

Property Damage And Death Toll Mount As Floods Follow In Wake Of Storm

Continued From Page One
vily populated section in a century—the people fearfully watched the ever-rising streams.

The menace seemed particularly imminent in New England, as it was illustrated by the Connecticut river which, at Hartford, already had passed the level it reached in the major flood of 1927. Elsewhere, river crests also rose.

Hurricane damage was so vast as to be incalculable.

Thousands of homes and cottages fell into smashed and charred piles of kindling. Hundreds of palatial yachts and small craft were swamped or destroyed. Public buildings were damaged; transportation and communication were halted or crippled. Crops were ruined over wide acres.

None could venture as to the number of the homeless, save that it was in the high thousands. From the gilded "gold coast" off Long Island's north and south shores, the suburban homes of many of New York city's wealthy to the ancient fishing villages of New England's coast, there was suffering.

The federal government, a President Roosevelt's executive command, moved up its vast resources for rescue and protection against disease, and to expedite the movement of freight for the vast job of reconstruction that must now be faced.

Federal food and drug agents were directed to make systematic inspections against contamination in Works Progress Administrator Hopkins hurried from the west coast by plane to take charge of the hundreds of relief employees called to help in relief work.

In the area of disaster, thousands of troops, police, Red Cross men and women, Boy Scouts, naval reservists, and civilian volunteers were at work. There was minor looting reported.

Hardest hit of the seven states were Massachusetts and Rhode Island, each of which late in the day had a death list of around 100.

New York, Connecticut and New Hampshire likewise had high fatalities. New Jersey and Vermont escaped the worst.

In Canada, the province of Quebec had a single death, but much damage.

Food supplies appeared adequate for the immediate future in most sections, but some isolated towns in Massachusetts reported shortages.

The hurricane, which appeared late yesterday to have blown itself out in the Canadian provinces of Quebec and Ontario, was followed by fire in some cities. A 300,000 cubic foot gas tank exploded in Providence, Rhode Island, amid the gale, and a 10-hour blaze helped push the total damage in historic old New London, Conn., to some \$4,000,000.

Half-isolated Cape Cod, jutting out from Massachusetts into the open sea, reported more than a score of deaths at its base near the mainland.

An amateur radio operator reported the small fishing village of Menemsha on Martha's Vineyard, a small island off the elbow of Cape Cod, was literally swept away and at Edgartown, the country seat, scores were driven from their homes by the rapid rise of water. Many buildings in the island town of Chilmark were destroyed.

The nearby island of Nantucket escaped with less punishing blows.

Georgia Turns Down Recount Petition

ATLANTA, Sept. 23.—(AP)—Five county Democratic executive committees, the first of 34, faced with senatorial primary contests by Eugene Talmadge, today turned down the former governor's petitions for recount of the Sept. 14 election ballots.

Talmadge prepared, however, to carry on his challenge of the renomination of Senator George. He said he would keep the contest within the party and indicated he would continue his fight at the state Democratic convention Oct. 5 at Macon.

The committees which declined to order a recount were those of Pike, Meriwether, Oglethorpe, Seminole and Clinch counties.

JESSE JAMES JAILED

MARION, Ill.—(AP)—Arrested on a chicken theft charge, a 19-year-old Marion farm youth faced went under a severe handicap. His name was Jesse James.

Fine Watch Repairing Diamond Setting AND Engraving
Jeweler 112 S. Park Ave.

Peace Parley Strikes Snag At Godesberg

Continued From Page One

receptively during the past 24 hours.

Many informed British experts believed the whole issue would be settled at the first conference, and that if Hitler were disposed to reject the agreement or balk at making any concessions of his own, the order for German troops to march would follow almost immediately.

The outcome then would rest almost entirely with France, as to whether that country would send help to the Czechs in the event the Germans tried to march into Czechoslovakia.

The prime minister had a conversation with the German Führer which began at 4:00 P. M. and continued until shortly after 7:00 P. M. It is intended to resume Friday morning.

Meanwhile the fact essential in the opinion of the prime minister, is that there should be a determination on the part of all parties concerned to insure that local conditions in Czechoslovakia shall be such as not in any way to interfere with the progress of the conversations.

The prime minister appeals most earnestly therefore, to everybody to assist in maintaining a state of indecision and to abstain from action of any kind that would be likely to lead to incidents."

There was no disposition on the part of Germany to wait long for consummation of the "peace deal" with Chamberlain under which much of the Sudeten area will be ceded to the Reich.

The fact that Chamberlain appears to attach great importance to his statement pleading for "detente" among the Czechs strengthened his view.

So Horace Wilson, a member of the British delegation, asked the "widest circulation" of the statement when he distributed it to news correspondents.

Chamberlain was cheered wildly by Germans as he returned to his hotel, a striking contrast to the almost silent reception that greeted his arrival in the afternoon.

He appeared very tired and went immediately to his room.

The slim, 60-year-old British premier came to this little town on the west bank of the Rhine to seal a bargain he made with the German dictator a week ago at Berchtesgaden trading the Sudetenland of Czechoslovakia to Germany as the price of peace.

But there were strong reports that this time Chamberlain came armed with more than offers.

With Hitler riding the high tide of success thus far in the unpreceded diplomatic negotiations virtually able to dictate the issue of peace or war the British attitude had hardened.

Classified - Ads Are Economical!

2¢ PER WORD
IS ALL THEY COST YOU !

**2c Per Word
{and less}**

will do it - get results
2,000 families representing the greatest buying power of this area welcome your message into their homes.

In no other way could you reach such a public, with such a welcome reaction, at anything like this economy.

Invest In A Classified Ad Today

The Sanford Herald

Deladier Says France Will March If German Troops Move Into Czechoslovakia

Continued From Page One

in the streets of Eger, Asz and other towns of the Sudeten belt.

With the establishment of the

Sudeten government there appeared to be sudden revival of militancy.

The Czech commanders will not be here if we maintain order,"

There was the intense resentment of Sudeten requests, including that of Svatopluk Svatý as premier and Var-

slav government for permission to hold a prime minister and Sudeten pointed out to the Sudeten armed "Free Corps" returning from the Reich only the appointment of a premier

"friendly to Germany" could pro-

vide a guarantee of safety.

