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78 Communities In Southeast Gather Tons Of Clothing

NEW YORK CITY, May 7.—(Special)—Missions of mercy now being carried out by the twenty-member agencies of the National War Fund touch 125 countries and geographic areas and reach into the lives of more than 62,000,000 people.

Filipinos Faced With Big Problem Of Rebuilding

By JACK SHINNETT WASHINGTON—Paul V. McNutt, former U.S. High Commissioner to the Philippines, was talking just to make himself heard when he warned the leaders of the islands not to press for independence now.

LEGAL NOTICE

ORDER OF PUBLICATION TO: EDWARD F. LAPINE, whose address is unknown. You are hereby notified and required to appear to a certain Bill of Complaint filed against you by Betty La Pine, for divorce.

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ORDER OF PUBLICATION TO: LAURETHA JACKSON, whose place of residence and Post Office address is unknown. You are hereby notified and required to appear to a certain Bill of Complaint filed against you for divorce.

SPECIAL ANIMAL FLY SPRAY 5 GAL. PAILS Killer In Closed Stable Repellent On Outside will not blister or Burn Priced at 5.00 Place Your Order Now HUNT'S TUXEDO FEED STORE

FOR SALE

H. R. POPE CO. U. S. TIRES AND TUBES Touchton, 1201 Celery Ave. has a complete line of Ballard Feeds; also groceries and gasoline.

LOST

LOST WRIST watch, white gold. Bilora Swain at Biltz Theater. Beatrice Elby, 915 Orange Ave.

WANTED

WANTED YOUNG LADY OR MAN who is willing to make temporary sacrifices in order to learn great post-war trade. For particulars see foreman at The Sanford Herald.

HELP WANTED

SERVICE Station man. Seminole Tire Shop, 201 N. Park Ave.

FOR SALE

1936 DODGE Sedan Sanford Fire Dept. Phone 73.

COLORED

COLORED girls for laundry work. Regular hours and wages. Apply in person, Seminole County Laundry Co., 819 W. 3rd St.

FOR SALE

GARAGE APARTMENT with 10 acres tiled land, fruit trees. Robert A. Williams Phone 732 Atlantic Bank Bldg.

WANTED

WANTED steno-grapher, fairly good education, able to take dictation. Must be willing to work at once. Seminole County Health Unit.

FOR SALE

VACANT five room house, 2806 Sanford Ave. Robert A. Williams Phone 732 Atlantic Bank Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS

WILL PAY cash for any make automobile from 1930 to 1936. G. R. Dullman, Avalon Apartments No. 1.

FOR SALE

THREE HOUSES and lots for sale on paved road. Dubart Lambert Yard.

BORROW HERE WHERE PRIVATELY RESPECTED

YOUR natural desire for privacy in money matters is strictly respected here. Friends and relatives are not questioned about your credit.

FOR SALE

SEVEN ROOM furnished house close in. Immediate possession. Robert A. Williams Phone 732 Atlantic Bank Bldg.

FAMILY LOAN CO.

BUY, pay cash for old irons, vacuum cleaners, toasters, regardless of condition. 210 E. 5th St. Phone 948.

WANTED TO RENT

FURNISHED apartment or cottage. Navy couple, no children, permanent. P. O. Box 66.

BUSINESS SERVICE

WELDING: By an expert with 30 years' experience who guarantees every job. Would appreciate a trial. Temporarily located at 408 1/2 French Ave. A. R. Welch.

WANTED

TENNIS SHOES, Size 10. Herald Office.

STORAGE

STORAGE your car at Kent's Garage. Special rate used storage.

SMALL

SMALL PRE-war tricycle and wagon. Phone 823-J.

MATTRESS RENOVATING

ALL TYPES mattresses and box springs rebuilt. Have your work done while we still have tickling. One day service if desired. Sanford Mattress Factory. Phone 673-J.

MODEL

MODEL A Ford, good mechanical condition. Steve Peters, Et. 1, Box 91, Sanford.

TO BUY

TO BUY any kind of second hand furniture. Boston Furniture Exchange, 606 Sanford Ave. Phone 916.

BICYCLE

BICYCLE, either sex, write full information. Rev. R. M. Heikle, Sanford, (Hourse Corner).

WILL PAY

WILL PAY \$2.00 per thousand for wild leather leaf ferns. E. E. Gray, Longwood.

FOR RENT

ATTENTION: Service personnel and vacationists—Apartment and room two blocks from Main St. one half block off ocean by beach or walk. Phone 848-E. Broadway, Daytona Beach, Fla.

WAITING

Waiting For a Sell The Modern Merchant Doesn't wait for SALES HE ADVERTISES

FURNISHED

FURNISHED ROOM with bath, hot water, central heat. Phone 848-E. WANTED

THE CITY

THE CITY DRUG CO. THE RENSAR STORE

LADY WANTS

LADY WANTS light housework in Sanford. Call 214-W.

THE SANFORD

THE SANFORD HERALD, SANFORD FLORIDA



Obviously—the boys at the front can't do it all! You can help—BUY WAR BONDS!

FARRELE'S Arcade PACKAGE STORE First Street Arcade Bldg. Phone 9148

SEAMAN'S SERVICE

According to those who debated the issue a decade ago, there was no selfishness in the opposition to Philippine independence. There was only the fear that cutting the ties with this orphan commonwealth, which had come into the family after the Spanish-American war, would be throwing it to the wolves of economic and military exploitation.

SEAMAN'S SERVICE

Officers of the National War Fund for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Withrop W. Aldrich, President; Jean R. Adoue, Jr., Dallas, Texas; Prescott S. Bush, New York City; Robert M. Hines, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Francis P. Matthews, Omaha, Nebraska; Walter Rothschild, New York City; Edward L. Ryerson, Chicago, Illinois; Robert G. Sproul, Berkeley, California; Henry M. Wriston, Providence, Rhode Island; Vice-President—Ralph Hayes, Secretary—Gordon S. Rentschler, Treasurer—Gerald Snow, Chairman Budget Committee—Thomas D'Arcy Brophy, Chairman Public Relations Committee.

TIRE SERVICE

Backed By The Highest Standards C. & C. WELSH TIRE SHOP 116 W. 1st St. Phone 214



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JENNINGS SEED STORE

Call "248" for Regular Sweet Corn Special Crib Corn Tendergreen Beans Cut Worm Bait Seed Red Corn Hybrid Sweet Corn Hybrid Field Corn Seed Potatoes Neef Hand Dusters

LODGE & SON

GROCERIES - MEATS VEGETABLES 300 E. 2nd St. Phone 906

BAUER RADIO & ELECTRIC SERVICE

Car - RADIOS - Home We fix them. Just call us. 118 Magnolia Ave. Phone 22

PARRAMORE'S GROCERY

MEATS - POULTRY 1216 French Ave. Phone 216

GEORGE COURSEN

PLUMBING 21 Years Experience Prizes Reasonable Estimates Service County 4106 - P.O. Box 879

UNCLE JOSH says

To try our 24-hour radio night service. ELECTRIC SERVICE Co. 207 Magnolia Ave. Phone 191

SANFORD Auto Parts Co.

COMPLETE PARTS SERVICE JOBSERS DISTRIBUTORS 116 W. 1st St.

LANEY'S DRUG STORE

Prescriptions Cosmetics - Fountain Service

THE CITY DRUG CO.

THE RENSAR STORE 300 E. 2nd St. Phone 906

STRICKLAND-MORRISON, Inc.

Phone 389 "Ford Dealer Since 1931"

YOU, TOO, WILL BE READING THIS DIRECTORY EACH WEEK.

