

The Sanford Herald

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOLUME XXIII

Member Associated Press

SANFORD, FLORIDA, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1932

Five Cents A Copy

NUMBER 171

DIVE INTO BAY ENDS PLANS TO SPAN PACIFIC

Parachutes Save Flier And Helper Who Was Aiding In Refueling Of Craft

SEATTLE, May 31.—(A.P.)—A spectacular dive into Elliott Bay here yesterday ended the trans-Pacific flight attempt of Nathan C. Brown, New York aviator, at the starting point.

Brown and his volunteer assistant in refueling operations, Frank Brooks, were flung out of the water by a party in a small boat. Brown had a dislocated shoulder. Brooks was unharmed although he complained he "hadn't intended to take a bath until Saturday."

"We both left the plane at the same time," Brooks said. "We couldn't help it. When the wing tore off, we were left sitting almost in the open air."

"It gained plane all around us as we settled in our parachutes to the water. We left the plane at an altitude of 600 feet and the chutes opened about 100 feet before we lit."

Brooks said the wing was torn off in a steep dive caused when the weighted nozzle of the gasoline hose dangling from the refueling plant above caught in the stabilizer of Brown's plane and lifted the tail and smashed the rudder assembly.

"I was flying just above them," Frank Whaley, pilot of the refueling ship said, "and we were trying to make contact with the Lone Star for our refueling hose."

The Lone Star dived down several times to avoid a collision with my plane and was jockeying for a better position when we (Continued on Page Two)

Poppy Day Sale Is Big Success With \$202.50 Collected

Stories of the depression in Sanford may have to take a back seat, for a few days at least, if the amount of money solicited on downtown streets Saturday during a Poppy Day sale is any indication.

According to Mrs. J. C. Benson, general chairman of the sale, a total of \$202.50 was collected during the day, an amount nearly \$10 in excess of the 1930 collection, and nearly \$30 in excess of last year's mark.

In expressing her appreciation to the numerous persons and agencies who helped make the day a success, Mrs. Benson first thanked the residents of Sanford whose generous contribution to the Rehabilitation and Child Welfare work of the American Legion is an indication that they are interested in the plight of the men who sacrificed their lives and bodies during the World War.

She expressed appreciation to the Sanborn Herald for the publicity attending the sale, and in the following women who assisted during the sale: Mrs. Daley M. Lewis, Mrs. J. R. Hinterstoisler, Mrs. R. E. Stevens, Mrs. W. T. Langley, Miss L. M. Leinhart, Mrs. Harold Washburn, Mrs. C. A. Hynd, Mrs. W. R. Dwyer, Mrs. Brown Miller, Mrs. C. L. Park, Mrs. George A. DeCotes, Miss Rebecca Stevens, Miss Margaret Wright, and Miss Jeanette Laing.

VETERAN REGAINS RING

CHICAGO, May 31.—(A.P.)—Robert N. Winslow lost a ring on a French battlefield in 1918. A sergeant in a dressing station, where Winslow had gone 14 years ago for treatment, recently returned it to him through a veteran's organization.

MRS. CYRUS CURTIS DIES

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—(A.P.)—Mrs. Cyrus Curtis, wife of the Philadelphia publisher, died in a hospital today. She has been suffering from heart trouble for several years. Curtis, who suffered an attack of indigestion recently, is also in the hospital and is reported recovering.

PALMETTO—\$10 and \$5 coin stars of La Povero and Co. opened their business in Monroe County State Bank building.

Court Will Review Cases Of Negroes

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(A.P.)—The Supreme Court decided to review the sentence of seven negroes convicted of assaulting two white girls near Scottsboro, Alabama. The negroes were to have been executed June 24. The action of the highest court today postpones the executions as the court set the cases for argument Oct. 10. Counsel will be heard in oral arguments and the court will decide whether the facts require setting aside the convictions.

JAPAN CHARGED WITH SEEKING TO INVADE SIBERIA

Activity Is Seen A Preparations For War Against U. S.

MOSCOW, May 31.—(A.P.)—The government organ Izvestia yesterday charged certain Japanese elements with seeking an invasion of eastern Siberia to facilitate Japan's preparations for war against the United States by making available for the Japanese military machine the rich natural resources of Asiatic Russia."

In a sharp warning to Japan not to try to lay her hands on Siberia, the vigorous editorial pronunciation called attention to "recent demands in certain sections of the Japanese press for war against Soviet Russia."

Declaring that the resources of Manchuria first were sought, Izvestia said that intelligent Japanese public opinion could not be relieved of responsibility for the silence in the face of such a campaign, "which might lead to the sending of millions of people to a bloody slaughter."

The Soviet Union does "not demand anything of Japan except cessation of its borders," the editorial went on.

"The extent of our strength is recognized even by some Japanese politicians, because the menace of that strength is shouted by the Japanese press. This won't frighten us. Siberia is not a street on which imperialist robbers may walk in safety."

"Not only the imperialists but the masses of both countries would suffer from any such intervention. That is why Soviet public opinion is calling on the various elements of Japan to put an end to unprecedented bloody propaganda."

Kataju Iwabuchi, Japanese ambassador at Washington, said recently that "Japan has no thought of invading Russian territory" and declared that "neither Soviet Russia nor Japan wants war."

"There is no denying that Soviet Russia has been uneasy about the unsettled conditions in Manchuria," he said. But he added that he thought there have been "considerable exaggerations of the number of troops the Russians have in Siberia along the Manchurian border."

Gen. Sadao Araki, Japanese minister of war, said at Tokyo, however, that there was a moment of fear in the minds of both countries.

That is why Soviet public opinion is calling on the various elements of Japan to put an end to unprecedented bloody propaganda."

"In nine of these cases, so far as I know, where there has been a default in the payment of prime capital or interest, or in any other case of which I know, does the mortgage or agreement contain any provision whereby the bond holders can get into communion with one another for self-preservation, although you are rightly so careful in enacting the inclusion of many other covenants in the public interest and protection?

"It would be a simple matter to require, as a condition of lending, that it be provided in these documents and that the company should stipulate that the trustee through whom the coupons are paid must secure and keep a list of the names and addresses of the owners of the bonds to whom regardless of how they themselves intend to vote."