Czech authorities turned down several Sudeten requests, including that of Svatý as premier and Var-

slav government for permission to hold a prime minister and Sudeten pointed out to the Sudeten armed "Free Corps" returning from the Reich only the appointment of a premier

"friendly to Germany" could pro-

vide a guarantee of safety.

The Czech answer was that if very agitators of the Sudeten German party would be met by Czech troops ready to shoot.

The policing by the Sudeten

was in the hands of three differ-

ent groups, the Sudeten German

veterans' organization, the

detachment of Henlein's outlawed

Sudeten German party and the

Sudeten German firemen.

The Sudeten German "commu-

te of five" established soon af-

ter Prague's dissolution of Hen-

lein's party issued a proclamation

urging the Sudeten to "keep cool" and that is the only way we

can avoid bloodshed."

"We must not count on the im-

mediate coming of German

troops," the appeal said. "The

Czech soldiers, tanks and artillery

there must not be used against us.

The Czech commanders will not

be here if we maintain order."

There was the intense resent-

ment of Sudeten requests, including that of Svatý as premier and Var-

slav government for permission to hold a prime minister and Sudeten pointed out to the Sudeten armed "Free Corps" returning from the Reich only the appointment of a premier

"friendly to Germany" could pro-

vide a guarantee of safety.

Czech authorities turned down several Sudeten requests, including that of Svatý as premier and Var-

slav government for permission to hold a prime minister and Sudeten pointed out to the Sudeten armed "Free Corps" returning from the Reich only the appointment of a premier

"friendly to Germany" could pro-

vide a guarantee of safety.

The Czech answer was that if very agitators of the Sudeten German party would be met by Czech troops ready to shoot.

The policing by the Sudeten

was in the hands of three differ-

ent groups, the Sudeten German

veterans' organization, the

detachment of Henlein's outlawed

Sudeten German party and the

Sudeten German firemen.

The Sudeten German "commu-

te of five" established soon af-

ter Prague's dissolution of Hen-

lein's party issued a proclamation

urging the Sudeten to "keep cool"

and that is the only way we

can avoid bloodshed."

"We must not count on the im-

mediate coming of German

troops," the appeal said. "The

Czech soldiers, tanks and artillery

there must not be used against us.

The Czech commanders will not

be here if we maintain order."

There was the intense resent-

ment of Sudeten requests, including that of Svatý as premier and Var-

slav government for permission to hold a prime minister and Sudeten pointed out to the Sudeten armed "Free Corps" returning from the Reich only the appointment of a premier

"friendly to Germany" could pro-

vide a guarantee of safety.

Czech authorities turned down several Sudeten requests, including that of Svatý as premier and Var-

slav government for permission to hold a prime minister and Sudeten pointed out to the Sudeten armed "Free Corps" returning from the Reich only the appointment of a premier

"friendly to Germany" could pro-

vide a guarantee of safety.

The Czech answer was that if very agitators of the Sudeten German party would be met by Czech troops ready to shoot.

The policing by the Sudeten

was in the hands of three differ-

ent groups, the Sudeten German

veterans' organization, the

detachment of Henlein's outlawed

Sudeten German party and the

Sudeten German firemen.

The Sudeten German "commu-

te of five" established soon af-

ter Prague's dissolution of Hen-

lein's party issued a proclamation

urging the Sudeten to "keep cool"

and that is the only way we

can avoid bloodshed."

"We must not count on the im-

mediate coming of German

troops," the appeal said. "The

Czech soldiers, tanks and artillery

there must not be used against us.

The Czech commanders will not

be here if we maintain order."

There was the intense resent-

ment of Sudeten requests, including that of Svatý as premier and Var-

slav government for permission to hold a prime minister and Sudeten pointed out to the Sudeten armed "Free Corps" returning from the Reich only the appointment of a premier

"friendly to Germany" could pro-

vide a guarantee of safety.

Czech authorities turned down several Sudeten requests, including that of Svatý as premier and Var-

slav government for permission to hold a prime minister and Sudeten pointed out to the Sudeten armed "

Sanford Is The Only Central Florida City Affording Rail, Highway And Water Transportation

The Sanford Herald

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Seminole County Produces More Fruit And Vegetables Than Any Similar Area In America

VOLUME XXX

Member Associated Press

SANFORD, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1938

Established In 1908

NUMBER 29

Europe Mobilizes As Hitler And Chamberlain Talks On Czechoslovak Crisis Are Concluded In Godesberg

Floods Are Abating In Sections Hit By Disastrous Storm

Receding Waters Give Survivors Opportunity To Bury Those Killed In Disaster

12,000 Families Left Homeless

Polls Open In Precincts At 8 A. M.; Close At Sundown

Associated Press
Abating floods gave the north Atlantic states time to bury their hurricane dead, nearly 500 in number, and begin task of rehabilitating areas stricken by worse storm disaster to befall the nation in a decade.

Authorities in seven affected states and at Washington, D. C., mobilized all resources of men and money.

The most pressing of problems in mopping up after Wednesday's mauling was a semistar of wind and tide that cost half billion dollars in property damage, was housing and feeding of 12,000 distressed families in New York, New Jersey and New England.

Prompt emergency health measures by the Red Cross and other relief agencies apparently had ended menace of epidemic disease. An army of 10,000 WPA workers and thousands of Army and National Guard troops and survivors poked through debris for the dead. Scores were still missing.

Forecasts of generally fair weather accompanied the subduing of flooded rivers in New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont.

The subduing of the rivers—the absence of any report of widespread disease—was the only good news from the storm area.

Direct damage remained impossible of real estimate, but an arbitrary figure of half a billion dollars, based in part on the official estimate of Governor Quinn that little Rhode Island alone had cost \$100,000,000 in property values, appeared conservative.

No other State official even attempted a guess in dollars and cents.

The American Red Cross announced that 12,000 New England and New York State families were in acute distress. Many of these were homeless; others were living under the roof of emergency conditions.

In Rhode Island were centered the greatest horrors of the hurricane's aftermath. Revised figures put the dead in that State at above 225, and Governor Quinn, after surveying the destruction, appealed directly to President Roosevelt for Federal aid.

