

Iranian Crisis

(Continued from Page One) here prior to the opening of talks on the nationalization of Iran's oil industry operated by the company. Mossadegh's letters were in reply to President Truman's recent appeal to Iran and Britain for moderation and reasonable negotiations on the explosive oil issue. The premier told President Truman "there will be no trespass against international law in the taking over from the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company." He said Iran would take the utmost care to continue and to increase the present level of oil production. "The Parliament of Iran, like yourself, desire that the interests of the countries which hitherto have used Iranian oil should not suffer in the slightest degree," the premier told the U. S. President. An unofficial translation of the text was released here by the Iranian Foreign Office after a 24-hour delay, so that the message first would reach President Truman. Assuring Mr. Truman of Iran's friendship toward the United States and of continued efforts to protect "our cordial relations with the British government," the premier at the same time bitterly blamed the Anglo-Iranian company for many of Iran's post-war ills. "For many years," said the message, "the Iranian government has been dissatisfied with the activities of the former Anglo-Iranian Oil Company." He added that he could give the President "unshakable documentary evidence that the accounts of the company did not correspond to the true facts." "The Iranian people suffered these events a good many years, with the result that they are now in the clutches of a terrible poverty and an acute distress," Mossadegh wrote. The premier told Mr. Truman: "Had we been left alone after the war we could have dealt with the situation. Had we been given outside help, like other countries we could soon have revived our economy. "Even without that help we could have succeeded in our efforts had we not been hampered by the greed of the company and the activities of its agents." "The company always strove by restricting our income to put us under heavy financial pressure." Premier Mossadegh wrote that "secret agents" of the company "paralyzed our reform movements" and "prevented us from enjoying the help which was given to other countries suffering from the effects of the war." He added that despite pressure from public opinion, which he said demanded immediate dispossession of the company, nationalization was proceeding with the greatest of care. He said instructions of the Iranian government to its oil nationalization commissions include these points: 1. The company's regulations would be followed "except when contrary to the nationalization law." 2. All foreign and Iranian experts and employees should be taken into the new oil company. 3. The Iranian commission should "provide facilities so that no stoppage or restriction of exports of oil shall occur." Mossadegh told Mr. Truman the aim of the Iranian government, in these measures, was "continuation of the flow of oil to consumer countries—an aim which has been your immediate concern." Iran, the premier said, demonstrated good will in willingness to discuss with company representatives any suggestions possible

within the framework of the nationalization law. But he added that actual details of disposition of the British company and settlements of accounts with it were "solely affairs of an internal nature" on which Iran could not enter negotiations with anyone but the representatives of the British government. The British government, said the premier, could show concern only if Iran, in such negotiations, stepped beyond her rights under international law. "You may rest assured, Mr. President, no such trespass will ever take place," the letter said.

Graduation

(Continued from Page One) the knowledge attained. Among the graduates, House of Representatives scholarships were received by Betty Billhimer and John Fite, and Didi Cole received a Lewis scholarship. Supt. Lawson stated that last year 1,200,000 students graduated from high school in this country, and of these 400,000 entered college. He praised the efforts of civic organizations and churches in behalf of the youth here during the past year. The theme of the graduation was a ribbon placed on the background, and signifying the hopes of the graduates. This effect was heightened by the singing of the Senior Girls Society of "Over the Rainbow" and by the Senior Ensemble of "Look for the Silver Lining." The boys' Double Quartette sang, "As Off to the Southward We Go," and "Animals." Invocation was pronounced by the Rev. H. L. Zimmerman and benediction by the Rev. W. P. Brooks, Jr. "Pomp and Circumstance" was played by the High School Band.