YOUR AD WILL GET RESULTS

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Good Taste! at the club. ATLANTIC ALE AND BEER "FULL OF GOOD CREAM" Atlantic Company—Breweries in Atlanta, Charlotte, Chattanooga, Norfolk, Orlando

UNCLE JOSH'S Directory OF DEPENDABLE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Touchton Drug Co. THE REXELL STORE FIRST & MAGNOLIA PHONE 325 OVER 600,000 PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED Please remember that we do not get corners in this important work in order to get prices. You have every assurance that the prescription is filled to perfection. C. F. WERT JEWELER Diamonds--Watches 202 East First Street Phone 5. The Kilgore Seed Co. Our Specialty is Filling Prescriptions MICKEY'S PHARMACY 110 S. Park Ave. Phone 284. SANFORD ELECTRIC CONTRACTING CO. Electrical Repairs 100 Magnolia Ave. Phone 443. CAMPBELL SECURITY FEED & SEED STORE 201 W. 1st St. Phone 420. MAFFETT'S AUTO SERVICE 220 N. Park Ave. Phone 9130. BREWER'S CAFE Good Food Pleasant Service 110 N. Park Ave. Sanford, Fla. HARRY'S BAR & LIQUOR STORE Full Line of Package Goods 114 S. Park Ave. Phone 280. RANDALL ELECTRIC CO. Electrical and General Work 110 Magnolia Ave. Phone 113. YOU, TOO, WILL BE READING THIS DIRECTORY EACH WEEK. YOUR AD WILL GET RESULTS



# The Sanford Herald

Section Three

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

VOLUME XXXVI

Established 1908.

SANFORD, FLORIDA, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1945

Member Associated Press

NUMBER 115

## Florida's Part In War

### Wreckage On Beaches Shows How Close This State Was To Actual War Fronts

Florida's part in the war was not only a matter of men and materiel, but also a matter of the state's contribution to the war effort. The state's contribution was not only in the form of men and materiel, but also in the form of the state's contribution to the war effort.

Through the flight from Africa, across to Italy, in the Normandy invasion, during the drive into Germany, and in the final battle for the Nazi surrender, military citations have landed Florida's native sons for outstanding action against the enemy.

Leading the list of Florida fighters who have helped win the battle of Europe is a 21-year-old soldier who holds the nation's highest award for bravery, the Congressional Medal of Honor.

On D-Day in Normandy, when Allied forces carried the beach against the Axis to the Western shore of Europe, a Floridian's battle leadership won him the second highest military award in the nation.

Service Cross. Lieutenant Forest K. Ferguson, a former University of Florida football star, was honored for heroism under fire.

Pushing on into the German homeland, American took Aachen the first important enemy city to fall to our forces.

Two Florida-trained divisions also helped turn the tide in the Belgium breakthrough. The first and 10th Infantry divisions, both trained at Camp Blanding, are in action on the northern edge of the counter-offensive.

### Cheer Freedom At Dachau Camp



SOME OF THE 32,000 PRISONERS from all nations found alive in the Dachau extermination camp in Germany are shown cheering their liberation by the U.S. 7th Army.

War against Germany, Florida's military establishments have been training men for every branch of the service.

Florida's women likewise have been represented on the European war fronts. During the Normandy invasion, Captain Eva H. Miller, of Fernandina, Army Nurse, won the Bronze Star.

Noted as Sportsman's State Florida has contributed fame athletes to the battle of Europe.

During the final stages of the demand of Germany's unconditional surrender, when the Big Three held their conference at Yalta, a Miami Naval Radioman was on hand to serve as communications man for President Roosevelt.

Back home, Florida's family folk may share a civilian's pride in today's celebration of Peace. In financial support of the war, through 1944, Florida's Bond Buyers have ranked the State third in the nation in backing War Fund Drives.

Florida has kept up its own branch of the Nation's lend-lease program to its European Allies, training cadets of the Royal Air Force for the English fighting forces, and building modern homes to shelter bombed-out Britons and help maintain England's Home Front.

## Hitler Was Main Force Behind Nazi Drive To Power

### Nothing In His Early Life Indicated His Destiny In World

NEW YORK CITY, May 7. (AP)—No psychic medium could have foreseen a maker of world history—and misery—in the pale-faced, timidly-legged 17-year-old boy who left his native town of Braunau, Upper Austria, in 1908, bound for Vienna to become an artist.

Hitler began life April 20, 1889, as Adolf Schickelgruber, the son of a poverty-stricken customs inspector, Alois Schickelgruber, who changed the family name to Hitler when he was 40 years old and died in 1902 when Adolf was 11.

As a boy Adolf sang in the choir school of the Benedictine monastery at Lambach, acquired a taste for drawing and decided to become an artist. History was his favorite subject.

Adolf was a weakling as a child, possessed of a personal magnetism which made him the center of his playmates in Braunau and near Linz, where the Hitlers went to live and where Adolf won a scholarship at the secondary school and carried on his studies even after his father's death.

With the death of his mother, however, Adolf was conventionally able to forget the past and to devote himself to a civil service career for him. He set out for Vienna with 16 kronen (\$10) in his pocket.

Disgusted with Vienna he moved to Munich, with only 20 kronen (\$13) to his name. When war broke out, Hitler enlisted in the Bavarian army as a volunteer, was sent to the front Oct. 10, 1914, and received the Iron Cross, 2nd class, Dec. 2; wounded October, 1918. He later received a regiment's diploma and the Iron Cross, 1st class. Three weeks before an armistice he was gassed, remaining blinded for four weeks.

Pictorial records show the Hitler of the first World War as a gaunt, long-mustached corporal. He began his schooling at the age of 5 with a coarse forehead of black hair combed carefully straight over his left eye, with a short cropped brush of hair over his upper lip.

Hitler was a vegetarian, and neither wine nor tobacco and lived frugally in later years. There were frequent reports of ill health, especially throat trouble, and he permitted no one around him to smoke. He preached athletics but confined his own physical exercise to walking. He was fond of reading and his favorite mode of travel.

Music was his favorite diversion and he himself played the piano. Opera was his chief recreation.

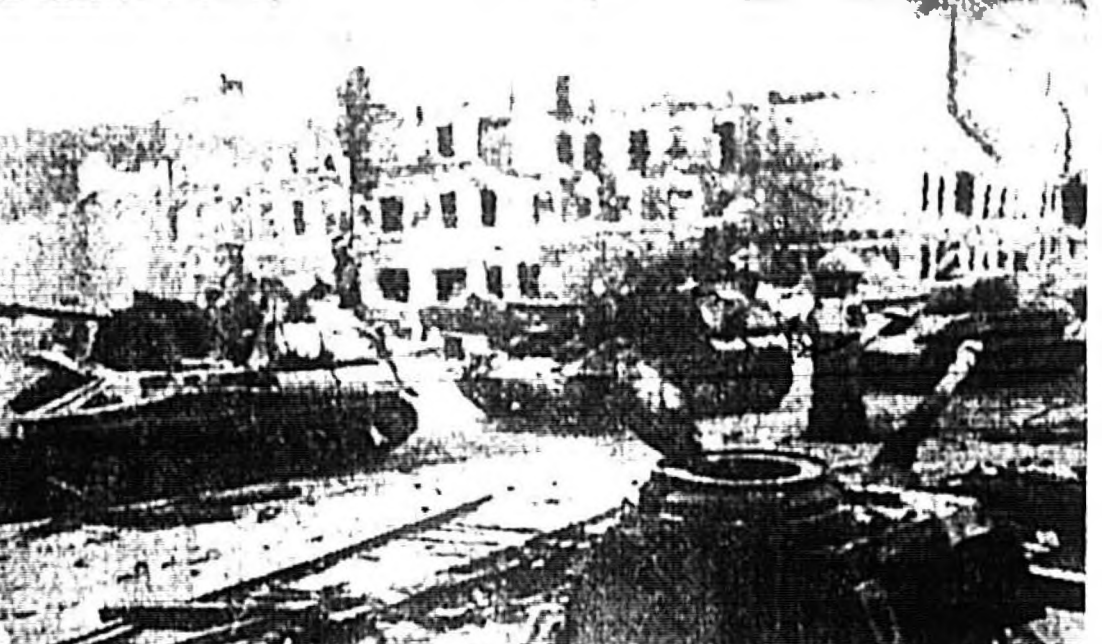
## Remagen Shortened The War

### Brandenburg Becomes The Gate Of Defeat



GERMAN TROOPS GRABBEDLY BRANDBURG BRIDGE IN THIS PHOTO HOWEVER, THE BRIDGE WAS NOT DESTROYED BY THE AMERICANS. THE BRIDGE WAS DESTROYED BY THE AMERICANS ON APRIL 7, 1945.