The Works Progress Administration immediately detached 8,000 workers for rescue duty. Whole settlements were smashed; some families had not a single survivor. The great gale, which was disclosed to have reached 120 miles an hour, crushed the heavy sea wall at Narragansett Pier.

National Guardsmen moved into two settlements to stop looting. Providence, the capital city, had a 5 P. M. (Eastern Daylight Time) curfew and, like Woonsocket and Westerly, was under martial law.

All along 12 miles of shore,

Voters Decide Hospital Bond Issue Tuesday

Associated Press
For more than two weeks members of the general vote committee, of which Eddie Rawson chairman, have conducted an extensive campaign to arouse interest in the proposed institution so that a valid referendum may be held.

In order to be valid over 50 percent of the County's 2,150 registered voters must cast ballots and a majority of these must vote for the bond issue in order for the election to carry in favor of the bond issue.

To make certain that all who desire to vote in the election have an opportunity, officials of the Seminole County Chamber of Commerce announced today that they would furnish transportation to and from the polls on election day to any who otherwise would be unable to vote. Those desiring this service were requested to telephone the Chamber of Commerce at 61.

Under the set-up for construction of the hospital, which will be built only in the event the project is approved and a grant is made by the Public Works Administration, the institution, equipped for operation, will cost \$127,000, the County furnishing \$70,000 which will be loaned by the relief administration with the bonds as security and the remaining \$57,000 will be an outright gift of the government.

A tax levy not to exceed two mills will repay the loan and interest on the bonds and also provide a fund for maintenance of the institution.

The polls will open in the

(Continued on page four)

Tharp Returns From Two Weeks' Vacation

L. Tharp, manager of the local Western Union office, returned to Sanford yesterday from a two weeks' vacation spent with relatives in Kentucky. Mr. Tharp, who was accompanied by his wife, had not been in the Blue Grass state for ten years and he declared that he concentrated his time on complete relaxation, avoidance of "shop talk," and enjoyment of ideal weather.

Mr. Tharp stated he did venture close enough to things connected with business to find that Kentucky had a very excellent tobacco crop and he added that he had occasion to observe some fine examples of horse flesh.

\$500,000 RELIEF

TAMPA, (AP)—Mrs. Cora Mendel, who alleged she was the common law wife of the late Albert Mendel, wholesale diamond merchant, brought suit in Circuit Court here yesterday claiming the bulk of a \$500,000 estate he willed to three nephews and a niece.

All successful businesses do not advertise—But 99% of them do

ONE BATTLE CASUALTY



Transmitted just before telephone communications with Czechoslovakia was cut off, this photo shows one of the casualties in the intermittent Czech-Sudeten battle being carried off by German comrades. He fell in a gun fight for the customs house at Weissenau on the German border. Notice German customs officers in shattered windows.

Ware To Clamp Down On Liquor Law Violators

Pointing to the adverse influence of the so-called "junk joints" on the young people of Seminole County, Judge R. W. Ware today charged vendors of wine, beers and liquors with flagrant violation of the State laws governing the sale of intoxicating beverages and declared he intended to clamp down on those found to be violating the laws.

Judge Ware is required to sign all State and County licenses permitting sale of the beverages and he declared that those who have been placed on the "blacklist" need not expect their licenses renewed this year.

The County Judge quoted part of the law governing sales of these beverages and accused that many were violating its provisions, it is in part follows: "It shall be unlawful for any licensee to sell, give or serve, or permit to be served intoxicating liquors, wines, or beers to persons under 21 years of age."

"It shall be unlawful to employ any person under 21 years of age, whose disabilities of nature have not been removed, to work in the place of business of such a vendor."

"The sale of intoxicating liquors between the hours of 12:00 P. M. Saturday and 12:00 P. M. Sunday is hereby prohibited except in incorporated public places. Such cities and towns are hereby authorized by storm, fire and flood suffered to regulate such sales."

Judge Ware stated that there have been many violations of Europe's crisis. Norman H. Davis, chairman, said in a speech the provisions in Seminole prepared for the radio that the County and declared that only Red Cross is "one of the best." Yesterday he had six girls and tons of hope" in a period when three boys before him charged "swords are gathered."

\$500,000 For Storm Relief Is Requested

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The American Red Cross asked the public last night to contribute at least \$500,000 for the relief of storm, fire and flood sufferers in the northeast.

The organization also watched the news in Seminole prepared for the radio that the County and declared that only Red Cross is "one of the best." Yesterday he had six girls and tons of hope" in a period when three boys before him charged "swords are gathered."

Dinner For Local Business Men To Be Held Thursday

Affair To Be Sponsored By C Of C Merchants Committee

Plants were last night completed by the Merchants Committee of the Seminole County Chamber of Commerce for the Business Men's Get-Together Dinner to be held in the Mayfair Hotel Thursday evening, Sept. 29, according to George Weinstein, chairman of the committee.

After questioning the 16-year-old girl, Judge Ware stated that he learned she was in the auto with the boy who was shot and killed at a tavern in Polk county recently and that she had come here seeking employment after the tragedy.

Judge Ware declared that the practice of employing girls under 21 years was prevalent among operators of these places and that no distinction was made because of age among those to whom they sold drinks.

Chamber President T. E. Simpson will be master of ceremonies, while the Rev. Martin J. Bram, Judge E. F. Householder and Postmaster R. J. Holly will be guest speakers.

It is expected that action affecting the present welfare and future progress of Sanford merchants and business men will be discussed.

BUSINESS MEETING OVER

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The International Management Com-

Sudeten "Free Corps" Fights With Czechs As Full Mobilization Is Ordered

PRAGUE, Sept. 23.—(AP)—The Czechoslovak government announced today that an armed corps of 10,000 men, the Sudeten "Free Corps," has been organized to defend the Sudetenland from Germany and to assist the Czechoslovak government in its efforts to maintain the independence of the country.

The corps, which is to be commanded by Gen. Eduard Janoušek, has been ordered to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The Sudeten "Free Corps" is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

The corps is to be organized and trained in the Czechoslovakian mountains and will be used to defend the Sudetenland against the Germans.