Communists Lose

(Continued from Page One) scattering of seats in regional councils. The party had 82,320 votes in incomplete returns from 15 of the 30 provincial capital elections. Anti-Communist parties won historic Florence and Pisa from the Communists, as well as Piacenza. In Turin they had 217,951 votes against 163,415 for the leftist bloc, as 740 of 814 districts were counted. Other provincial capitals won by the anti-Communists were Teramo, Viterbo, Chieti, Luca, Cuneo, Latina and L'Aquila. The Communists and their Allies won the provincial capitals of Pescara, Frosino, Grosseto, Siena, Modena, Reggio Emilia, Parma and La Spezia. The MSI, which ran alone in nearly all communal and provincial elections, garnered 16,883 votes in Turin's still incomplete count. They won 12,621 in Florence. In L'Aquila they had 4,791 to the Christian Democrats 6,110, and in Latina, 3,411 to 4,839 for the Christian Democrats. In the May 27 elections the party got about four percent of the total vote cast—about twice what it polled in the 1948 elections. In the Sicilian regional parliamentary elections on June 3, it won 11 of 90 seats, against 30 each won by the Christian Democrats and the Social-Communists. The show of strength by the Fascist party prompted a top Christian Democrat Umberto Tupini, one of the five-man national council of the party—to declare that Christian Democrats would oppose any march on Rome, either by Fascists or Communists. Tupini said force would be used "if necessary" and added that "we will never permit the use of liberty to kill liberty." He said that much of the MSI strength was due to landowners who hoped, through the party, to obstruct the government's land reform program.

Enlistments

(Continued from Page One) ning of the year. In January, the Navy accepted 38,500 volunteers. Last month it got only 13,300 volunteers. Marine Corps figures are not available but it is known that the Corps has also experienced a let-down in the flow of volunteers. The Corps' current manpower goal is 204,000, which will probably be reached by June 30. The services give varying reasons for the general decline in volunteering. Spokesmen say April and May, just before the school year ends, are generally had months. Some officers blamed the dearth of volunteers on the Army's reduced draft calls. When the Army was drafting 80,000 men a month many youths thought it would be better to volunteer and "go into the service of their choice." One defense source estimated there is a frozen pool of about 750,000 men of draft or volunteering age, who have taken, or had notice to take, pre-induction physical exams. The war general agreement this cut down on volunteering. Officers in all of the services expressed fear that unless something is done to make it easier for men to volunteer for the service of their choice it will be difficult for the forces to release their reservists, a program which has been announced to start this summer. Although it owns only eight percent of the world's commercial forest area, the United States produces 44 percent of the world's lumber, 58 percent of its plywood and 42 percent of its wood pulp.

Wedemeyer

(Continued from Page One) from him about wealthy Chinese who are reputed to have large fortunes cached in this country and other western nations. Wedemeyer said he had heard "rumors" but gave McMahon no names. He suggested the senator might go to the U. S. Treasury Department for information. Senator Knowland (R-Calif) then developed Wedemeyer's account of his efforts to safeguard Manchuria at the end of World War II. Knowland led into the matter by questioning Wedemeyer about the 1945 Yalta agreement under which Russia received concessions in Manchuria as an inducement to enter the war against Japan. He had asked if Manchuria were not "pretty much the key to China," and Wedemeyer had replied that it often has been referred to as "the Ruhr of the Far East." (The Ruhr is the steel-coal area of Western Germany and has been called the heart of industrial Europe.) Wedemeyer said that he visualized placing the U. S. divisions "up in the north, placing a barrier there so that I would know what was going on and could influence what was going on," he added. "I would have liked to have been able to take over the army and the equipment of the defeated Japanese forces, instead of having those arms and equipment available to the Communists. "At least, I would have taken them over and made them available to the Chinese Central Government, the government

which my government recognized at the time, and was supporting as far as I knew." He said that he had been concerned about "the intentions and the capabilities" of Russia in Manchuria and had wired the Joint Chiefs of Staff immediately after the war that he doubted whether Chiang Kai-Shek's government would be able to restore order south of the great wall and at the same time "recover and rehabilitate Manchuria." In telling of his request for seven American divisions to be employed in Manchuria, Wedemeyer said there was no way of knowing at the time that the Japanese people would be "docile and cooperative" under the occupation of their homeland. He (MacArthur) required those divisions in his occupation of Japan; and he refused to make them available to me; and there were no other divisions made available," Wedemeyer said. Wedemeyer also told the senators he feels the United States should have given aid and military advice to the Chinese Nationalists after World War II "right down to the battalion level," as it did in helping Greece combat Communism. Discussing the Yalta agreement, Wedemeyer said "I felt badly" and that Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek "could not believe what he heard." The Yalta agreement was an understanding President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill of Britain and Premier Stalin of Russia reached in talks in February, 1945, at Yalta in Russia's Crimea. Russia agreed to come into the war against Japan three