### Russian Tanks Rolling Through Blasted Berlin



ROLLING UNOPPOSED THROUGH BLASTED BERLIN, RUSSIAN TANKS PLOUGHED THROUGH RUBBLE BY BOMBING AND SHOOTING. THE BRIDGE WAS DESTROYED BY THE AMERICANS ON APRIL 7, 1945.

## HIGHLIGHTS IN BERLIN HISTORY

1230—Napoleon reported the founding of Berlin. The first recorded mention of the city by name is in a document of 1244, when it was mentioned as a village.

1309—The Hohenzollern family made the city the seat of their power. Beginning an identification of family and city which was not to end until the abdication of Kaiser William II in 1918.

1875—Berlin again was threatened by Swedish invasion in the tangled web of intrigue among small states growing out of the collapse of German efforts to make their rulers world emperors in the manner of the Roman empire.

1871—City was plundered by Austrians.

1870—City was plundered by Russians.

1806—Napoleon marched into the city after the battle of Jena.

1874—Riots continuing for a week marked Berlin's participation in the great reform movement of that year.

1861—The old walls were torn down, considerable suburban territory was annexed and the real development of Berlin as a world metropolis was begun.

## Audacity And Swift-ness Of Charge Across Bridge Made Final Drive Easier

BY DON WHITEHEAD AND RICHARD TOMPKINS

When Janus Alexander Drank of Holland, Ohio, charged across the Remagen bridge with his squadron March 8 to capture passage over the Rhine, the entire course of the war on the Western Front changed, thousands of lives were saved and the war was shortened by many weeks.

The became more and more apparent as Americans tightened their hold on the Ruhr and pressed on toward Berlin against fresh and futile German efforts.

Seizure of the bridge on top of the mauling given the Wehrmacht west of the Rhine, was a tremendous gamble. It paid off because of its very audacity and the swiftness with which it Gen. Courtney H. Hodges and his U.S. First Army took advantage of finding an intact bridge over which to pour tanks and troops.

The strategic command had intended for the First Army to cross the Rhine south of Cologne. It was this intent for Hodges to fight a battle on a bridge which had been destroyed by the Germans.

Rising abruptly from the river on the east bank of the Rhine, the bridge, 300 feet long, afforded excellent observation and easily defensible positions. It would have been a murderous cross against any established defenses.

Two weeks after grabbing the bridgehead Hodges was able to attack with the greatest concentration of armor ever assembled on the Western Front—and when his armor and infantry swung north, they sprung the Ruhr trap by making a junction with the Ninth Army's Second Armored division.

Creation of the Ruhr pocket never was contemplated by the high command. But with the bridge, instead of having to defend a comparatively narrow front in the north the Germans found themselves jangling troops to meet assaults on a front stretching from Holland in the north to Frankfurt on the Main in the south.

They did not have manpower left to cover so much territory laced by excellent military high-ways suddenly become avenues of defeat.

The long-awaited drive into the heart of Germany had begun on a 22-mile front along the Roer River on Feb. 23, when the American First and Ninth Armies crossed the stream and pushed ahead on the Cologne Plain.

Maxwell Anderson who helped Laurence Stallings write "What Price Glory" about World War I did not serve in the war which he described so vividly.

The Grand Canyon is more than 800 miles long, 13 miles wide, and a mile in depth from the brink of the canyon to the river bed.

The strange flattened and widened face of the hammer-head shark serves as a bow-turder, used in making quick turns in pursuit of fish.



# "Secret Weapons" Backfire

## Nazis Invented Many Of Them But Lived To Regret It When Turn On Themselves

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE Associated Press Staff Editor NEW YORK—(AP)—Six of the leading "secret weapons" of this war were military innovations.

These were radar, Germany's V-2 rocket, jet planes, radio-controlled bombs, and magnetic mines and electronic gun pointers.

Of them all, radar was probably the most important, but not the most spectacular. Germany's rocketing into the unbelievable and shocking the world, the palm goes to Germany's flying telegraph pole, the V-2, and its later versions, said to be the V-3 and the V-4.

The flying mine, indicated longer distance progressively, and greater accuracy in hitting targets, but the targets were always whole cities. The V-2, with a 300-mile range and was usually accurate enough to hit a city at that distance.

**New Scope For Mars** These rocket-propelled projectiles put something really new into the prospects of war—distance. There was even a possibility of shooting across the Atlantic Ocean and making women and children large scale victims of mutilation and death.

The flying bomb, which devastated London more than bombs had done, was not a rocket, but a derivative of the jet plane. The difference between the jet and the rocket is that the former takes its oxygen from the air, while the latter gets oxygen from its own fuel.

This seemingly technical difference has tremendous importance. The jet is limited to moving in air ranges where it is subject to interception by plane and anti-aircraft fire.

The rocket bomb has no limitations. It travels whether there is air or not. It is not subject to interception by plane and anti-aircraft fire.

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ACTING FOR FIELD MARSHALL ERNST BUCHER, German General Admiral Von Friedeburg (center) reads a letter from his chief asking surrender terms of Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery (left). The terms were unconditional surrender and the Germans accounted for forces in Denmark, Holland and northwest Germany. Other German officers in the group are General Kewel and Rear Admiral Wagner. British Official Endophote. (International)

## Remagen Shortened The War

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE Associated Press Staff Editor NEW YORK—(AP)—The surprise capture of the West Wall bridge at Remagen, Germany, by the United States Army, was a turning point in the war.

The capture of the bridge, which was the only crossing over the Rhine, forced the Germans to retreat and shortened the war.

The bridge was captured by the 9th Army, and the Germans were forced to retreat.

The capture of the bridge was a major blow to the German war effort.

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## Biggest Blot On Franco Regime Is Treatment Of Political Prisoners

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE Associated Press Staff Editor NEW YORK—(AP)—The treatment of political prisoners in Franco's Spain is the biggest blot on his regime.

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## Farinacci Set Up Reign Of Terror For Mussolini

### Execution Of Ciano, Catholics, And Jews Ordered By Him

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE Associated Press Staff Editor NEW YORK—(AP)—Roberto Farinacci, party orator, terrorist and Minister of State in Mussolini's puppet government, was set up to rule Italy after Mussolini's fall.

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## Career Soldiers Led Allied Army On Western Front

### Both United States And Britain Gave Men To Victory

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE Associated Press Staff Editor NEW YORK—(AP)—Career soldiers led the Allied army on the western front.

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# VICTORY IN EUROPE—HIGHLIGHTS OF WORLD WAR II



HITLER—HIS HATE KINDLED A WORLD CONFLAGRATION

SEPT. 1, 1939—Adolf Hitler sent his panzer hurtling across the border into Poland and into Pomerania, Silesia, and East Prussia. Two days later, on Sept. 3, Prime Minister Chamberlain told the British Parliament a state of war existed between Great Britain and Germany. France lined up with Britain. Europe was ablaze. April 8, 1940—Germany invaded Norway and Denmark. Norway declared war on the Reich.