LARGER NAVY

Hitler's Fleet Attitude To Dispatches To Prague But Without British Support

France Orders Reservists Out

Britain Prepares Defenses And Sends Home Fleet To Sea

Associated Press
Prague faced today the end of the peace of the Western Prime Minister Chamberlain and British and Czechoslovak Adolf Hitler met in war-torn Berlin to conclude today the most important meeting of the year.

France called 450,000 reservists into service, the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

British Home Fleet and Royal Air Force mobilized. All naval bases were put on alert.

U.S. mobilized 100,000 men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

French mobilization of men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

British Home Fleet and Royal Air Force mobilized. All naval bases were put on alert.

U.S. mobilized 100,000 men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

French mobilization of men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

British Home Fleet and Royal Air Force mobilized. All naval bases were put on alert.

U.S. mobilized 100,000 men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

French mobilization of men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

British Home Fleet and Royal Air Force mobilized. All naval bases were put on alert.

U.S. mobilized 100,000 men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

French mobilization of men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

British Home Fleet and Royal Air Force mobilized. All naval bases were put on alert.

U.S. mobilized 100,000 men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

French mobilization of men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

British Home Fleet and Royal Air Force mobilized. All naval bases were put on alert.

U.S. mobilized 100,000 men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

French mobilization of men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

British Home Fleet and Royal Air Force mobilized. All naval bases were put on alert.

U.S. mobilized 100,000 men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

French mobilization of men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

British Home Fleet and Royal Air Force mobilized. All naval bases were put on alert.

U.S. mobilized 100,000 men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

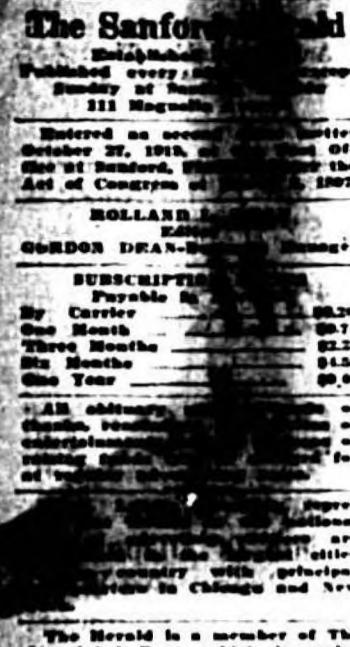
French mobilization of men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

British Home Fleet and Royal Air Force mobilized. All naval bases were put on alert.

U.S. mobilized 100,000 men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

French mobilization of men and aircraft, and the last step in general mobilization. French frontier towns along the German frontier began to close, news came that 250,000 men were mobilized.

British Home Fleet and Royal Air Force mobilized.



SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1938

BIBLE VERSE FOR TODAY

NOTHING GOOD IS LOST
Cast thy bread upon the waters; and thou shalt find it after many days.—Ecccl. 11:1.

It seems that already Hitler is making new demands which even Chamberlain will not grant.

Kissimmee has prepared a new \$100,000 PWA project for additions to its present water and light plant.

We have one thing on the Czechs. The wolf may be at our door, but no one has tried to throw us to them yet.

If as someone told us the other day, Herr Hitler is clapping, it strikes us it is about time someone called.

In London critics of the government say that Chamberlain's alternative was war or dishonor, and that, unfortunately, he chose both.

And just to think, school teachers have been telling little boys and girls that the past twenty years that the Allies won the World War.

Considering the European situation, particularly the deal between France and England for the sell-out of Czechoslovakia to Hitler, and other treaty violations, the St. Augustine Record wants to know "What Lies Ahead?" We can tell you, More lies.

This year's tobacco crop in Florida brought growers about \$4,500,000, which is a neat little sum for fall and winter spending. A lot of it, though, will go to Chicago and New York as mail-order houses from people who have been lured by mail-order advertising—Kissimmee Gazette. Local advertising helps to counteract the effect of mail-order advertising.

It is said that the people of New England were not properly warned of the approach of the great hurricane. The trouble is, it is impossible to warn people of the approach of a hurricane the first time they have ever experienced one. They must live through such a hurricane before they will believe the warning.

Poland seems to be lining up in the present crisis with Germany, evidently having some kind of the scrap-of-paper non-aggression pact which she has with Der Fuehrer. There are minority Germans living in Poland—so many as live in Czechoslovakia—who Hitler will more than likely try to annex to Germany just as soon as the Czechs are liquidated.

The new head of the Czech government, Gen. Jan Syrovy, was born with Russia during the First War against the Kaiser's forces. And lost an eye in the battle. In his pictures published recently in many newspapers he appears in this country, but not unlike the famous Kidd. We have to admit that he will be hard to identify.

At this age the immortal Washington warned his countrymen in "Treatise of Commonwealths." In the same spirit, but less eloquently, the late George Washington wrote: "We have to be on our guard."

DO not say that I was ever what is called "plain." I am the sort of face which looks me when I am seen. —The Countess of Oxford and Anstruther.

Mr. Cates' Letter

In other columns of this page is published a letter from Mr. J. J. Cates, a prominent Seminole County tax payer who is opposed to the construction of the proposed Seminole County hospital. We are glad to have this letter as we think it important for our readers to understand both sides of the controversy, and we think that Mr. Cates has made out the best case against the hospital which we have thus far seen.

What he appears to have overlooked is that it is not intended to operate the hospital entirely from the proceeds of the 2 mill tax levy. There will of course be some considerable revenue from the more well-to-do patients who use the hospital. There will probably be a great deal more revenue from the new hospital than from the old, as most people who can afford to pay for hospital services now go out of town, while all the charity cases in the county must be taken care of in the local hospital.

What he seems further to have overlooked is that if the revenue from the hospital, plus the revenue from the two mill tax, is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the hospital, the tax levy cannot be increased, and he has seen assessments for the hospital cannot be increased without at the same time increasing the assessments for every other tax levy in Seminole County. This, we feel reasonably sure the County officials would refuse to do.

What seems far more likely to happen if revenues are insufficient to meet both debt service and operating expenses, is that the debt service will be neglected. It is a foregone conclusion that the government would not permit us to build a \$127,000 hospital, and then neglect to operate it. Consequently there would be no alternative but to withhold part of the payments on the hospital bonds, which in this instance, will be owned by the government.