months after Germany was defeated and in return was given concessions in Manchuria, the Chinese province that Japan had seized from China years before World War Two. Wedemeyer said: "It wasn't so much the terms (of the Yalta agreement) that displeased me as it was the fact that I had been working almost two years now with this head of the Chinese Republic and, as far as I knew, he had been straightforward with me, and I thought that my country, along with the Soviet and the British, had taken steps that were contrary to promises made at the Cairo conference." At Cairo, he said, Chiang "was told substantially that the Sovereignty of China over Manchuria would be recognized and Formosa would be returned to China." Formosa, the island now held by the Chinese Nationalist government, also had been seized from China by Japan. The Cairo conference was a meeting in that city of Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang. It preceded the Yalta meeting. Wedemeyer said he accompanied Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley when Hurley met with Chiang to advise the Generalissimo of the Yalta terms. The General said: "It at once became apparent to the Generalissimo that these agreements had been made concerning his territory without consultation with either himself or his representatives; it hurt him deeply. "He did not ask a question. He just was silent for about a minute and then he asked Ambassador Hurley through the interpreter to please repeat that.

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NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS The 1950 Delinquent Real Estate Tax List of the City of Sanford, Florida is posted at the front door of the City Hall and at the front door of the Court House in the City of Sanford, Florida, and will remain so posted for a period of four consecutive weeks. All Real Estate upon which the 1950 taxes have not been paid, and against which tax certificates have not already been issued, will be sold at public auction on the 29th day of June, 1951, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. at the front door of the City Hall in the City of Sanford, Florida. H. N. Sayer, City Clerk.

THE MARK OF APPROVAL The Sanford Herald Sanford, Fla. Enclosed find check for which please extend my subscription for the time it will purchase. I find your paper very informative relative to local information on Sanford and it's vicinity. Thank you. Yours Truly D. C. Van Winkle 7842 Ahern Ave. University City (5), Mo. Sincerely Yours Rev. Wm. Ed. Tiams

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The Sanford Herald

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

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SANFORD, FLORIDA, WEDNESDAY JUNE 13, 1951

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THE WEATHER

Continued warm and humid local thunderstorms at scattered intervals in afternoons or evenings, otherwise generally fair through Thursday.

U. N. Infantrymen Fight From Ridges In Grim Battles

Retreating Reds Put Up Stiff Fight As Advancing Allies Chew At Rearguard

By OLEN CLEMENTS
TOKYO, June 13 (AP)—Allied infantrymen today fought a "bouncing battle" over the ridges of eastern Korea against retreating Reds.

The mountain warfare followed a uniform pattern, bouncing from ridge to ridge.

United Nations forces attacked North Koreans, entrenched on hillsides and supported by artillery and mortar fire, baited them. U. N. air strikes and artillery then blasted the Reds. Communists pulled back to the next ridge.

There the same performance was repeated.

GIs gave this type of warfare the name "bouncing battle."

The ridge climbers drove forward to straighten out the Allied battleline. Their immediate objective was to catch up with spearheads probing through the shattered Red "Iron Triangle," 20 miles north of the 38th Parallel on the western front.

While U. N. patrols uncovered more abandoned weapons at the base of the triangle, warplanes hammered at Red efforts to drag equipment out of the top.

Tank-led forces fanned out three miles and beyond the front lines around Chorwon and Kumhwa, former anchors of the road hub area. They found and blew up 4,000 rounds of Chinese artillery and mortar shells near Kumhwa. Another large cache was demolished near Chorwon.

Patrols smashed into entrenched Chinese each side of the triangle. They blocked the roads toward Kumson, new Chinese base to the east. They fought probing efforts toward the Imjin on the west, beyond which General James A. Van Fleet said the Reds "would be in a fairly secure position."