DUNKIRK WAS A DARK HOUR FOR THE MEN OF BRITAIN

MAY 17—German troops in Belgium captured Brussels. Other Nazi armored forces knifed through openings in the Maginot Line in northern France. The next day, May 18, the Germans, with a force of more than 2,000 tanks, reached the Aisne River. May 26—King Leopold of Belgium surrendered his army to the Nazis. The world learned the meaning of blitzkrieg. May 29—The British began to withdraw to Dunkirk.



LONDON REELED UNDER THE BLITZ, CAME UP FIGHTING

JUNE 9—No way surrendered to the German. The next day, June 10, Mussolini clubs Calvino Hitler. June 11—The British evacuated Dunkirk. June 12—The Battle of Britain began. June 13—The Battle of Britain continued. June 14—The Battle of Britain continued. June 15—The Battle of Britain continued. June 16—The Battle of Britain continued. June 17—The Battle of Britain continued. June 18—The Battle of Britain continued. June 19—The Battle of Britain continued. June 20—The Battle of Britain continued. June 21—The Battle of Britain continued. June 22—The Battle of Britain continued. June 23—The Battle of Britain continued. June 24—The Battle of Britain continued. June 25—The Battle of Britain continued. June 26—The Battle of Britain continued. June 27—The Battle of Britain continued. June 28—The Battle of Britain continued. June 29—The Battle of Britain continued. June 30—The Battle of Britain continued.



PEARL HARBOR! IT PLUNGED THE U. S. INTO THE WAR

APRIL 6, 1941—Germany invaded Greece and Yugoslavia. May 12—Rudolf Hess, the Nazis No. 3 man, parachuted into Scotland. June 22—Hitler scrapped his non-aggression pact with Stalin and sent his armored divisions across the Russian border. Oct. 16—The Germans captured Odessa, raced toward Moscow. Dec. 7—Japan attacked Pearl Harbor. The United States at war. Dec. 10—Jap troops invaded Philippines.



MASS ALLIED RAIDS FORESHADOWED THINGS TO COME

Jan. 26, 1942—Arrival of U. S. troops in northern Ireland. Feb. 1—Announced by the War Department. May 23—The first of the Latin-American nations, Mexico, declared war on the Axis. May 29—Russian troops evacuated the Kerch Peninsula. The German drive continued with unabated fury. May 31—The RAF hurled 1,130 planes against Cologne. June 5—The U. S. declared war on Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania.



STUKAS CARVED A PATH FOR NAZI GAINS IN AFRICA

JUNE 21—General Rommel, the "Desert Fox," captured the Libyan port of Tobruk. A month later, Hitler was able to lead a second victory, capture of the key Russian city of Rostov. Aug. 19—Continued Axis drive made their first landing across the channel in the Cotentin Peninsula. Nov. 7—American troops began landing in North Africa. The tide of war was turning at last.



STALINGRAD—MEN AND STEEL STOPPED THE WEHRMACHT

DEC. 24—Admiral Dönitz, the "Wolf in Sheep's Clothing," was captured. Jan. 1, 1945—Russian troops entered the city of Berlin. Jan. 17—The 17-months siege of Leningrad ended. The city was liberated. The Wehrmacht was annihilated. The war was over. The world was at peace.



EX-SUPERMEN, THE BATTLE TIDE TURNED IN THE EAST

MAY 9—Germany reached ebullient tide in North Africa. Six Nazi commandos parachuted 25,000 men in the Bizerte area. The Allies began their drive across the Mediterranean. The tide of war was turning at last.



EISENHOWER SPARKED THE PLANS FOR THE INVASION

JULY 25—Mussolini resigned as Premier of Italy. Badoglio was named as his successor. Sept. 3—The Allies invaded the Italian mainland. Sept. 8—The Badoglio Government in Italy surrendered. Sept. 12—German paratroopers kidnaped Mussolini, took him to the Reich. A month later, on Oct. 13, Italy declared war on its ex-ally, Germany. Dec. 25—Gen. Eisenhower was Supreme Commander of Allied invasion forces.



GERMAN HOPES AND MEN DIED IN RUSSIAN SNOW

JAN. 2, 1944—RAF planes dropped 1,120 tons of bombs on Berlin. Jan. 4—Russian troops, plunging ahead in a great winter offensive, crossed the 1939 border between Russia and Poland. Jan. 14—U. S. and British planes began mass attacks on the French invasion coast. Jan. 18—Russian forces opened new drive on Leningrad front, blasting through Nazi lines. Feb. 3—More than 1,100 U. S. planes hit Wilhelmshaven.



TIRED, BATTERED NAZIS STAGGERED BACK IN RETREAT

FEB. 17—Russian troops, continuing their winter offensive, annihilated a huge German force trapped in the Dnieper Bend. March 16—The Germans were in retreat in Russia on all fronts except around Pskov and Tarnopol. March 20—With Hitler's satellites showing signs of collapse, Nazi troops began occupation of Hungary. March 24—Germany occupied Rumania. Two days later, Reds reached Rumanian frontier.



D-DAY! HITLER FACED THE NIGHTMARE OF TWO FRONTS

MAY 9—Sevastopol was recaptured by the Russians. May 10—Military targets in France and Belgium were hit by 4,250 Allied planes. June 4—The Allies occupied Rome. June 6—D-Day! Allied invasion of Europe began. June 18—U. S. troops cut off 25,000 Nazis in Cherbourg area. July 20—Hitler escaped assassins. Aug. 1—Fanning out in Normandy, U. S. troops enter Brittany. Aug. 15—Allies invade south France.



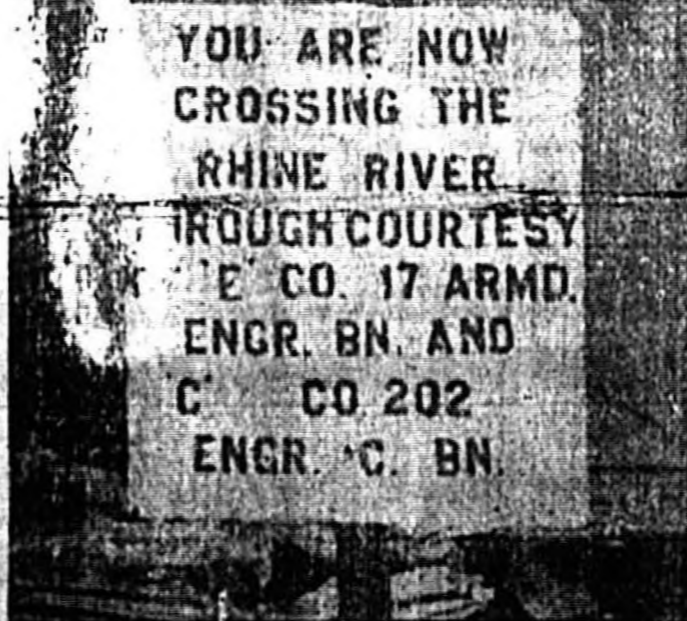
ALLIED ENTRY INTO PARIS—BEGINNING OF THE END

AUG. 25—U. S. and French troops marched triumphantly into Paris. Sept. 2—American troops crossed into Belgium. Sept. 6—Allied patrols made their first crossing of the German frontier. One week later, on Sept. 13, U. S. troops rolled into Aachen. Nov. 25—Allied forces smashed through to the Cologne Plain. Dec. 3—Gen. Patton's tanks crossed the Saar. Dec. 16—The Nazis launched first offensive since D-Day.