As we have previously pointed out, this would be no particular hardship on the government as this money which the government is lending to us will be lent to someone else if we do not borrow it. And the chances are that the other project for which it may be borrowed by some other community will be in no better position to repay it than we are. However, we are satisfied that we will have no difficulties of this nature as the new hospital will be more economical to operate than the old one.

As to Mr. Cates' suggestion that it would be better to modernize the Fernand-Langton hospital, it is only fair to remind our readers that this is exactly what was attempted in the first place when a WPA project was drawn up to modernize the hospital and to install some new equipment, but the government refused to spend a single dollar on the old hospital BECAUSE OF THE FIRE HAZARD.

The Czechs Mobilize

Last night little Czechoslovakia issued complete mobilization orders calling to the colors every able bodied man between the ages of 20 and 40 within the republic. It is estimated that to the 800,000 men already under arms, reserves of more than 1,200,000 will be added. The mobilization was carried out within the record breaking time of six hours.

There was something frightfully pathetic about the reports of these young men obediently laying down their tasks in private employment and rushing off to war. With tears in their eyes they bade goodbye to their loved ones, by train, by taxicabs, by horse drawn vehicles they moved speedily to the front, to the German border, to the Polish border, to the Hungarian border, completely surrounded by bitterly hostile neighbors clamoring for their lives.

The prospect of war has always been terrible enough. Men who left their homes for the battlefields have always known their chances were slim of returning alive and with a whole body. But today, with long range artillery, airplanes, bombs and poisonous gas, though a man may himself survive the perils of the battlefield, he knows that at home his wife and his children are in as much danger as he is himself. And so the task of parting in modern warfare is made doubly difficult.

Just what prompted this mobilization is not exactly known, though it must have been based upon some information which the Czech government received from Godesberg where Hitler and Chamberlain had been in conference. The Czech government had agreed to the cession of the Sudetenland to Germany, so their determination to fight must have come only after some new demands by Hitler had been made known to them. One can only speculate on what these demands could have been.

Latest reports indicate that Hitler has given the Czechs until October 1, one week from today, to get out of the Sudeten districts. That, it does not seem to us, would constitute an insuperable problem to the Czechs who had already reconciled themselves to the abandonment of this territory. Nor would that, it seems to us, be an occasion for the further emergency measures which have been taken by France and Great Britain, or for the cloud of gloom which has enveloped our own government officially.

Did Hitler also demand of Chamberlain that the Polish minority areas be ceded to Poland, and the Hungarian minority areas be ceded to Hungary? Did he also demand that Czechoslovakia give up its alliance with France and Russia? Did he also demand that the present semi-military ministry of the Czech government be overthrown? Did he also demand that the republican form of government be abandoned, and in its place a Nazi dictatorship friendly to Germany, be substituted?

It is likely that if he did not, it is only because he did not get that far. It is quite likely that before he had even made his first new demand Chamberlain insisted that the Czechs were to give up the Sudetenland. Hitler must provide some guarantee that the new boundaries of Czechoslovakia would be respected. Very probably Mr. Chamberlain himself demanded that if the Czechs were to sacrifice themselves for the peace of Europe, Hitler must promise to keep the peace of Europe.

It is this in our opinion which caused the conference to break down. Hitler would make no such guarantees, in terms which Mr. Chamberlain could believe. Hitler may not want war with France, certainly not with England, but we believe he does want war with Czechoslovakia. He does want to crush the life out of this little republic in order to demonstrate to the world the fury of the Nazi military machine, to show vividly to the other little nations of Central Europe the horrible futility of resisting Der Fuehrer's might.

To Hitler's way of thinking, Czechoslovakia must not be allowed even the comforting satisfaction of a well planned suicide. She must be murdered in cold and brutal fashion and her members devoured by the blood-thirsty gourmets which surround her.

DO not say that I was ever what is called "plain." I am the sort of face which looks me when I am seen. —The Countess of Oxford and Anstruther.

THE SANFORD FORUM

Editor,
Sanford Herald,
Seminole, Florida.
Dear Sir:

Please allow space in your newspaper for the following note concerning the proposed hospital:

Don't Be Misled
I have resided in Sanford for a good many years and believe in Sanford, and no one seems to see it grow any more than I do, which will make it grow most, a new hospital.

Today the village is on 500 acres, assessed valuation is \$4,150,000. A 2 mill levy would raise \$80,000 on a 100 percent collection, but the records show that only a collection of about 80 percent is ever made, which would raise approximately \$72,000.

If the County borrows \$70,000 for a hospital at 4 percent interest, payable in 20 years, there would be required \$1,500.00 each year for a sinking fund to retire principal, and there would be required \$2,000.00 to pay interest, making a total expense for bonds of \$3,500.00 annually. In other words, out of the \$7,000.00, which will be raised from a 2 mill levy, it will take \$6,300.00 to keep the bonds current, leaving a balance of \$700.00 with which to operate and maintain a \$127,000.00 institution. You know it can't be done.

The records show that the Fernand Langton Memorial Hospital cost in 1935 \$11,211.00 to operate, 1936 \$19,150 per day, and 1937 \$19,30 per day. How much more will it cost per day to operate a \$127,000.00 institution? Where will the money come from?

I assume we would settle the deficiency as we have in the past. Refund the bonds or leave it to Sanford. Doudney to increase the assessment high enough in order that the 2 mill would be sufficient capital to take care of the proposed 47 bed hospital. Don't forget, there is no law on earth to keep Mr. Doudney from raising the assessment in any height he may deem necessary to take care of the county's obligations, and Mr. Doudney is an expert at that thing. Protect your interest with your vote September 21st.

Where would we have been had the interest and principal on \$70,000.00 bonds and the additional expense of an en-

total receipts for the year 1937, from all sources were \$19,651.70, and total disbursements were \$20,500.00. Of this amount the County paid \$2,724.00, and the City of Sanford paid \$1,200.00.

This shows a loss in operating our own present hospital of \$10,130.00, not considering that the County and City gave the hospital \$3,931.00 of the tax payers' money as a donation and for services rendered. The 2 mill limit that you hear so much about won't be a drop in the bucket.