"Here are the prizes which will be awarded to the winners of the contest:

A Firestone tube, donated by the Seminole Tire Shop, operated by W. A. Patrick and A. J. Peters, 101 First Street and Elm Avenue.

Two \$1 chicken, steak or frog leg dinners, donated by the Elks Club, popular lake front restaurant.

A lady's all-wool bathing suit, donated by Calumet's Sanford Avenue Department Store.

The choice of any minor in the new stock of the Sanford Sporting Goods Store operated by Fred Ruthersford on Magnolia Avenue.

A lady's dress and a man's suit, cleaned and pressed by Laney's Dry Cleaning establishment on East Second Street.

A Swan fountain pen of the latest type, donated by Briggs the Jeweler, of Magnolia Avenue.

The coupon contained in today's Herald will appear every day on till next Tuesday. Persons may vote but one time, and all are invited to participate.

STOCK MART IS MADE TARGET OF DENOUNCER

Emphasizes Necessity For Federal Legislation To Regulate Market Activities

NEW YORK, May 31.—(A.P.)—

In an attack on the New York Stock Exchange, Samuel Untermyer yesterday stated that the Krueger & Toll debacle "once again emphasizes the necessity for federal legislation regulating supervising and curbing the uncontrolled power" of the Exchange.

The attack is contained in a letter which the veteran lawyer has addressed to the Exchange as counsel for the independent protective committee for Krueger & Toll defenseless bondholders.

It is in reply to a recent communication from the Exchange in which it refused to use its power in helping the independent protective committee gain access to a list of Krueger & Toll bondholders.

The only parties who have access to the lists of debenture bondholders are Lee, Higginson & Co., and their allied banking houses, underwriters and members of the selling syndicate by the way whom these debentures were issued and distributed to the public," Untermyer's letter states.

Another page of today's Herald is a coupon on which are printed the names of candidates in the race for governor, state attorney and circuit judge of the 23rd judicial circuit, state senator of the 30th senatorial district, Seminole County representatives and sheriff.

Herald readers are invited to place check marks opposite the names of the persons they believe will win the various races mentioned. These marked ballots, signed and addressed so that the winner's name may be announced on Thursday, June 3, may be brought or mailed to The Herald office as late as 6:00 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon, election day.

To the first three women guessing the most winners in all of the races will go three valuable bonds, while a like number of prizes will be awarded the first three men to guess the greatest number of winners.

As fast as the coupons are filled at The Herald office, the PICK THE WINNER editor will number them in the order in which they arrive. Therefore, while it is hardly possible that more than six persons will pick the winners exactly while it is important that the ballots be sent in as early as possible for the awards go to the first six correct lists.

Persons contemplating indicating their choice in this manner need not consider that they have cast a ballot for or against any of the persons named on the coupon. There will be no publicity attending the total number of votes received by any candidate. There will be no attempt to use the results of the balloting toward any end whatever, other than to create a general interest in the election itself. It is entirely reasonable to believe that many persons will vote for a person they feel may not be elected and cast a ballot in this contest for the man they think will be the ultimate winner regardless of how they themselves intend to vote.

"If the Exchange were under governmental supervision, no one imagines that it would be permitted to place upon its official list securities that are marketed by such methods or without evidence of the measures that had been taken to verify the representations made to the public." The government authorities would doubtless demand that the Exchange require from all selling or distributing syndicates a copy of all literature on which investors are induced to buy.

TO GIVE ANTI-TOXIN

Dr. C. W. Pease, of the State Board of Health, will be at the South Side Primary School on Thursday, June 2, at 8:00 A. M. to give toxic anti-toxin for the prevention of diphtheria, and vaccinations for the prevention of smallpox, to children whose parents wish them to be treated. No charge will be made.

FLORIDIAN ROBBED

NEW YORK, May 31.—(A.P.)—Paul Gaylord of St. Petersburg, Fla., was beaten and robbed. \$22 here early yesterday. He suffered a fractured jaw and minor injuries.

Last Of Jap Forces Evacuate Shanghai

SHANGHAI, May 31.—(A.P.)—

The curtain descended today on the most violent chapter in Shanghai's history when three army transports sailed for Japan carrying the last of the Japanese expeditionary force of 100,000 that fought the bloody battles begun here last January. The only Japanese troops now remaining are the force of bluejackets numbering about 2,600. They will carry on the regular garrison duties in the International Settlement.

READERS INVITED TO JOIN CONTEST TO PICK WINNERS

Prizes Will Be Given Best Prognosticators Of Election

Readers of The Sanford Herald today are invited to join in a political PICK THE WINNER contest in which, if they are fortunate or good judges of the opinions of voters in Florida and Seminole County, they may share in six prize awards.

Another page of today's Herald is a coupon on which are printed the names of candidates in the race for governor, state attorney and circuit judge of the 23rd judicial circuit, state senator of the 30th senatorial district, Seminole County representatives and sheriff.

Herald readers are invited to place check marks opposite the names of the persons they believe will win the various races mentioned. These marked ballots, signed and addressed so that the winner's name may be announced on Thursday, June 3, may be brought or mailed to The Herald office as late as 6:00 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon, election day.

To the first three women guessing the most winners in all of the races will go three valuable bonds, while a like number of prizes will be awarded the first three men to guess the greatest number of winners.

As fast as the coupons are filled at The Herald office, the PICK THE WINNER editor will number them in the order in which they arrive. Therefore, while it is hardly possible that more than six persons will pick the winners exactly while it is important that the ballots be sent in as early as possible for the awards go to the first six correct lists.

Persons contemplating indicating their choice in this manner need not consider that they have cast a ballot for or against any of the persons named on the coupon. There will be no publicity attending the total number of votes received by any candidate. There will be no attempt to use the results of the balloting toward any end whatever, other than to create a general interest in the election itself. It is entirely reasonable to believe that many persons will vote for a person they feel may not be elected and cast a ballot in this contest for the man they think will be the ultimate winner regardless of how they themselves intend to vote.