THE "BELGIAN BULGE"—A LAST FRANTIC NAZI DRIVE

DEC. 25—The German breakthrough was halted in East Belgium. Dec. 31—Gen. Eisenhower's counter-offensive regained one-third of the ground lost in the "Belgian Bulge." Jan. 3, 1945—The U. S. 8th Air Force set a new winter record of 12 consecutive days of bombing German communications. Jan. 9—Allied troops whittled down Nazi gains in the Ardennes and Alsace. Jan. 16—The Russians opened three new drives.



THE WATCH ON THE RHINE—AMERICAN GI VERSION

JAN. 18—Warsaw was liberated by the Russians. Soviet forces crashed onto German soil in Silesia. Feb. 2—U. S. troops cut into the Siegfried Line. Feb. 6—The Russian Army, on the Oder River, reached Zelin, 33 miles from Berlin. Feb. 15—The U. S. 3rd Army breached the main Siegfried Line defenses. Feb. 25—The U. S. drive toward the Rhine pushed beyond the Roer River. March 6—U. S. troops entered Cologne.



VICTORY IN EUROPE—END OF HITLER'S MAD DREAM

MARCH 9—The U. S. First Army captured the Remagen Bridge and crossed the Rhine, Germany's last major water barrier. March 20—French troops drove the Nazis off the last French soil, crossed into Germany. And by mid-April Allied armies were pounding hammer blows from the west and east, piling disaster after disaster on the reeling Wehrmacht. As the Allied pincers closed, Hitler's doom was sealed.



# How long will it take to beat JAPAN?

One Year? Three Years? Five Years? Look at these Facts... From the Army and Navy. Then Figure it Out for Yourself!

In spite of Midway, Bougainville, Tarawa, Saipan, Leyte, Manila, Iwo Jima, Okinawa, and all the other American victories, Japan now controls an area and population far larger than the United States, and with many natural resources greater than ours.

Her home islands are industrialized and organized to the last rivet, the last kilowatt of power, the last pair of human hands.

Japan can put in the field over 4,000,000 well-trained, battle-hardened troops, many with ten years of war behind them. This force is twice as large as all the German armies which defeated France, the low countries and the Western front of the Reich against the combined armies of the United States, Britain, Canada and the Free French.

Back of these soldiers are more than 70 million civilians on the Jap home front, firmly indoctrinated in emperor worship—every man, woman and child ready and eager to die for the man they believe is a god.

Japan is fighting on "interior" lines. It's true that its fleet is now much smaller than ours. But never forget that the U. S. Navy has a much bigger job to do.

The Japs have stated, and no thinking man or woman doubts it, that they are prepared to sacrifice 10,000,000 men to hold their empire. To the Japanese, life is cheap. The emperor and the state mean everything—the individual, nothing.

If the war were to end tomorrow, Japan would have put the seal on a conquest greater than Napoleon's.

"But," you say, "the war with Japan won't end tomorrow."

Well, what about it? Will it end "tomorrow," or next month or next year, for you?

Are you planning to quit your war job, stop your blood donations, slacken your bond buying, use black market gas, have more fun, ease up generally?

Before you do, remember that many a gallant American boy, now vibrant with the breath of life, will die at the hands of the Japs.

How many? Thousands? Certainly. Hundreds of thousands? Probably. Well, how many? That's up to you.

### How you can help

- 1 Keep that war job!
- 2 Keep buying Bonds!
- 3 Keep doing all your country asks!

IT'S A TOUGH ROAD TO TOKYO

## O. D. FARRELL

**SPEAK LOUDER I CAN'T HEAR YOU!**



"I understand back home they're saying the war is over."

"Speak louder—I can't hear yuh."

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Sure, Bill—speak louder. Celebrate louder, America! You'll have to, to be heard above the bloody gurgles of the men who are dying at this very moment of our day of "Victory"... the ghostly whispers, mighty in volume, of the men who died not to kill one nation but to kill all tyranny. Today our great fight is but half won. Japan, our final and most dangerous enemy, still lives. Japan still boasts an army of 4,000,000 fanatical, last-ditch fighters, with half again that many in reserve. Japan's huge, ill-gotten wealth of Empire is still essentially intact.

Japan still hates our guts. Today we can, if we choose, start breaking faith with those who died. We can go on a fool's orgy, get drunk on our success so far. Or we can, if we choose, pray for our dead, and for the lives of those who have so far been spared. We can stay on the job, buy another War Bond, give a pint of blood. We can choke back our cheers... and save our wind for the mighty task that lies ahead. Today is but the symbol of the many days to come. What are you going to do with these days?

Prepared by the War Advertising Council

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# Coast Guard Fires First Shot

### Heroic Part Played By This Branch Of Service Expecting To Fire Last Shot

MIAMI, May 7, (Special).—A Coast Guardsman fired the first American shot in the war against Germany, and undoubtedly others will be on the scene when the last trigger is squeezed in the Pacific. Plans are made and probably within a few hours of the cessation of hostilities in Europe will begin an exodus of Coast Guardsmen from Atlantic waters to swell Navy forces already facing Japan.

Coast Guard and Coast Guard manned vessels hoisting anchor for the other side of the world will leave behind them a truly impressive record—a record that started off Greenland in September, 1941. Capture of the Norwegian ship Busko by the cutter Northland under Lieut. Comdr. Laroy McCluskey, later captured and legalized by our treaty with Greenland for the defense of this huge arctic island.

Again in 1944 the Coast Guard smashed a German weather party, captured one trawler, sank another, left a third imprisoned in ice, and sent 60 prisoners to Boston. Two stations were destroyed.

In months that followed, the C. G. cutters Spencer, Campbell, Jarvis and the invasion transports Chase, Hunter Liggett, Leonard Wood and Bayfield became well known. Coast Guard aviation chalked up an enviable record, not only with bombing operations, but for rescue and reconnaissance work.

Capture of the first Nazi U-boat crew was scored by the Icarus, Lieut. (now Lieut. Comdr.) M. D. Jester, after the captain of the port at Miami blasted the sub to the surface and shelled it into submission of the Carolinas. Thirty-three members of its crew were held ashore at Charleston, S. C.

The Campbell's running battle with half a dozen submarines while protecting an Atlantic convoy made spectacular history. The 227-foot cutter was hunting the wolf pack in heavy seas and finally found it, 25 miles from the convoy. The battle started late one evening and ran into the following afternoon, climaxed when the Campbell ripped a 12-foot hole in her hull while ramming one of the raiders.

Dodging plodding merchant vessels in convoy and having to change course every few minutes complicated the Spencer's job when she picked up a U-boat lying dead ahead. Well placed depth charges brought the sub to



AFTER SETTING FIRE to a thatched hut on Okinawa Island, Marine riflemen wait in vain for the Jap sniper who had been firing at them from its cover. Later they found that the sniper, realizing the futility of it all, had killed himself with a grenade. Official U. S. Marine Corps photo.

# Russians Young Military Heads Bring Success

### Able Red Army Leaders Meet Nazis On Even Terms, Won

By SHERRY BOWEN  
AP Newsfeatures Writer

Russia's military success was made possible in part by an amazing group of young, able military leaders who met the Nazis at the height of their power, absorbed the hardest blows of Hitler's legions and then beat them back step by step to the heart of their own stronghold.

Their teamwork was indicated by rapid shifts of outstanding men from front to front and from post to post. Moscow's announcement of such changes was sometimes casual in the extreme.

April 5, 1945, for example, a radio report about other matters revealed that Gen. Alexei Antonov had been chief of staff. Only a short time before, the fact that he was assistant chief had been revealed when he attended the Yalta conference.