Moscow radio said the Communists blocked U. N. attacks all along the front Tuesday and shot down four Allied planes.

There were no such allied reports. But Red jets made harmless passes at Allied bombers far from the Manchurian border. The Far East Air Force said the jets did not shoot. Five jets were involved in such a four-day probe over the east coast port of Wonsan.

Wonsan, under blockade of the U. N. fleet for four months, lies at the head of Pyongyang valley. (Continued on Page Two)

Celery Deal Is Not Profitable, Leffler Asserts

Delays In Shipping Flooded Markets Causing Price Drop

As far as local growers were concerned, the celery deal was not very profitable during the season. W. A. Leffler, of Chase and Co., pointed out this morning.

The average price received for celery was low, in spite of the fact that quality was better than average, he stated.

Factors contributing to the low prices, which started declining in February from a fairly good F.O.B. level, included the delays in shipping, which resulted in a large amount of the product moving in a short time, Mr. Leffler declared.

Although some celery growers made money, it was those who had early cargoes and men who profited, he added, and pointed out that Seminole County had the largest cabbage crop in its history. Cabbage soared to over \$5.00 a crate F.O.B. before dropping to its usual level of little over a cent a pound.

Celery yield in the Seminole County area was unusually high in spite of damage to seed beds during the late October hurricane, and frequent low temperatures and occasional frosts that during the winter months retarded the progress of the early 1950-51 celery season, according to the Food. (Continued on Page Six)

George D. Rowland Tours Palace Of King In Thailand

A trip through the grand palace of the King of Siam or Thailand was recently enjoyed by George D. Rowland, fireman, U. S. N. aboard the escort aircraft carrier USS Cape Esperance which delivered aircraft to Thailand.

In a letter written to his mother, Mrs. G. W. Rowland, 401 West Eighth Street, he stated, "We went to the King's Palace at Bangkok, and it sure was beautiful. We went into some of his rooms, and they were lined with gold and rubies. In some of the rooms the 'photographer' could not take pictures. That is due to their religion."

We went into one throne room where you had to take off your shoes. That place was so pretty I cannot describe it; it was out of this world. A couple of Siam Navy officers took us on the night-long trip.

He stated that on behalf of the Thai people, the Thai armed forces had presented to the command of his ship a sterling silver cigar and cigarette box and leather case in honor of the visit to Thailand. The gift was placed in the ship's trophy case.

The landing of the sailors from the carrier is shown in a Paramount news reel currently displayed at the Ritz Theater. Viewing the picture last night, Miss Jacqueline Rowland recognized her brother George among the sailors. She graduated at Seminole High School Monday night.

Hunt Mercury Co. Announces Expansion

Emmett Hunt, operator of the Hunt Mercury Co., today announced the purchase of the remaining portion of the building not occupied by the company.

Measuring 50 by 117, and with two store fronts and a double entrance on Palmetto Avenue, the space will be devoted to a new and modern paint and body shop, he declared. It is planned to open the shop Monday.

He pointed out today that he had long seen the need for such a shop. The O-Dee's Sign Shop, which occupies a portion of the building, will be allowed to stay in its present location for the time being.

The portion of the building was purchased from Leon Rosen of Miami.

AQUATIC TRIP

MIAMI BEACH, June 13—(AP)—Police arrested a hotel life-guard yesterday for breaking into automobiles and then swimming off with the loot.

Jerry Kozlowski, head of the Miami Beach Auto Theft Bureau, identified him as James Bunch, 22, of Miami.

Kozlowski said Bunch would swim from the hotel where he was employed to one of the streets ending at the waterfront, break into a parked car, and then swim back to his own post with the loot.

HIG HELP SOMEWHERE IN KOREA

June 12—(Delayed)—(AP)—Radio messages between a forward artillery spotter and a U. S. Army division artillery battery:

"No. 1 to No. 2." said the forward observer. "The last two shells landed a little too close to our troops."

"No. 2 to No. 1. You better dig in. Thirty-six more rounds are on the way."