"If the Exchange were under governmental supervision, no one imagines that it would be permitted to place upon its official list securities that are marketed by such methods or without evidence of the measures that had been taken to verify the representations made to the public." The government authorities would doubtless demand that the Exchange require from all selling or distributing syndicates a copy of all literature on which investors are induced to buy.

TO GIVE ANTI-TOXIN

Dr. C. W. Pease, of the State Board of Health, will be at the South Side Primary School on Thursday, June 2, at 8:00 A. M. to give toxic anti-toxin for the prevention of diphtheria, and vaccinations for the prevention of smallpox, to children whose parents wish them to be treated. No charge will be made.

FLORIDIAN ROBBED

NEW YORK, May 31.—(A.P.)—Paul Gaylord of St. Petersburg, Fla., was beaten and robbed. \$22 here early yesterday. He suffered a fractured jaw and minor injuries.

HURLEY FLAYS GARNER PUBLIC WORKS PLAN

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(A.P.)—

Speaker Garner's public works bill, twice rejected by the House, was voted down by the Senate today by President Hoover and within a half hour afterward was voted down by the Senate Finance Committee.

Adopting the unusual course of addressing senators in person, the President said he didn't favor a "general sales tax," but had come around to considering a "more general" application of proposed manufacturers taxes in order to balance the budget and meet present emergency.

Striking out vigorously at the employment measure which President Hoover has described as a "pink barrel," the secretary of war said it would substitute "wasteful extravagance for intelligent, well balanced, productive construction."

Hurley's formal statement came after the House had voted to adopt a bill introduced by Senator Mills, which rejected the original sales tax bill.

With both Minority Leader Rainey and Republican Leader Smith forecasting favorable action indications are that the bill will be sent to the Senate next week. Its fate there is in doubt.

Secretary Hurley, as active director of army engineering projects, would be charged under the bill with expenditures of \$307,526,257 in addition to monies to be appropriated under the regular army and harbor program for the coming fiscal year.

Hurley said the President in sponsoring the reactivation of public works to aid employment had confined these works to a "reasonable capacity" of the federal government to handle.

Hurley readers are invited to place check marks opposite the names of the persons they believe will win the various races mentioned. These marked ballots, signed and addressed so that the winner's name may be announced on Thursday, June 3, may be brought or mailed to The Herald office as late as 6:00 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon, election day.

"To create unproductive jobs beyond the capacity of the government to pay," he added, "or to construct public works without legitimate return to the American people who foot the bill is waste ful extravagance."

Hoover emphasized that the sales tax wouldn't affect food or clothing and also emphasized that he is opposed to a "general sales tax" which would provide a levy on every sale from wholesaler to retailer to consumer.

He said prompt speeded up on the President's program were necessary and "without any kind of pink barrel."

Under the Garner bill the secretary and the War Department would be directed to spend during the coming year more than \$500,000,000 on many of the same projects that the House recently excluded.

Speaker Garner will take an unusual course in going before the committee in support of the bill proposing another \$1,000,000 for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, \$100,000,000 for direct relief, and a \$1,200,000,000 public building and waterway construction program.

Not in many years has the person appearing before a committee to advocate legislation been so ill prepared to do so, according to the Texan and to obtain House action he might take the floor to debate it.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, or his representative, and Charles G. Dawes, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, are to follow the speaker in advocating the legislation.

Not in many years has the person appearing before a committee to advocate legislation been so ill prepared to do so, according to the Texan and to obtain House action he might take the floor to debate it.

Under the law, eligible voters may cast absentee ballots any time within the 10 days ending at midnight three days before election day. Presentation of registration certificate, poll tax receipts or exemption certificate is all that is required by the law. Judge Sharon is satisfied that their jobs are safe.

Many postoffices and postal branches are now manned in view of present business, but it is the policy of the postoffice department to retain all employees.

Charles E. Trotter, superintendent of the postoffice division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, general deposit manager, Washington, told the delegation

The Sanford Herald

**PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT
SUNDAY, IN SANFORD, FLORIDA.
111 Magnolia Avenue.**

**MAILED AS PRESSED PAPER,
THREE MONTHS IN ADVANCE.
At Sanford, Florida, under net of
Contract of March 6, 1927.**

**REGULARLY EDITED
BY GORDON CRAVEN—MANAGER & EDITOR.**

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Month \$1.00
Six Months \$5.00
Three Months \$2.50
By Postage per Week \$0.10**

**All subscribers receive a card of
thankful recognition and mention of
extraordinary contributions and
extraordinary services rendered by
readers who have been honored by
regular advertising rates.**

**Printed, Landis, and Koch, repre-
sentatives of the national
advertising agencies, are
represented in the larger cities of
the country with principal head-
quarters in Chicago and New York.**

**The Herald is a member of the
Associated Press which originally
entitled it "The Standard". All news
credited to it or not otherwise cred-
ited in this paper and also the lo-
cal news published herein is the
right of publication of special
despatchers herein are also reserved.**

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1932

BIBLE VERSE FOR TODAY

**THE ONLY SAFE TRUST—
Some trust in chariots, and some
in horses; but we will remember
the name of the Lord our God.—
Psalm 20:7.**

**Henry Ford is doing his bit to
relieve the depression by adver-
tising.**

**It seems that the ministers do
not now endorse Bob Holly as en-
thusiastically as they did ten years
ago.**

**George DeCotes says it will
cost this county \$313,200 if Mil-
lard Smith is elected Judge. Well,
it may be worth it.**

**If Governor Roosevelt is the
type of man we think he is, May-
or Walker is as good as removed
from office already.**

**Cary Hardee is basing his cam-
paign on a pledge of promising no
jobs to anyone. Wonder if the
other candidates can say that?**

**Politics hasn't been so wonder-
ful in late years, but if that Mark
Wilcox gets the nomination for
Congress it will be Ruthless.—
Miami Post.**

**The Palm Beach News compro-
mises with Mayor Walker. Poor
fella, only got one momma and
one poppa, and not enough relatives
to fill all the jobs in New
York.**

**The principle cry in favor of
John Martin for governor is that
we need a strong man at Talla-
hassee. Why not get Prime Car-
nern, and do the thing right?**