He took the place of Marshal Alexander M. Vasilievski, son of a Volga peasant, who took over the leadership of the 2d White Russian Army, succeeding Gen. Ivan Chernyakhovsky who died of wounds.

Known as a practical soldier, Marshal Vasilievski had previously worked side by side with Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov who led the Russian assaults toward the Baltic and Berlin. Marshal Zhukov is also a former chief of staff. He joined the Russian Army as a private, in 1915 and rose slowly until 1932 when he attended a school for young officers.

Later he was heard from as a hero in the fighting in Outer Mongolia. He was a bitter oppo-

nent of the Hitler-Stalin pact, was behind the drive which blasted the Germans from the vicinity of Moscow, and was said to have eliminated a mass of clerical disorder in Russian Military affairs before taking over the 1st White Russian Army for its great victory drive.

Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky commanded the 2d White Russian Army in the great smash that cracked the Hitler stronghold. Unlike many of his colleagues who are of proletarian birth, he comes from a good Polish family. One of the younger Soviet leaders, he made his reputation in the Moscow fighting. From there he went to Stalingrad and became a leader on several important fronts.

Marshal Ivan S. Konev did some of his most important work as commander of the 1st Ukrainian Army. He is the son of a peasant family and an apostle of Marxist communism, calling his men "comrade" and refusing to wear epaulettes in his greatcoat. He led the invasion of southern Poland. A czarist soldier in World War I, he joined the Red Army in 1919 and by 1922 was people's commissar on the general staff.

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky was a corporal in World War I. His command in the 1945 victory drive was the 2d Ukrainian Army. He is credited with victories at Nikolopol, Dniepropetrovsk and Stalino. A native of Odessa, he had the satisfaction of leading the forces that smashed the Nazis back from his home town.

The 3d Ukrainian Army assignment in the crucial final phases of the drive into Nazi territory went to Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin. One of the heroes of the Sevastopol fight, he led the attack on Budapest and took a prominent part in the negotiations which freed Bulgaria in the Allied column.

Typical of the changes in high command so casually announced by the Russians was the placing of battle-broved Gen. Andrei I. Ferenenko in command of the 4th Ukrainian Army in April 1945. He had been commander of the 2d Baltic Army which had been inactive for a time. One of the



A BABY NO LONGER is Jesse Hoper Mohorovic, now aged all of three, whose recent birthday party in the New York City home of his parents, Joseph and Desanka Mohorovic, was a reminder of his fame in being born at sea in an open lifeboat. Little Jesse was born off our Atlantic coast after the ship carrying his mother and Dr. Leonard H. Conly of Brooklyn, N. Y., was sunk by a U-Boat torpedo. (International)

a prominent part in the fighting around Stalingrad. Later, as commander of the Karelian Army he was responsible for the long Finnish front. He, too, is a former chief of staff. He was once reported dismissed from command (in 1939) because of "lack of success." But he was restored to power.

Gen. Ivan C. Bargramian won his spurs as a cavalry expert while a young officer in the Czarist armies. When the Soviet regime came to power, he backed the movement wholeheartedly. He is an Armenian who has won victories for the Soviet forces at Khar'kov, Kursk and Vitebsk. His command of the 1st Baltic Army placed him in the northern battles during the drives that routed the Germans from the sea frontier.

Working with Bargramian on the northern front was Gen. Ivan I. Maslennikov. He commanded the 3d Baltic Army in some of the crucial fighting, but he, too, was moved from command to command as strategy dictated. He was one of the heroes of the Caucasus campaign.

Another leader whose name is identified with northern operations is Marshal Leonid A. Govorov. As commander of the Leningrad Army, he is credited with twice breaking the Mannerheim line, in 1939 and 1944.



the surface and eliminated that menace.

Today seven Coast Guard vessels lie on the Atlantic floor—sunk, some without a trace, since the way began. They are the cutters Hamilton (first U. S. warship torpedoed), Avocet and Escanaba, the weather ships Leged and Natchez, the patrol vessel Wyloo, and the Leopard, a destroyer escort. Loss of life was heavy, but how heavy cannot be told.

Fame of the Coast Guard "Islanders" and their transports spread rapidly. At Casablanca, then Salerno, Port Lyautey, Sicily, Salerno, Anzio, Normandy and Southern France they were among the first ashore, last to leave. After the landings Coast Guard crews helped the troops to dig in, carried wounded to hospital ships, transported prisoners of war, and did 1,001 jobs for which training and experience especially fitted them.

The Chase earned its nickname "Lucky" when, under continuous enemy attack, she landed the 3th Division on the African coast without loss of a man or a landing craft. She repeated that performance on the beaches of Sicily. At Salerno the Chase made shoreline reconnaissance tours before landings were be-

gun. Like the Leonard Wood, the Chase has always "delivered the goods" in emergencies, and to date has been able to get away almost unscathed.

Avocet witnessed another Coast Guard first—the first planes to be launched from an LST. Eight scouting planes left the deck of a Coast Guard-manned landing ship whereupon the LST went in and disembarked 37 vehicles and 300 fighting men.

At Normandy the transports really found themselves. Thousands of men and countless tons of supplies were put ashore. It was here that Coast Guardsmen, so skilled in small boat work that Allied navies had called upon them to train other personnel in landing craft techniques, met their first real test. Twisted steel and iron traps were under water everywhere, mines floated off beaches, everything the Germans had was firing, and all in one direction—seaward. Through this death-laden storm Coast Guardsmen took their share of troops ashore, and with a minimum of casualties due to water obstacles.

Even at Normandy the Coast Guard fleet did not forget one of its principal duties—rescue. A tiny fleet of stripped-down 83-footers ranged the Channel for



FIELD MARSHAL Karl Gerd von Rundstedt (above), deputy former commander-in-chief of the German armies on the western front, was captured by units of the 5th Division, U. S. 7th Army, in the town of Bad Tolz. The haul was made while the Yanks were driving southward. (International)

days after D-day, plucking soldiers, sailors, marines, fliers from its choppy and frigid waters. More than 1,000 were rescued.



## and PEACE have been won in Europe

Victory has been won—the hard way—by millions of Americans and our Allies. They have given their lives that we may live in a peaceful, free and democratic world. The peace they've so dearly won is now over Europe. Let's keep this peace! Let's do all we can to make this a better world and keep it that way.

—and NOW  
we'll smash the  
RISING SUN!



KEEP ON BUYING WAR BONDS  
**Sears, Roebuck and Co.**



ONE DOWN...  
ONE TO GO!  
So—let's not let up until FULL Victory

Who can blame Americans for going half mad with joy as Hitler's cruel war machine is smashed into the dust! For all who have fought and worked and suffered grievous loss, this hour of triumph is deserved.

But our men are still fighting and dying out there in the Pacific. If we let down now, we'll be letting them down!

Let's stick to our war jobs until Uncle Sam says, "Well done—you can relax!"

Let's buy extra War Bonds—they will be needed now, more than ever.

For transportation wisely, Florida Motor Lines would like to offer unlimited pleasure travel right away—today—but carrying war manpower is still its most urgent task. You may be sure that Florida Motor Lines will bring you fine new equipment, new comfort features, new carefree tours just as soon as war requirements will permit.

But now—let's finish the job!

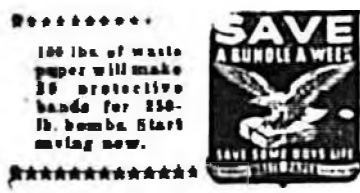


**FLORIDA MOTOR LINES**



# The Sanford Herald

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER



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## Many Cutbacks In War Orders Expected Soon

### Truman Statement Is Seen As Easing Way For Japs To Make Offers For Peace

WASHINGTON, May 9. (AP)—President Truman "reluctantly" signed legislation extending the Draft Act as a "compelling necessity in the continuance of military operations against Japan."