Where would we have been had the interest and principal on \$70,000.00 bonds and the additional expense of an en-

(Signed) J. J. Cates

GALLOPING PARALYSIS

WASHINGTON NEWS

The Briggs body plant at Detroit installed a new conveyor system for 1939 model bodies. The auto workers' union complained that it was operated at an excessive "speed-up." The management contended that the schedules were no faster than last year's. In the dispute, two union workers were fired. Thereupon 9000 workers in the plant staged a short sit-down strike, then walked out.

Next the Plymouth factory in Detroit, its supply of bodies cut off, was forced to close, and 7000 more men lost their jobs. Then the Chrysler plant in Willow Run, Ontario, had the same reason, sending 2000 more workers home. Other auto plants began curtailing operations—and at the close of business last night it was estimated that 18,700 were already idle and the jobs of 30,000 more Chrysler workers were in jeopardy.

Unless the dispute is settled soon, 12,000 dealers in all parts of the country will be kept waiting for the new models they have promised their customers.

Thus does industrial paralysis swiftly spread. And this isn't the whole picture. If the auto factories can't get bodies, they won't need steering wheels, ignition systems, tires, windshields. If the dispute isn't settled, we can expect soon a cancellation of orders for scores of accessories, wiping out the jobs of other thousands of workers. And back of the processors lie the basic materials and the jobs of thousands who produce and distribute those materials.

When you buy an automobile—no mention of a few basic items—say a ton and a third of steel, 23 pounds of copper and brass, 2 pounds of tin, 27 pounds of lead, 164 pounds of cast pig iron, 110 pounds of rubber, one-tenth bar of cotton, 12 square yards of upholstery fabric, 2 1/2 gallons of sprucing lacquer, 27 pounds of paper and fiber board, 18 square feet of glass. But you don't buy an automobile until your dealer gets it in stock.

This particular disease probably will not prove a serious one. And lost an eye in the battle. In his pictures published recently in many newspapers he appears in this country, but not unlike the famous Kidd. We have to admit that he will be hard to identify.

At this age the immortal Washington warned his countrymen in "Treatise of Commonwealths." In the same spirit, but less eloquently, the late George Washington wrote: "We have to be on our guard."

DO not say that I was ever what is called "plain." I am the sort of face which looks me when I am seen. —The Countess of Oxford and Anstruther.

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS—By JOHN HIX

For further proof address the author, inclosing a stamped envelope for reply. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BASS AND CATFISH ARE CAUGHT IN THE TREETOPS OF ST. THOMAS, NEVADA!
THE TOWN IS NOW COVERED BY LAKE MEAD

BIRDS BREATHE MORE EASILY FLYING THAN WHEN AT REST!

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT WAS STOLEN!
(Feb. 21, 1855)

ON THAT NIGHT A POLITICAL GROUP SEIZED ALL RECORDS, BOOKS AND MANAGEMENT FROM THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT ASSOCIATION...

FAY VERONICA--
Scotsish dancer,
KICKED ABOVE HER HEAD
3000 TIMES IN 80 MINUTES!
London, 1938

9-24-38

Finally, in 1859, an act of Congress incorporated the Washington National Monument Association with its original members, ending the strange theft. The shaft was completed in 1888—the tallest stone structure in the world.

Things proceeded irregularly with the work until the night of February 21, 1855, when a band of political "Know Nothings" broke into the offices of the Monument Association and stole all the records.

For four years the Know-Nothings held the records and tried to continue the work, the general public, however, ignored them.

Monday: Why did James Fenimore Cooper turn to writing?

Between Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Adolf Hitler at Godesberg, Germany.

DIRECTORY

We Pay Cash For Used Furniture At

Wagoner

FURNITURE CO.

100 Phone 774
Sanford Ave.

Have Your Clocks And

Watches Repaired By

One Who Really
Knows How

BRIGGS

JEWELER

106 Magnolia

SANFORD ELECTRIC CO.

APPLIANCES

Fixtures Wiring

106 Magnolia

ARM DROP-LIMP—AND DO NOT SIT.

2—STRETCH LEGS, BEND DOWN FEET AND TOES AND LET GO LIMP, SLOWLY. REPEAT TWICE.

3—BREATHE A LITTLE MORE DEEPLY THAN USUAL TWO OR THREE TIMES, NOTING THAT THE CHEST RELAXES AS YOU EXHALE WITHOUT FORCING.

4—WRINKLE FOREHEAD AND FROWN, LETTING GO EXTREMELY. DO THIS FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. AVOID WRINKLING FOREHEAD WHEN TRYING TO EFACE THE FROWN.

5—RELAX THE EYES; OPEN THEM, LOOK TO THE RIGHT, THEN TO THE LEFT, UP AND DOWN, HOLDING EACH POSITION 30 SECONDS.

6—LIE IN YOUR FAVORITE POSITION ON BACK, SIDE OR STOMACH, KEEPING EYES CLOSED. COUNT SLOWLY TO TEN, NOTING ACTION OF TONGUE, LIPS, JAW AND THROAT. QUITE COOING AND RELAX THESE PARTS FOR THREE OR FOUR MINUTES, THEN COUNT AGAIN, BUT SO LOUDLY, REPEAT A THIRD TIME UNDER THE BREATH.

7—RELAX THE ENTIRE BODY. DO NOT HURRY; BREATHE SLOW AND EASILY, LOOKING IN ANY PARTICULAR DIRECTION. LET ALL PARTS GO TOGETHER.

8—ARM DROP-LIMP—AND DO NOT SIT.

9—PRACTICING ONE STEP AND ONE TURN, HOLDING EACH POSITION 30 SECONDS.

10—PRACTICING ONE TURN, HOLDING EACH POSITION 30 SECONDS.

11—PRACTICING ONE TURN, HOLDING EACH POSITION 30 SECONDS.

</

Social And Personal Activities

MARY MAXWELL, Society Editor

Social Calendar

Rev. Redfearn Speaks At Grammar School

Telephone 148

Personals

MONDAY
Ebsen School of Dancing will reopen at 3:15 o'clock at the Woman's Club. For further information see Mrs. W. H. Stewart, 714 Oak Avenue, or call 603-J.

Truth Seekers Class of the Methodist Church will meet in the church annex at 3:30 P.M. Election of officers for the coming year will be held. All members are urged to attend.