U. S. Carrier Plane Takes A Dive



TWO LANDING OFFICERS dash for safety aboard the escort carrier U.S. Sicily as one of the flattop's planes does a vertical dive into the sea following a bad landing. The pilot was unharmed. (International Seafishers)

57 Graduated In Iranian Soldier Senior Class Of Crooms Academy

Anti-British Sentiment Rises As Propaganda Increases

By JAMES M. LONG
TEHRAN, Iran, June 13—(AP)—An authoritative government source said today an Iranian frontier soldier was killed and paroled by Russians along the border east of the Caspian Sea.

The informant said an Iranian Military Commission was set up in order to investigate the incident, which took place three days ago. He said the Russian reported the soldier was shot because he was found on the Soviet side of the frontier.

There have been a number of clashes between Soviet and Iranian troops in the past few years in border areas.

The new incident came, however, at a time of great tension in Iran, where much agitation against all foreigners is being carried on. The British ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, has just warned Prime Minister Mohammad Mossadegh that continued Iranian propaganda against the British may touch off a powder keg of violence against all foreigners in the southern oil field areas.

Shepherd disclosed his warning as top officials of the British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Company prepared to start negotiations, perhaps today, with Iranian government on the nationalization of the company's vast holdings centered at the Persian Gulf port of Abadan. Associated Press correspondent Fred Zuy reports the situation there appeared extremely delicate.

Shepherd said he had told Mossadegh. (Continued on Page Two)

Teamster Killed On Waterfront As Violence Erupts

CHICAGO, June 13—(AP)—Police sought today to learn why a member of the strife-ridden AFL teamsters union was tortured and then shot to death.

Police theorized his slayers might have been seeking information about violence in the teamsters union. He was not robbed.

AFL teamsters Local 705 has been ridden with violence for a number of years. Within the last year, homes of four union officials were bombed, two other officials were shot and wounded and another was killed by a hit-run driver.

Wedemeyer Says U. S. Should Risk War With Russians By Bombing Manchurian Base

Kiwanians Told Of Rehabilitation Of Wayward Boys

Methods Of Restoring Youths To Place In Society Described

How Rainbow Ranch, a future home in Florida for wayward boys will provide wholesome surroundings and education that will deter them from a life of crime, was told today to Kiwanians by Harry F. Edwards, who for several years has been chief probation officer in Orange County working under Judge Mattie Farmer.

Mr. Edwards, according to Judge Donald Stetson, who with Carlyle Haushalter, introduced him, has given part of his time for the past four years, and full time for the last six months in the capacity of executive secretary for the Ranch in preparation for the work of the first cottage unit in August.

Located on 320 acres of rich land bordering the St. Johns River, 10 miles south of Palatka, Rainbow Ranch is the center of the Home, Re-education, nationally known evangelistic song leader and publisher and his partner, Harry Westbury.

Mr. Edwards commended Kiwanians President Joel Field for his efforts in seeking operation of postmasters in Florida in order that through their Association a Post Office, recreation hall and library may be erected at Rainbow Ranch.

He pointed out that the necessity of crime prevention in this country were by no means minor, and with those of 21 guilty of the most offenses. Crime is costing the country more than 15 billion dollars a year, and the army of criminals now numbered more than 500,000, he stated. Each criminal, during his lifetime, not counting damage to property, injuries or loss of life, causes a national loss of \$100,000.

Quoting a famous warden to the effect that a prison is a monument to the wretched lives of youth, he told of the cases of boys who are (Continued on Page Six)

Europeans Deride American Tariffs, Free Enterprise

Cottons Expected To Be Cut But Prices On Wool Will Rise

By LOUIS NEVIN
LONDON, Portugal, June 13—(AP)—European spokesmen at the Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) today urged Americans to practice what they preach before attacking Europe's trusts and cartels.

Dr. Herman Van Walsen of Eindhoven, the Netherlands, drew cheers from European delegates when he charged American demand for free competition throughout the world while their government excludes many foreign products from the American market.

Van Walsen is a member of the board of the Philips Light Bulb Company.