**Nick Zernovac is putting all
the candidates on the spot, as far
as bus regulation and farm relief
are concerned, and woe be unto the
politician who goes back on his
word.**

**Paul Block says he gave \$240,
000 to Jimmy Walker because the
mayor of New York's salary was
so small he couldn't live on it.
Wonder how Paul would feel about
making a similar contribution to
some of the rest of us?**

**The Tampa Tribune admits that
Garner's public works program
may be a "pork barrel" but insists
it is relief. Maybe so, but we are
inclined to agree with the Presi-
dent that the country cannot
squander itself out of the de-
pression.**

**The London preacher says that
"because I go into a woman's
room five minutes to twelve at
night, my presence there does not
become immoral at five minutes
past twelve." Well, maybe not,
but we'd hate to have to bet on it
by twelve thirty.**

**Republicans, we understand, are
going to vote for John Martin in
the Democratic primary because
they hope to elect Flowsy in the
general election. It will be much
easier for Hower to criticize the
record of John Martin during his
campaign than the record of Cary
Hardee.**

**Some federal bonds are already
down to ninety, have reached new
lows of 82.3 this year. A new issue
of two billions or more would
further depress the market, turning
investments from ordinary
business channels and increasing
rather the diminishing unemploy-
ment. There is as much danger in
this Congress as in the next
one.**

**What Florida needs today, as
our governor, is 10 months to the
Jacksonville Journal. It is an honest
and courageous man. In
these conditions, and
with Cary Hardee as our
governor, we believe the best
man to meet him is their next
convention. Editions in all
parts of the state must be
brought up to date.**

Hardee's Salary Cut

Newspapers and civic leaders, interested in taxation, have been showering Cary Hardee with praise since his public statement that if he is elected governor one of his first acts will be to recommend a reduction in his own salary. Down at Lake Worth the other day, he told his audience that he could get along very nicely on \$6,000 a year, and then added:

"When you elected me as governor before at a salary of \$6,000, I was content, and when they came to me and told me they were going to raise my salary to \$7,500, I told them if they introduced such a bill, I would veto it. It is not that I consider the salary of \$10,000 too large for the chief executive of the state, but that I intend to start cutting at the top and bring all governmental expenses down within the ability of the people to pay."

"Press dispatches reported that Governor Hardee's declaration upon this subject was punctuated by great applause," comments the Tampa Times. "That such was the case is not to be wondered at. Hardee's declaration was decidedly out of the ordinary run. Generally, candidates drag long, loud and eloquently about 'economy.' It is not often that one of them gets down to the brass tacks of promising to make efforts for a reduction in the salary he himself expects to receive. Governor Hardee has set a new and shining example in that respect, and there is in that his public and private record which makes it certain that he will perform on his promise.

"In taking this position Governor Hardee has put into this campaign the most encouraging thing which has yet entered it. When a man is willing to have his own pay cut he can be credited with a genuine desire to see the government's expenses cut. In addition, in expressing himself as he has Governor Hardee has outlined the right place to start in reducing state expenses.

"It is as true as it is that relief plans must start at the bottom and work up if the people of this state and nation are to have relief from their present conditions that economic plans must start at the top and work down, if they are to get anywhere. Starting with a cut of the governor's salary means a genuine start toward economy, so far as Florida is concerned. Cary A. Hardee's announcement that he will start there ought to serve to guarantee his election as Governor—if it is not already guaranteed.

"What other governor of Florida than Hardee has ever sparked a movement to increase his own salary with a veto threat?"

Tastes Of Movie Fans

The question of what kinds of films please the public most is always a problem confronting theater managers. Does it like newreels, juvenile comedies, travesties, comedies, or tragedies? In regard to the preferences of motion picture fans, the Christian Science Monitor has this to say:

"A close observer of cinema taste on both sides of the Atlantic has come to the conclusion that the demand for films with a happy ending is much stronger in Britain than in America. It is certainly stronger in Britain than in Manchuria, where the complaint was recently made that the supply of talkies that finish gloomily is insufficient. The liking for the happy ending is often derided by intellectuals; but there is a great deal to be said for it, quite apart from the consideration that happy endings are frequently true to the facts of ordinary existence. The desire for happy endings is indeed only a somewhat crude expression of the conviction that entertainments in the cinema and the theater have no business to be depressing, a thoroughly sound theory which the history of drama abundantly supports.

"Tragedy has always been accounted the supreme dramatic achievement. If Shakespeare took any pride at all in his work—and there is little evidence that he did—he was doubtless better pleased to have written 'Hamlet' than 'As You Like It.' An age whose taste in entertainment is so utterly frivolous that it cannot appreciate tragedy in the theater or cinema is therefore, dramatically speaking, in an unsound condition. But before one decides that an age cannot appreciate tragedy, one has to discover that it has any tragedy to appreciate. A distinction has to be made between the truly tragic and the merely sordid. That an age rejects the latter—and this is what the desire for happy endings comes to—is a cause, not for regret, but for rejoicing.

"One fact common to nearly all the tragic masterpieces of the drama of every period and country is that, despite their superficially disastrous themes, they are not depressing. On the contrary, it has been frequently remarked that the effect of many great tragic works is exhilarating and encouraging. So far, therefore, as the wish for happy endings is a desire that entertainment shall not be disquieting, distressing, disgusting, morbid and repellent, it is not incompatible with appreciation for the highest forms of tragedy. The theater and the cinema need more genuine tragedy; what they can do without is sordid, depressing and often gruesome melodrama."

SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. Ada Alley, who has been well, and Harold Long,

the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. G. Harry Wilson, Jack Vaughn, and Claude Howard started out for Mystery Lake yesterday and they claim to have caught several fish.

Cigar shipments from Tampa the last week totalled 5,375,000. This is a splendid showing for the summer season.

A solid delegation of 40 delegates, instructed for Woodrow Wilson, was elected to the national Democratic convention Tuesday by the Texas Democratic presidential convention. The delegation is composed of eight delegates at large and 32 district delegates.