The W. M. S. of the Baptist church will meet at the church at 3:30 o'clock for the installation of officers and drawing of the new circles. All chairman and officers as well as members are requested to be present.

THURSDAY

The Community Sewing Club will meet with Mrs. D. L. Long.

SEWING CLUB

The Community Sewing Club met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. G. G. Flynt on Richmond Avenue.

Late in the afternoon refreshments were served to the following members: Mr. D. L. Long, Mrs. Bayne Bell, Mr. Boston Shuler, Mr. E. L. Garrison, Mrs. L. G. Hunter and Mrs. H. J. Dague. Guests at the meeting were Mrs. William Kilday, Mrs. Ossie Flynt and Miss Jane Flynt of Geneva.

FARM EMBARGO

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—P. John M. Goodman, State Commissioner of Agriculture, said last night Tennessee may set an embargo against farm products from Florida, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana unless infested with the white-flinge beetle.

TONIGHT

Bargain Day & Night 10c-25c

CHARLES STARRETT
WEST OF CHEYENNE

PLAY SCREENO

FRESHMAN YEAR
A PAGE OUT OF REAL COLLEGE LIFE!
Anne Jordan • William Lundigan
Constance Moore
Directed by Frank McDonald
Produced by RKO Radio Pictures

DIDNT BALANCE BUDGET

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(AP)—Mrs. L. McDaniel won a divorce from her husband yesterday after a one-year marriage. She said they made an agreement before their marriage that they would live apart until their individual debts were settled. McDaniel never balanced his budget; they'd never lived together.

ATLANTA LEADER DIES

ATLANTA, Ga.—John Bonamy Fallage, 80, a resident of Atlanta for more than 40 years and long active in business and civic enterprises, died here yesterday after an illness of five weeks.

MURDER!
Whistling Bullets
Admission 10c-25c

Female Fugitive
A PROGRAM PICTURE WITH
EVELYN VENABLE
GRAND CINEMAS—RED MARQUEE

PRINCESS



SEASIDE
An innocent girl was hung for it... unless her beauty lures the killer to the hideout room! Third-minute suspense!

PRINCESS

PRINCESS

SOCIAL LIGHTS

A few hundred readers are awaiting the publication of the young lady's required application for membership in the Young Men's Christian Association. The first meeting of the other local organizations will be held Saturday evening at the new boy scouts hall on the corner of Main Street and 1st Street.

Miss Elizabeth Tamm has returned from a vacation in the mountains of Alabama.

Ed McLean of Orlando is a welcome guest in our parlor. Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Garrison have moved to the New Jersey coast for a short summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Crawford have returned from their vacation in the mountains of western North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wilcox returned Friday night from their vacation where they enjoyed the beauty of the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Russell and Mrs. Ephraim Caudle have moved their place of residence to the new Highlands, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Correll and children Kenneth and Edna are making their home in a new apartment in the Hotel Lake Eola.

Edmund and Mrs. W. M. McLean who had been teaching at the Seminary High School here since 1932, have moved to the new few years she has lived with her grandmother, Mrs. H. H. Wetherington in Apopka.

Mr. Jewell is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Jewell of Orlando, in which city he has lived most of his life.

The couple left after the ceremony for a short wedding trip after which they will return to Orlando to reside.

Party Is Given For Miss Doris Jackson

Miss Doris Jackson was given a surprise birthday party by the members of the Sigma Deb Chapter of the Sigma Deb Club Thursday evening at her home on Magnolia Avenue.

After a short business meeting a social hour was enjoyed and refreshments were served to the following: Miss Marion Mary Ellen Lester, Mrs. McCall, Betty Thurmond, Ruth Strange, Deanie Hayes, Carolyn Boyd and Barbara Stahl.

Friends of Miss Jane McQuire of Orlando will be interested to know that she has been pledged by the Beta Phi Fraternity of Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee where she is a freshman.

Miss Catherine Wright arrived today from Charleston, S. C. where she was the guest of relatives for the past six weeks. She will leave tomorrow to continue her studies at Stetson University, Deland.

OLIVE ADAMS BUDGET

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(AP)—Mrs. L. McDaniel won a divorce from her husband yesterday after a one-year marriage. She said they made an agreement before their marriage that they would live apart until their individual debts were settled. McDaniel never balanced his budget; they'd never lived together.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Jr., will be remembered as the former Miss Anna Lemon Brown.

ROBBED OF HER BILLS

DENVER, Colo.—For Jack, Mrs. Elizabeth Cudberry saves \$2 bills, few of which are in circulation. She had 11 of them hidden in her room and then a burglar entered, bound her to a chair and took the \$28 along with \$5 in other currency.

ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Jr., of Eaton, Ga., are the guests of Mr. Mitchell's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, at their home, 1148 E. Fourth Street. Mrs

FHA Has Minimum Requirements For Building Of Homes

New Standards Will Supplement General Rules For Nation

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—The Federal Housing Administration has now completed a nation-wide system of minimum standards for small home construction, Administrator Edward McDonald announced today.

Minimum construction requirements for new dwellings in Arizona, New Mexico, and the District of Columbia were adopted Sept. 15. There were two other areas for which special standards had not yet been drafted. The new minimum requirements in all states except Florida and the District of Columbia will be applied to the nation as a whole following more than a year of research in both areas.

The new requirements in effect in the District of Columbia, Arizona, and New Mexico, Mr. McDonald said, "the Federal Housing Administration is now the only agency in the country which has a nation-wide influence on home construction practices. It is a fact that the standards carefully drafted here will continue to have a marked effect in raising the general quality of building in all parts of the United States."

In view of the major purposes of the National Housing Act; namely to encourage improvement in housing standards and conditions.

"We have carefully refrained from making these standards either so high or so low as to prevent builders from meeting the needs of improving housing conditions. Our influence in this direction does not place any undue burden upon the builder, and we believe he has established a minimum below which construction must not fall if the builder expects to finance the sale of such properties under the insured policies," said Mr. McDonald.

"Our standards do not work any hardship on the man who is already well on his way to buying a home, nor do they restrict the action of any reputable builder. Quite to the contrary, they represent conditions which have been agreed upon by buyers and builders themselves would most willingly adopt."