Speaking on behalf of American businessmen, Philip Cortney, president of City Primes of New York, said the majority of "black tariffs and other American businessmen want to trade."

Cortney said businessmen are not responsible for the work of politicians and protective tariffs instituted at the demand of U. S. labor unions and "a very small minority" of businessmen.

The clash occurred in the powerful economic policy committee of the ICC which is holding its biannual conference here. Paul E. Hoffman, head of the Ford Foundation, yesterday urged European businessmen to discard tariffs and monopolies and adopt the American system of free enterprise.

Cortney led off the debate saying Americans thoroughly understand the European viewpoint. It was on this belief that they based their statements the order would produce little overall change in import prices.

The order affects almost everything in a person's wardrobe, he said. It includes men's and women's hats, leather belts and handbags and other accessories.

Police looking for Denver, Dr. Sells said he was very happy to see the development in keeping the order from an increase in the shipments of cattle to major livestock markets.

But both Dr. Sells and meat industry spokesmen cautioned that the order does not necessarily mean a break in the meat structure. At the moment, the meat industry is not in a position to meet the order's requirements, he said. Meat might become more scarce.

In any event, this week's marketing of cattle would not be affected in neighboring markets. (Continued on Page Six)

General Advocate Use Of Japanese Troops In Korea; Advisors Are Hit

Cottons Expected To Be Cut But Prices On Wool Will Rise

WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP)—General Albert C. Wedemeyer recommended today that the United States take the "calculated risk" of war with Russia and launch the Manchurian rail road controlled jointly by the Soviets and Red Chinese.

The railroad is a major supply line for the whole Communist war effort in Korea.

Wedemeyer's U. S. commanding general in China in the latter stages of World War Two, testified for the third day at the Senate inquiry into the dismissal of General Douglas MacArthur from his Far Eastern command for publicly advising direct hostilities at Red China.

In general, Wedemeyer backs MacArthur in the controversy over Korean strategy. He has declared further that the U. S. should pull its troops out of Korea, he called it a "hotbed of fire" for American youth if the MacArthur proposals are not adopted.

Today's questions ranged over many fields. In response to them, Wedemeyer testified:

1. He backed the Roosevelt Administration's efforts in February, 1945, to get Russia into the war against Japan but was not involved in any way in the Yalta agreement making concessions to Russia. Wedemeyer said that in writing Russia in the war "I made a mistake, an error in judgment, strategic judgment."

2. He said State Department advisers in China in 1941 and 1945 were "very critical" of the Chinese Nationalist government but made "favorable" reports on activities of the Chinese Communists.

3. It has seemed to him that all "constructive" ideas for Asia since 1945 have been discarded. He said the opposition to those constructive ideas usually occurred in the State Department.

4. He would regard recognition of Red China as "tantamount to a repudiation of our traditional American friendship for those people."

5. He believes the United States should go ahead and make a peace treaty with Japan in 1945, if nothing satisfactory can be worked out with Great Britain, Russia and other nations which entered the war with the Japanese. Wedemeyer said yesterday he believes the Japanese should be retrained and allowed to fight in Korea.

6. Lack of ammunition was one of the "greatest problems" the Chinese Nationalists faced in their losing battle with the Communists on the mainland. He said. (Continued on Page Two)

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Wedemeyer's U. S. commanding general in China in the latter stages of World War Two, testified for the third day at the Senate inquiry into the dismissal of General Douglas MacArthur from his Far Eastern command for publicly advising direct hostilities at Red China.

In general, Wedemeyer backs MacArthur in the controversy over Korean strategy. He has declared further that the U. S. should pull its troops out of Korea, he called it a "hotbed of fire" for American youth if the MacArthur proposals are not adopted.

Today's questions ranged over many fields. In response to them, Wedemeyer testified:

1. He backed the Roosevelt Administration's efforts in February, 1945, to get Russia into the war against Japan but was not involved in any way in the Yalta agreement making concessions to Russia. Wedemeyer said that in writing Russia in the war "I made a mistake, an error in judgment, strategic judgment."