WASHINGTON — May 9. (AP) — The government showed signs of hesitancy today at plunging into its reconversion tasks, involving two main factors—manpower and metal. Paul McNutt notified the WMC labor management committee he might ask its support for the revival of manpower legislation defeated last month.

The WMC freed the aircraft industry permitting the construction of aircraft, but began backing water on relaxing controls over aluminum, copper and steel. The cutback in Army contracts is light so far, despite V-E day. However, sources were reported "in the works."

President Truman's statement on unconditional surrender for Japan is widely viewed in Congress as easing the way for Japs to end the futile war. Some legislators interpreted it as lending credence to rumored peace overtures from Tokyo.

U. S. A. M. May 9. (AP)—Official announcement of German capitulation reached American troops at 11 o'clock last night, but it came as an anticlimax for the army and marine infantry on Okinawa who are still bogged down in the formidable Japanese line across the island.

The position of the attacking U. S. divisions on Okinawa was improved, but their gains were restricted across the entire 8000-yard line, but the fighting continued as bitter as anywhere in the Pacific and naval gunfire still has not knocked out the Japanese artillery.

The first marine division on the west coast drove to the edge of Dakeishi village, a mile from the capital city of Naha, and was expected to link up Tuesday with men of the 77th army division who are threatening a city of 60,000, ahead of the center of the line. The 77th has stormed one of the principal defense positions, a hill feature near Shiga.

Shiga Islander Japs

On the east coast the Seventh division, chiefly engaged in mopping up Japanese troops who broke through the line in a recent counter-attack, made slight gains, also aided by a continuous

Continued on Page 3

## Fighting Nazi Hold-Outs in Denmark



Heavily-armed Freedom Fighters of Denmark rush across a street in Copenhagen to battle with Nazis holding out in the city after Admiral Doenitz had unconditionally surrendered all German forces in Denmark. Holland and northern Germany. Scores were killed in these street fights that flared throughout the Danish capital. Photo radioed from Stockholm to New York International.

## VE Day Observed Escaped Convict With Services At Is Re-arrested In Naval Air Station Bootleg Roundup

An impressive V-E Day service was conducted Tuesday at 12:30 P. M. in front of the Administration Building at the Sanford State Prison. The service was held in honor of the Station gathered for solemn observance of the victory. Back of the platform upon which the Station orchestra sat, was the flag at half mast in honor of the late President Roosevelt. The orchestra started the program with the playing of "Anchors Aweigh."

Comdr. J. G. Slinoy, USNR, acting commander of the Station, voiced the spirit of the occasion when he said:

"Today we honor the victory of our fighting forces in Europe. We all may rejoice in the thought that the job has been well done. It has been a tremendous task and everyone who has contributed his share, may rightfully join in the prayers of Thanksgiving which all should offer up on this occasion."

"No one should overlook the remaining struggle in the Pacific which will take all our resources and efforts. Even though the Number one Axis partner has been disposed of and the forces of the second member of the Axis have laid down their arms in unconditional surrender, there still remains a long, hard and costly struggle in the Pacific to destroy the third and last member of the Axis. To this end we must remember that this is not the time to relax our efforts, but to concentrate on speeding final victory so our Nation may return to a normal and peaceful way of life."

Comdr. Slinoy introduced Lieut. (jg) Roy F. Berry, Jr., USNR, fuel officer at the Station, who told of his participation in the Normandy landing on June 6, 1944. He stated that his job during the invasion was as Naval Gun-Fire Liaison Officer with the American infantry and it was his duty to direct the firing from ships to the beach. He told of practice landings on the English shore, of the 24 hour postponement because of bad weather, and then of the general sea sickness when the landing was made.

Lieut. Berry paid tribute to Army-Navy co-operation that made the landing possible, and mentioned the Naval amphibious operations in crossing the Rhine. "Let us observe V-E Day solemnly," he said, "and realize that we overcome the Japs with complete victory."

Lieut. Berry's home is Houston, Texas. He was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action.

Comdr. Slinoy introduced Lieut. William J. Maasner, USNR, a flight instructor at the Station, who, he said, had performed two tours of duty in the Pacific, and had been awarded the Navy Cross and the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal. On his second tour of duty, he was with V-19 in which he achieved a remarkable record, and had his engine hit by a Japanese plane, one of which was shot down on one ship. His home is in Riverside, Ill.

Lieut. Maasner contrasted the small naval contingent of Guadalcanal, Rendova and New Georgia in the Solomon, with the later operations at Guam, with its tremendous difference in personnel.

# Stalin Ratifies Surrender; Goering Seized By 7th Army

## No Excitement In Sanford On Finish Of Nazis

### Stores Close, Union Services Were Held At Baptist Church

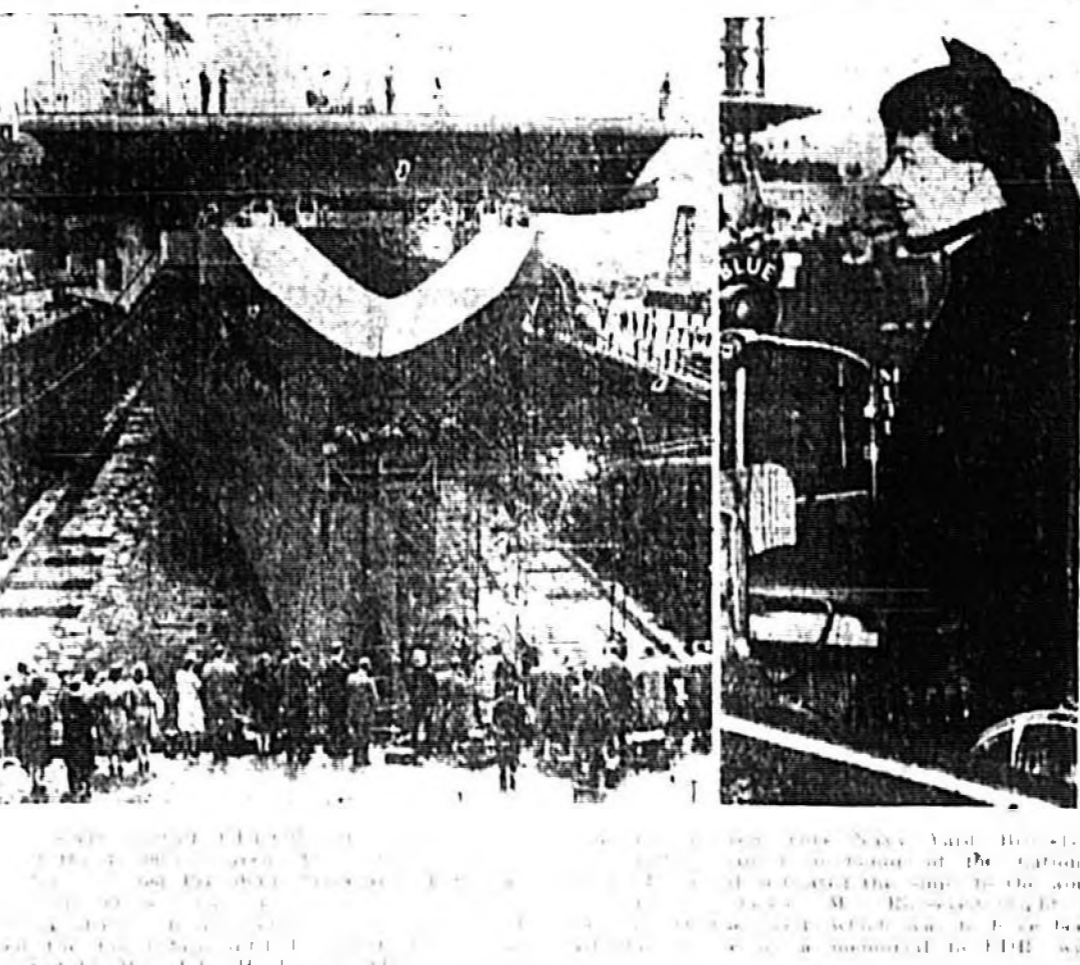
Sounding of city sirens and whistles from the Atlantic Coast Line Shops, followed President Truman's announcement at 11:05 P. M. this morning of the unconditional surrender of Germany.