CLASH AT TRIAL

HARLAN, Ky., May 31.—(A.P.)—Clashes between defense and Commonwealth counsel marred the opening yesterday of a special term of Marion circuit court, with the Commonwealth electing to try E. Phillips, negro miner, for the murder of three deputy sheriffs in the battle of Evarts, May 6, 1931. A miner also was killed in the gun battle.

JENGEN Construction of grammar school building to start

MRS. OWEN MERITS RETURN

Miami Daily News

It always is a mistake to allow a single viewpoint largely to obscure a many-sided picture. This is particularly true of politics and the moral has its certain application to the Fourth district congressional contest which presents, not one, but several issues.

Congressman Ruth Bryan Owen seeks reelection on her record—a record which we believe is without parallel in point of service to a district by a newcomer in Congress; a record that moves Chairman Mansfield of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee to observe:

"I can truthfully say that no more capable and successful advocate of rivers and harbors legislation has appeared before our committee in the last 30 years and that during that period there has not been one precedent where Congressmen induced Congress to lessen the contribution of the people of Florida toward the Caloosahatchee-Okeechobee flood control project by \$2,000,000 and obtained an additional \$2,612,000 for this work from the federal government."

Yet, in spite of a record that fairly bristles with achievement, Congressman Owen finds herself beset with an opponent who has but one cause to recommend him. The Daily News agrees with Candidate Wilcox that the 18th Amendment should be repealed. But it also feels Mrs. Owen meets the issue fairly. A referendum on the wet-dry subject is all that any fair-minded voter will insist upon and something no fair-minded dry will withhold.

Mrs. Owen has pledged she will vote for a referendum. What of the many other phases of Mrs. Owen's record? The Rivers and Harbors Act, and treasuresfulness that voters approved July 3, 1930, carried cannot help but approve.

CONTRASTING GUBERNATORIAL TYPES

TAMPA TRIBUNE

Tampa have had the opportunity, on consecutive nights, of hearing Cary A. Hardee and John W. Martin, who are generally recognized as leaders in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

The two men are distinct and contrasting types. Aside from their political and official records, their appearance on the platform, the character and quality of their speeches, emphasize the differences in the two men. Hardee, calm, conservative, yet positive and unequivocal in assertion, tolerant of criticism, forthright in declarations of public policies, modest in references to his record, courteous and unembittered in references to that of his opponents, neither boastful nor vain-glory, revealing a mind and heart worthy of public trust in high office. Martin, politically alert, mentally acrobatic and verbally bold, severe when not seductive, a hustler on the hustings, not without personal attractiveness and the capacity of making friends, but adept in that office-seeking faculty of interpreting facts to his own advantage, his claims to statesmanship and executive ability negatively by an evidently uncontrollable tendency to bluster, bravado and braggadocio, vindictive toward those who have incurred his displeasure by opposing his ambitions, loyal to some friends and forgetful of others, a man who will always and in any circumstances make himself felt, seen and heard, demonstrative rather than deliberative, destroyer or builder as it suits his purpose, capable of great public service if he could subdue his unfortunate pety and personal political complex—who would have made and could make a good governor, if he could, for four years, elevate the welfare of the state above that of John Martin and his political allies.

One of the amazing, if not humorous, features of this campaign is John W. Martin preaching and promising economy—the head of an administration that recked with unexampled extravagance. Expenditures \$44,000,000 more than its predecessor, \$35,872,000, entering a personal guest on a tour of the state, \$85,000 in special counsel fees to one Jacksonville lawyer in a few months, business and commission expenses swelled beyond precedent. lavish expense accounts, a proposed \$30,000,000 bond issue stopped only by the refusal of Commissioner Muys to sign. Instances innumerable of extreme liberality if not outright profligacy—and so far as has been shown not one outstanding instance of substantial economy.

We are inclined to the belief of Gary Hardee that John Martin should have waited four years before attempting to return to the Executive mansion—sitting Hardee again got things in gear shape so that he (Martin) could have another four years "good time."

Blinded by hot oil, Browne managed to maneuver to a high altitude until he could recover his vision. When he saw how much oil he was losing he dumped most of his gasoline and returned here. It was only upon his return here that he discovered that he had broken a stabilizer wire in grazing a tree on the takeoff. He noticed the ship vibrating slightly but had decided to take a chance and proceed.

Fliers here expressed the opinion the tall assembly would have been shaken off before Browne could possibly have reached Tokyo, making his plane unmanageable.

The perilous takeoff Sunday decided Browne in favor of mid-air refueling and a cabin plane was hurriedly fitted up with extra tanks for the attempt yesterday.

Due to Browne's failure to complete the flight, the \$50,000 prize fund raised by Seattle aviation enthusiasts five years ago, will be returned to its donors.

One condition of the prize fund stipulates that the flight must be completed by midnight of June 1. Browne had only a few hours to spare in his quest for the goal.

Blinded by hot oil, Browne managed to maneuver to a high altitude until he could recover his vision. When he saw how much oil he was losing he dumped most of his gasoline and returned here. It was only upon his return here that he discovered that he had broken a stabilizer wire in grazing a tree on the takeoff. He noticed the ship vibrating slightly but had decided to take a chance and proceed.

Fliers here expressed the opinion the tall assembly would have been shaken off before Browne could possibly have reached Tokyo, making his plane unmanageable.

The perilous takeoff Sunday decided Browne in favor of mid-air refueling and a cabin plane was hurriedly fitted up with extra tanks for the attempt yesterday.

Due to Browne's failure to complete the flight, the \$50,000 prize fund raised by Seattle aviation enthusiasts five years ago, will be returned to its donors.

One condition of the prize fund stipulates that the flight must be completed by midnight of June 1. Browne had only a few hours to spare in his quest for the goal.

Blinded by hot oil, Browne managed to maneuver to a high altitude until he could recover his vision. When he saw how much oil he was losing he dumped most of his gasoline and returned here. It was only upon his return here that he discovered that he had broken a stabilizer wire in grazing a tree on the takeoff.

The perilous takeoff Sunday decided Browne in favor of mid-air refueling and a cabin plane was hurriedly fitted up with extra tanks for the attempt yesterday.

B. J. Overstreet

To The Voters of Seminole Co.
And Especially the Ladies.