The effect of the nation-wide standards will be to meet local problems in every community, is benefit to all. Houses which meet FHA minimum requirements will be eligible for insurance," Mr. McDonald said. "The buyer is assured that he is not buying a cold brick if the mortgage is eligible for FHA insurance. He can be assured that the insurance of his home will cover the basic construction elements in his home."

"Furthermore, the lender has absolute proof that the security behind the mortgage is sound, and that the house in question, being sturdy built, has more than a reasonable chance of returning a good return and protecting the interest of the borrower throughout the period of the loan."

The Federal Housing Administration offers safeguards for future by proper insistence on building codes and standards and by strict inspection of plans and building permits.

After completion of the election of a minimum, the FHA offers a supplementary job of far-reaching service to all lending institutions, preventing, protecting, insuring, and removing "hotbeds" of bad loans."

The Federal Housing Administration has now completed its compilation of minimum standards. These standards are now in effect in all states, and are being applied to all new dwellings.

Administrators of the various state departments of public works, and the state departments of agriculture, are being urged to make sure that at least one sample inspection occurs when buildings are completed.

Public hearings for the various public works are as follows:

President One, for those in Sanford living west of Park Avenue, the City Hall.

President Two, Lake Monroe, also the City Hall, in the office of John W. Bell.

President Three, for those in Lake Monroe School, the old school house.

President Four, DeLand, the old Community House.

President Five, Orlando, the old Community House.

President Six, Chuluota, the old Community House.

President Seven, Melbourne, the old Community House.

President Eight, Goldenrod, Community House, Nine, Longwood, the old Community House.



SHOWN DURING CZECH partition discussions at Godesberg, are left to right: Prime Minister Chamberlain, Dr. Karel Schmidt, and Adolf Hitler. Dr. Schmidt is Hitler's interpreter.

—AP/WIDEWORLD

Hitler's Final Attitude Is Dispatched To Prague But With British Support

Continued from page one
brief breathing spell had been obtained, holding Germany's 500,000 troops waiting at the border. Hitler's agreement to submit Hitler's "final attitude" to Prague.

But the most that could be said was that this was only a peace of the moment.

Although members of the British delegation refused publicly to interpret the communiqué it was held that it constituted a clear lead intended to bring Hitler, who had last night been ready to bark a command for invasion to the generals surrounding him here.

Under the new, wary and watchful from his feelings for peace, returned to his hotel at Koenigswinter across the Rhine in the early morning hours some 200 miles away.

Vermont, New Hampshire,

Many New Hampshire communi-

cities remained silent in their

long isolation—wires down, roads

light.

The Hudson and other rivers which had threatened serious overflows crested without great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The prime minister glanced rapidly at a clock and cor-

rectly starting today."

From London it was reported that an emergency session of the cabinet would convene immediately after his arrival there by plane.

At 1:25 A. M. (18:55 P. M. Friday EDT) when Chamberlain Henderson and Wilson reached the hotel, The Petersberg, at Koenigswinter, he was surrounded by newspaper men, Chamberlain said.

"I am submitting certain proposals to the Czech government," asked Mr. Chamberlain. "The situation was hopeless, he said.

"We cannot say it is hopeless.

If it ends upon them (the Czechs),

Chamberlain then hurried to his room for rest after one of the most nerve-wracking days any statesman has ever under-

gone.

The conference broke up at 1:25 A. M. in what appeared to be an exceedingly friendly spirit.

Hitler, however, remained the prima donna through the night, leaving his hotel and out to a waiting automobile where he bade him a smiling good-bye.

Two small photographers fished in the darkness outside the hotel as Hitler bade Chamberlain a good night.

Throughout the wild delirium of the night, the warning alarm was apparent, that Britain, through Chamberlain, was holding the door open for a peaceful settlement until the last possible moment.

As Chamberlain left his hotel high above the Rhine opposite Hitler's hotel he looked drawn and weary, but he measured a smile as a group of British newspaper correspondents applauded him.

A number of German guests in the hotel, including the four arms in Nazi uniform to the prime minister as an honor guard of "S. S." stormtroopers clacked to attention as he climbed into a waiting automobile.

After crossing the Rhine, Chamberlain and his party were met on the main floor of the Dresdner Bank by German Foreign Minister, Dr. Konstantin von Neurath, and Dr. Walther von der Prittwitz. They went immediately to an adjacent conference room.

The exact situation was ob-

tained by the two men in the main office of the Czechoslovakian legation.

Three, the day Chamber-

lain and Hitler remained in their hotel and exchanged notes instead of meetings as scheduled.

Hitler, according to most re-

ports, was most remiss in his

formalities, but Chamberlain

was equally formal, as was

the Czechoslovakian legation.

Continued from page one

Refreshments will be served during the meeting.

President One, for those in Sanford living east of Park Avenue, the City Hall.

President Two, Lake Monroe, also the City Hall, in the office of John W. Bell.

President Three, for those in Lake Monroe School, the old school house.

President Four, DeLand, the old Community House.

President Five, Orlando, the old Community House.

President Six, Chuluota, the old Community House.

President Seven, Melbourne, the old Community House.

President Eight, Goldenrod, Community House, Nine, Longwood, the old Community House.

President Nine, Longwood, the old Community House.

President Ten, Lake Monroe, the old Community House.

Receding Waters Give Survivors Opportunity To Bury Those Killed In Disaster

Continued from page one
between Watch Hill and Charleston Beach fatalities were high.

On the whole storm area, 1,000 WPA workers and many thousands of troops, Red Cross men and women and volunteers were offering help to the helpless, attempting to find survivors.

Blocked, Vast stretches of timber in the White Mountains lay flat.

In New York State, where the storm killed at least 18 persons, there was a hard blockade of roads and paths leading from the mountains—some of which had been protected by dikes from the New York City's suburban "Gold Coast"—against flooding. Two persons were missing in Cape Cod, where the Red Cross had reported.

Many New Hampshire communities remained silent in their long isolation—wires down, roads

light.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey shore reported total damage of \$1,000.

The Hudson and other rivers

which had threatened serious

overflows crested without

great damage along the coast and the River and its tributaries. Fifteen towns on the New Jersey