The announcement, coming at 11:05 P. M., was met with a surprised expression of the citizens was not attended with the usual excitement of the war's end. People crowded small stores and the streets were quiet, that there would be no big celebration and that the end of the war would be a relief.

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## Launch Super-Carrier 'Franklin D. Roosevelt'



The USS Franklin D. Roosevelt, a massive ship, is being lowered into the water by a crane. The ship is named after the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

## Germans Agree Must Surrender All Aircraft Armaments, Ships, Equipment

The surrender terms were ratified in Berlin today as Marshal Stalin joined the Allies in proclaiming the war's end. The papers were signed amid the ruins of what Hitler hoped would be the world empire capital. Aircraft, armaments, equipment, vessels, everything must be accounted for and surrendered to the Allies in good condition.

In London a radio calling itself the Prague station was reported as saying the Russian army had entered the city today, and that German planes bombed the city and three other points shortly afterwards.

A French communique said three French paratroopers had been rescued from the hands of the Luftwaffe. The only German still on French soil was a Luftwaffe pilot shot down near Dunkerque, who had been captured by the Allies.

Paris was reported by British and American correspondents to have been liberated by the Allies. The city was reported to be in the hands of the Allies. The city was reported to be in the hands of the Allies.

## Speakers Emphasize Importance Of Continuing VJ Effort

Speakers at the V-E Day service emphasized the importance of continuing the VJ effort. They urged the public to remain vigilant and to support the war effort until the final victory is achieved.

## State Patrolmen And Deputies Made Big Haul On Saturday

State Patrolmen and Deputies made a big haul on Saturday during a bootleg roundup. They seized several tons of illegal liquor and other contraband goods.

## Blanding Plans Lecture Series Against Hatred

Senator Blanding plans a lecture series against hatred. The series will focus on promoting racial and religious tolerance and understanding among different groups.

## No Fence Law For Part Of County Is Sent To Governor

A bill proposing a fence law for part of the county is sent to the Governor. The bill aims to address issues related to land ownership and agricultural production.

## Big Oil Well Is Discovered At Sunniland, Fla.

A big oil well is discovered at Sunniland, Florida. The discovery is expected to significantly increase the state's oil production and revenue.

## Humble Oil Officials Say 50 To 80 Bbls. An Hour Are Yielded

Humble Oil officials say 50 to 80 barrels an hour are yielded from the well. The production rate is considered promising for the future of the oil field.

## CITY BRIEFS

**Kiwanians will meet Thursday evening on the Boardwalk Court on the Lake Front. A Ladies night picnic and flea-bay. On this account, no meeting was held today at the Hotel Mayfair.**

**The first session of a Scoutmasters Training Course for negro boy scouts will be held Thursday night, May 10, at the Oddfellows Hall, 300 P. M. H. L. Douglas will be the course leader. Sessions will be held at 8:00 P. M. H. L. Douglas will be the course leader.**

**Firmen answered a call at 10:55 yesterday morning at the City Icebreaker, and returned at noon. Some damage to the wooden framework of the Icebreaker was reported by Fire Chief Mack Cleveland.**

**Pilot Club Makes Plans For Bond Drive**

Mrs. J.P. Hall was inducted into the Pilot Club at the regular meeting of the group held in the Hotel Mayfair last night, presided over by Mrs. K.O. Maxwell, president.

The evening's business consisted of plans for the forthcoming Bond Drive in which all members are expected to participate. Beginning May 20, the club will meet the booth at Yowell's Store every Saturday for six weeks. Committees were appointed and tentative plans for the new year were discussed. Members voted to make a \$10 contribution toward membership in the Seminole County Chamber of Commerce. A letter was read from Senator Lloyd F. Boyle in which he favored the bond drive. The Pilot Club is supporting.

## Peter William Emge Died Tuesday Night

Peter William Emge, retired postman, died at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Root, at 8:30 o'clock last night.

Born Sept. 3, 1864 in Churchtown, Ohio, Mr. Emge had made his home in Lake Mary for 20 years. He had been in ill health for two years. He was a member of the Nazarene Church of Lake Mary.

Survivors include the widow, Mrs. Frances Emge of Lake Mary; two daughters, Mrs. Pugh and Mrs. L. A. Shriner of Longwood; one son, Paul W. Emge; eight grandchildren and three great grandchildren; one sister, Mrs. Anna Augustina of Marietta, Ohio.

Funeral services will be conducted at the Nazarene Church in Lake Mary Friday at 2:30 P. M. with the Rev. J. R. Cox and the Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Graham of Orlando officiating. Interment will follow in the Lake Mary Cemetery. Erickson Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements.

## Landlords Register At Armory May 15

Registration of landlords under the recently established rent control provisions will take place at the Armory, starting Tuesday, May 15, and will continue until June 15, it was announced by A. B. Peterson, secretary of the Seminole County Price and Rationing Board.

On Tuesday, all other branches of the Rationing Board will be closed down in order that all workers may aid in the rent registration. Mr. Peterson said.

## CHILD DIES

Fred J. Brandt, Jr., two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. F.J. Brandt of Sanford, died early this morning in Tampa where his mother was visiting her sister, Mrs. A.W. Stamps. Mrs. Brandt is the former Anna Marie Fajon of Sanford. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

## Slaughters Asked To Meet At Armory

All persons who plan to slaughter any livestock during the coming year, may secure a permit to slaughter, and learn the provisions of Control Order No. 1, in regard to the slaughter of live stock, including regulations, by attending a meeting to be held at the Rationing Board office at the Armory, Thursday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, according to A. B. Peterson, secretary.

The new ordinance pertaining to the sale of meat in Sanford will also be explained at a meeting. Application forms for permits to slaughter have been mailed out.

## Florida Couples Must Give 3 Days Notice Of Wedding

The bill requiring advance notice of Florida couples to give three days notice before they may obtain marriage licenses was cleared through the legislature by a 60-21 vote yesterday and will be signed by Gov. Caldwell for his signature.

The measure introduced in the senate by Senator Lloyd F. Boyle of Sanford and passed there early in the session will become effective immediately upon being signed by Gov. Caldwell or after having stayed five days in his office without approval or veto.

It provides that applicants for marriage licenses must file affidavits with the county judge, then wait three days before the license is issued. During the period a copy of the application will be posted at the front door of the courthouse.

Rep. Andrews of Union County, opposing the bill, said he had been asked by numerous county judges to help defeat it. "It's going to drive the marriage business to the state of Georgia and promote common law marriages," he declared.

Rep. Jenkins of Alachua County said the "primary objection" to couples crossing the state line to be married "is that the county judges get considerable fees that they do not report" for performing marriages.

Rep. Carlton of Duval, who steered the bill to passage, said it would prevent "hasty marriages that wind up in divorce," and Remondement of Pinellas said it would stop "a lot of these drunken marriages and party marriages."

Rep. Baslin of Marion said if he had been subject to such a law "I wouldn't be a married man today because my wife's father should have kept me at bay with a shotgun."

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