On June the seventh, the voters of this county are going to elect the officers that are to serve them for the next four years. As a candidate for the Sheriff's Office, I have summed up some of the principal things that I think the people expect and should require of a man holding this important office.

First of all, he should be all means be a law-abiding citizen, sober and morally fit to execute his duties in a kind and upright manner, taking the Golden Rule as his motto. I find it a very practical one to live by, having always enjoyed the good fellowship and high esteem of neighbors and friends wherever I have lived.

Now there is one point I wish to bring before the public and that is, if elected I expect to act as a peace-making rather than a persecuting officer. There are lots of people that only need a warning and a heart to heart talk to mend their ways, and in instances of this kind, it is possible to save the County hundreds of dollars and at the same time make our county more cooperative and better place in which to live.

However, I do believe in rigid law enforcement and would endeavor at all times to properly enforce them to the very best of my ability.

In regard to the young people, having two boys and two girls, ranging in ages from nine to twenty, I am naturally very much interested in the welfare of young folk and expect if elected to office, to visit the different places of amusement and see that they are conducted in a clean, wholesome manner, and to give boys and girls a word of advice whenever I see fit.

I have spent most of my life working large crews of men in turpentine, cane mills, and road construction work, which has given me a wide experience in dealing with all kinds of people and a broad slant on human nature and I have at no time had any serious trouble with anyone.

I honorably solicit your vote and support on June the seventh.

B. J. OVERSTREET,
Candidate for Sheriff
of Seminole County.

(Paid Political Advertisement)

REPUBLICANS URGE ARNOLD

ATLANTA, May 31.—(A.P.)—James W. Arnold, Republican national committeeman from Georgia, was recommended by the party's fifth district committee yesterday as a candidate for the United States Senate in the November election against Senator Walter F. George, Democrat.

WILLYS LEAVE POLAND

WARSAW, Poland, May 31.—(A.P.)—Officials of the Polish government said farewell yesterday to Ambassador John N. Willys and Mrs. Willys departed for the United States where he will re-enter the automobile business. The president bestowed on Mr. Willys the grand ribbon of Poland.

Suits—Pressed.....\$00<br

Social And Personal Activities

MISS MARGARET PETERS, Society Editor

Office Telephone 148.

Social Calendar

Large Group Attends Dance At City Hall

TUESDAY
The Althean Class of the First Baptist Church will meet at 8:30 o'clock at the church annex with Mrs. C. H. Pearce, Mrs. O. H. Strandstrom, Mrs. R. T. Warren, and Mrs. Ish Hall as hostesses.

WEDNESDAY

The Sarah Parkers' Methodist Orphanage Club will meet at 8:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. D. Parker, Myrtle Avenue.

Annual business meeting and monthly luncheon of the Woman's Club will be held at 12:30 o'clock at the club house on Oak Avenue, with the board of managers as hostesses. Reservations must be made by Tuesday night with Mrs. Arthur Branam.

Regular meeting of Seminole Chapter Number Two Order of the Eastern Star will be held at 7:30 o'clock at the Masonic Hall.

THURSDAY

The T. E. L. Class of the First Baptist Church will meet at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. A. C. Williams, 1401 Oak Avenue, with Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Lillie Vickery, and Mrs. White as hostesses.

All members of the W. C. T. U. and friends of prohibition have been asked to attend a prayer service called by the National W. C. T. U. Services will be held in Sanford at 3:30 o'clock at the Bible classroom at the First Presbyterian Church.

Griffins Entertain With Dinner Party

Complimenting Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Elliott and Jack Moody, of Asheville, N. C., who have been spending the winter season in St. Petersburg, and who are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Glass, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Griffins entertained with an informal dinner and bridge party last night at their home in Loch Arbor. Vases and bowls of bleeding hearts and petunias were arranged about the rooms where the guests were entertained.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Elliott and Jack Moody, honor guests, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Glass, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Kenny, Miss Maxine Glass, Miss Frances Kenny, and Elmer Echols, Herschel Lockett, Buddy Kenny, Jr., and H. T. Glass, Jr.

Miss Mildred Nix has gone to Jefferson, Ga., to spend a short time with her grandmother, Mrs. A. C. Appleby. She will be joined there later by her sister, Miss Charlotte Nix, student at Shorter College, Rome, Ga. and the two will go to the Florida State College for Women at Tallahassee for summer school.

Among those from here attending the Sanford-Daytona Beach baseball game at Daytona Beach Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Bach, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor, Mrs. A. C. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Cardell, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Barnes, the Misses Jessie Prescott, Lucy Dabbs, Nancy Williams, and David Bach, Robert Glenn, and "Red" Martin.

To-Night

TWO FOR ONE

This ad and one adult ticket will admit two adults.



SPECIAL THIS WEEK!

DELICIOUS PINEAPPLE SHERBERT

Made with FRESH PASTEURIZED MILK and LOTS of Hawaiian Pineapple

39¢

Per Quart

NOW ON SALE BY:

Banoffee Confections
Campbell Drug Co.
McReynolds' Drug Store
Trotter's Drug Store
Kempsville and Anderson
The Smoko Room
Lubbers Drug Store
Hawkins' Drug Store
Dominick's Fruit Store
Eaton Pharmacy
J. C. Penney's
R. C. Greenwell
Beverly's Drug Store
Navy Diner Ice Cream Shop

EXTRA SPECIAL THIS WEEK

One half pint sour cream FREE with each pint of COTTAGE CHEESE at 30¢ per pint

SEMINOLE CREAMERY CO.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Boyle, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Epps, and Dr. and Mrs. Charles L. Park spent Sunday at Daytona Beach.

Miss Jessie Zachary, of Sullins College, Bristol, Va., is spending a short time in New York before coming here for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jackson and son, Jimmie, plan to leave tonight for points in Georgia and Alabama to spend a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ridge and son, Jimmie, and Mrs. H. R. Laing have returned from Palm Beach, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Galloway, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Brown Miller, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Connally, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raing, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Land, of the Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Holter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Graddick, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Tullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and

DR. TAFT URGES PEACE PARLEY ON LIQUOR QUESTION

**States Wets And Drys
Should Come To De-
cision As To Course**

NEW YORK, May 28.—A proposal for a peace parley between the wets and the drys before the national convention that would put the prohibition issue to a fair and honest test and take it out of politics was brought forward by Dr. Horace D. Taft, internationally known educator, headmaster of the Taft School at Watertown, Conn., and brother of President Taft, in an interview recently.

Dr. Taft declared the most important thing for both sides now was to "agree upon a course that will bring a prompt verdict and put an end to the political jockeying which otherwise must go on in the conventions and throughout the campaign." He held that if the majority at such a meeting favored resubmission, the Eighteenth Amendment could be submitted to a constitutional convention assembled for this purpose, and that if this were not consensus, the agreement would be to drop the issue for another four years.

Dr. Taft, who has written and spoken widely on the prohibition subject, said his own interest in the matter was "entirely that of a law and order man," and was based on his feeling that the amendment could not be repealed. He is of the opinion, however, that the abuse tactics each side is at present employing toward the other are beside the point in the face of corruption that cannot be blinked. At the same time he stressed the fallacy of both sides declaring for referendum without attempting to get together to arrange for it.

"With both sides claiming to have a majority, let us have a fair and honest test," he said. "I have never been impressed by the personal liberty argument of the Wets nor greatly impressed by the states' rights argument. I have never for a moment believed that the people of the United States are drinking anything like as much as they did before prohibition in proportion to their population. I have had no access as to the tremendous influence and financial backing given wet propaganda. There is nothing by the brewers and distillers to the of self-interest and hunger for profit on the dry side to compare with this prodigious force on the wet side."

"When it comes to corruption, that corruption, foreseen easily by any man who knew human nature, which led me to say long ago that I was in law observance and law enforcement dry, but not a prohibitionist."

In some quarters here Dr. Taft's proposal is viewed as providing a possible formula through which the wets and drys of the Republican Party could agree on a scheme that would be acceptable to the President. In connection with the forthcoming national Republican platform, news from Washington increasingly stresses the wide divergence of views between the forces which are bringing pressure to bear upon President Hoover for resubmission and those like Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, who are against it. Dr. Taft's proposal, it is expected, will be one of those most carefully studied by both sides for some moderate wets and drys not in accord with the resubmission proposal.

There is a wide opinion favoring a constitutional referendum which can be affected only by two-thirds of both houses of Congress or at the call of the legislatures of two-thirds of the states. In either case, three-quarters of the legislatures or conventions of the states would be needed for ratification.

"It is perfectly evident that no amendment to the Constitution can be proposed in either of these ways except by agreement between the wets and drys," Dr. Taft said. "If a committee could be formed which could speak for the drys with authority and another one which could speak with authority for the wets, they would very easily arrange for such a referendum."

Wet and dry authorities, if they agree, could easily have the petition of two-thirds of the states presented next to Congress, and arrange for the election of representatives next March—and the election could be held soon after the national Democratic and Republican nominating conventions with voting at all. The new convention would then determine the fate of the amendment.

Some drys have been afraid of the results getting into such a situation, but Dr. Taft said,

in fact, the whole plan could very easily be put through and a verdict reached, if responsible committees got together. Each delegate ought to be elected by his congressional district and the two delegates representing the Senators could be chosen by a state-wide vote. What could be fairer?"

"If the convention decided in the amendment," he continued, "the wets ought to agree beforehand to refrain from calling for any such test for four years. We could not, of course, expect to stop propaganda on either side."

"If the convention refuses to repeal favor of repeal, a very large proportion of the drys would at once feel that the states ought to ratify the repeal amendment. I know a number of staunch prohibitionists, but I doubt whether any of them would think it wise to attempt to carry on enforcement if the wets could prove they had a majority of the country behind them."

One of the great advantages of this plan, Dr. Taft holds, is that it is perfectly constitutional and the amendment, if adopted by the convention, must go to the states. Also, he stated, it "places a limit upon the fraudulent majorities which might be rolled up in the hopelessly wet districts of the big cities."

Dr. Taft's own feeling, he said, was in favor of a convention, constituted as to numbers and representation as is the electoral college—that is, each state would have a number of delegates equal to its representatives in Congress and its two Senators.

He declared that the people in favor of a mass referendum were "mostly demagogues." "In the first place," he said, "this would make a very bad precedent. In the second place, if it is unconstitutional to carry out such a referendum, it would have no binding effect on anybody, and probably the drys would simply stay at home as they have very often when straw ballots have been ordered by legislature."

"It seems to me that we are bound to have a show-down in some way and that the same men on both sides ought to provide that it shall be a constitutional one and conducted with fairness."

"And if you do that, what happens to the boys who might have flowered after they got here instead of before, in whom that tardiness would not really be a final blight, only a temporary de-

"Well, lots of them, from the boy who really wants to be President of the United States, or general engineer of the Bell Telephone, will find out those two jobs aren't the only jobs in the world in which they could have a good time. They are going to learn to be first-class men in something else. That is something for us to do, to help boys to see that sometimes second choices can be profitable, too. Although they may have grown up with the idea of being one thing, it need not be a crushing tragedy if they turn into another. It is too bad for a boy to think that, though he fits in well somewhere else, somehow he has been a failure because the thing he started out to be has eluded him."

POPE PIUS XI YESTERDAY

VATICAN CITY, May 31.—(A.P.)—The oldest sovereign in Europe, Pope Pius XI, became three-quarters of a century old today. He will celebrate his diamond anniversary with a special mass of thanksgiving in his private chapel.

MILLERS FAVOR REPEAL

BEAUMONT, Texas, May 31.—(A.P.)—The Rice Millers Association in convention yesterday adopted a resolution unanimously favoring absolute repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

REMEMBER
Your More Days
of
Sandy's Summer
Chances Are

Get Your Car
READY
For Your
VACATION
at
Martin's
GARAGE

Pick The Winner

How would you like to be the winner of one of 6 valuable prizes being offered by 6 of Sanford's leading merchants who, co-operating with The Sanford Herald, are sponsoring a political PICK-THE-WINNER contest in which every man and woman in Sanford and Seminole County is eligible?

All you need to do is to place a check mark opposite the name of the candidate, whose name is printed below, that you think will win in the county or state. Sign your name to this coupon, and bring or mail it to The Herald office before 8:00 o'clock, Tuesday, June 7, 1932.

The first three women handing in the nearest correct list of winners will be awarded the three prizes offered for women winners, while the first three men handing in the nearest correct list of winners will be awarded the three prizes offered for men winners.

In the race for governor, place a check mark opposite the name of the man you think will win throughout Florida.

In the race for circuit judge, state senate and state's attorney, place a check mark opposite the name of the candidate you think will win in the 23rd Judicial Circuit, comprising Brevard and Seminole counties.

In the race for representative and sheriff, place a check mark opposite the name of the candidate you think will win in that race.

Names _____

Address _____

For Governor

Stafford Caldwell
Charles M. Durrance
Arthur Gomez
Cary A. Hardee
Thomas S. Hart
John W. Martin
Dave Sholtz
J. Tom Watson

For State Senate

J. J. Parrish
Clyde G. Trammell
Frank L. Woodruff

For Representative Group 1

Frank Kay Anderson
H. S. White

For Representative Group 2

R. J. Holly
B. F. Wheeler

For Circuit Judge

W. S. Collins
George A. DeCottis
Millard B. Smith

For State Attorney

Lloyd F. Boyle
Ernest F. Housholder

For Sheriff

Paul G. Biggers
E. E. Brady
C. M. Hand
J. F. McClelland
B. J. Overstreet
L. A. Tate
R. C. Wilcox



Troops Of Russia Give Rigid Salute To Royal Visitor

MOSCOW, May 31.—(A.P.)—The troops of Soviet Russia drew up to rigid salute to a royal visitor Sunday, the second such percentage to pay a state visit to the stronghold of communism since the czar was overthrown 14 years ago.

The visitor was the Emir Fezal, viceroy of Hedjaz, and son of the all-powerful Ibn Saud of Arabia.

Two of the highest officials of communism were sent to greet the princely tourist at the railway station, where a royal carpet was spread for him.

The welcome apparently far

PENSACOLA—Detroit, capital of commerce, was visited on Sunday, May 30, by the King of Florida, King of Pensacola, and King of the Gulf Coast.

Repairs and sharpening were made to a sword and scabbard, and the sword was returned to the King of Pensacola.

J. W. Blodden

519 Elm Ave.

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

1932

TWO SOLUTIONS ARE SEEN FOR CITY PROBLEMS

Suggestions Made For Municipal Finance And Tax Relief

CHICAGO, May 31.—Two sets of suggestions for the solution of municipal finance problems and local tax relief, given with a view to protecting the soundness of municipal investments, have been filed by the municipal securities committee of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, with a warning against certain measures if considered unsound.

The investing public is purchasing more municipal bonds than other type of new underwritings," the report issued recently declared, "and while defaults are still confined to comparatively few localities and the probability of eventual loss in most of these is remote, it is no time to be oblivious of new problems."

To municipalities, the following five recommendations are offered:

"Adoption of budgets embodying reduction of operating costs, based on the ability of the community to pay."

"Periodic review, during the year of tax collections; to be followed by corresponding reduction in operating expenses."

"Postponement of proposed public improvements not absolutely necessary, where the debt or tax burden is substantial."

"Assurance of adequate income through the rejection of prompt payment of current taxes by installments or accounts and enforcement of collection of delinquent taxes through adequate penalties."

"Relieving the tax burden on real estate through other forms of revenue."

Many of the problems of municipal finance, the report continues could be offset by state legislation covering the following points:

fiscal problems along the lines

adopted by North Carolina.

"Relief of heavy burdens of real estate taxes through special devices, such as sales and excise taxes, etc., etc."

"Encouragement of prompt payment of taxes when due, through authority to prepay taxes at a discount or to pay current taxes by instalments."

"A feasible plan for safeguarding public deposits in the light of the present lending situation such as the above plan of holding up a guarantee fund out of interest earnings on public deposits."

Reasonable refunding privilege under proper supervision where heavy maturities are apt to be burdensome in the next few years."

"Adequate methods of halting overlapping indebtedness and simplifying obsolete forms of local government."

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Adverse Testimony Given Against Dade County's Sheriff

MIAMI, May 31.—(AP)—Testimony that County Solicitor Fred Pine interrupted deputy sheriffs on a slot machine raid and that Sheriff M. P. Lehman later ordered seized slot machines restored to their owners was given in Circuit Court here yesterday by Earl Veno, deputy sheriff.

The testimony was offered during a hearing on a habeas corpus petition for Sheriff Lehman, indicted some time ago with Pine and other men on charges of conducting a gigantic slot machine gambling syndicate in the county.

Veno's sensational testimony came late in the day's hearing, after a stormy morning of argument in which Circuit Judge Paul D. Barnes refused to disqualify himself from sitting in the case.

Motion for disqualification was made by State's Attorney N. Vernon Haworth on the basis of two

affidavits. One of these affidavits was sworn to by Hawthorne, the other by M. A. Whigham, acting sheriff, stating Lehman's suspension pending trial.

The affidavit charged that Judge Hawthorne had frequently interviewed officials of the state's attorney's office, and, among other things, that he definitely concluded in general, Jerry asked questions regarding the deputy's own conduct in his efforts to advise the state's attorney.

A parole 100% reimbursement of witness fees was granted to him to show why Lehman should not be released. Some of the indications brought against him came into the court as the shouting started yesterday morning. Many of them were heard during the day.

MONTRÉAL, Que., May 31.—(AP)—Walter E. Luther, who retired this month as chairman of the Montreal Stock Exchange, was found dead early yesterday at his summer home at Hudson Heights, Que. Death was believed to be carbon monoxide poisoning.

He was buried yesterday at the cemetery of the Montreal Cemetery.

Witnesses said he had been

overworking indefinitely and simplifying obsolete forms of local government."

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.

Among measures considered to be unsound are any which would increase tax delinquency, lower requirements of security for public deposits, or add to the present debt by authorizations of public improvements for unemployment relief.</p