2. He said State Department advisers in China in 1941 and 1945 were "very critical" of the Chinese Nationalist government but made "favorable" reports on activities of the Chinese Communists.

3. It has seemed to him that all "constructive" ideas for Asia since 1945 have been discarded. He said the opposition to those constructive ideas usually occurred in the State Department.

4. He would regard recognition of Red China as "tantamount to a repudiation of our traditional American friendship for those people."

5. He believes the United States should go ahead and make a peace treaty with Japan in 1945, if nothing satisfactory can be worked out with Great Britain, Russia and other nations which entered the war with the Japanese. Wedemeyer said yesterday he believes the Japanese should be retrained and allowed to fight in Korea.

6. Lack of ammunition was one of the "greatest problems" the Chinese Nationalists faced in their losing battle with the Communists on the mainland. He said. (Continued on Page Two)

Europeans Deride American Tariffs, Free Enterprise

Cottons Expected To Be Cut But Prices On Wool Will Rise

By LOUIS NEVIN
LONDON, Portugal, June 13—(AP)—European spokesmen at the Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) today urged Americans to practice what they preach before attacking Europe's trusts and cartels.

Dr. Herman Van Walsen of Eindhoven, the Netherlands, drew cheers from European delegates when he charged American demand for free competition throughout the world while their government excludes many foreign products from the American market.

Van Walsen is a member of the board of the Philips Light Bulb Company.

Speaking on behalf of American businessmen, Philip Cortney, president of City Primes of New York, said the majority of "black tariffs and other American businessmen want to trade."

Cortney said businessmen are not responsible for the work of politicians and protective tariffs instituted at the demand of U. S. labor unions and "a very small minority" of businessmen.

The clash occurred in the powerful economic policy committee of the ICC which is holding its biannual conference here. Paul E. Hoffman, head of the Ford Foundation, yesterday urged European businessmen to discard tariffs and monopolies and adopt the American system of free enterprise.

Cortney led off the debate saying Americans thoroughly understand the European viewpoint. It was on this belief that they based their statements the order would produce little overall change in import prices.

The order affects almost everything in a person's wardrobe, he said. It includes men's and women's hats, leather belts and handbags and other accessories.

Police looking for Denver, Dr. Sells said he was very happy to see the development in keeping the order from an increase in the shipments of cattle to major livestock markets.

But both Dr. Sells and meat industry spokesmen cautioned that the order does not necessarily mean a break in the meat structure. At the moment, the meat industry is not in a position to meet the order's requirements, he said. Meat might become more scarce.

In any event, this week's marketing of cattle would not be affected in neighboring markets. (Continued on Page Six)

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Kiwanians Told Of Rehabilitation Of Wayward Boys

Methods Of Restoring Youths To Place In Society Described

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Mr. Edwards, according to Judge Donald Stetson, who with Carlyle Haushalter, introduced him, has given part of his time for the past four years, and full time for the last six months in the capacity of executive secretary for the Ranch in preparation for the work of the first cottage unit in August.

Located on 320 acres of rich land bordering the St. Johns River, 10 miles south of Palatka, Rainbow Ranch is the center of the Home, Re-education, nationally known evangelistic song leader and publisher and his partner, Harry Westbury.

Mr. Edwards commended Kiwanians President Joel Field for his efforts in seeking operation of postmasters in Florida in order that through their Association a Post Office, recreation hall and library may be erected at Rainbow Ranch.

He pointed out that the necessity of crime prevention in this country were by no means minor, and with those of 21 guilty of the most offenses. Crime is costing the country more than 15 billion dollars a year, and the army of criminals now numbered more than 500,000, he stated. Each criminal, during his lifetime, not counting damage to property, injuries or loss of life, causes a national loss of \$100,000.

Quoting a famous warden to the effect that a prison is a monument to the wretched lives of youth, he told of the cases of boys who are (Continued on Page Six)

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The Sanford Herald

Established in 1908... Published daily except Saturday and Sunday at Sanford, Florida... 111 Magnolia Avenue

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1951

LIMITED BUS (From The Hartford Times) Speed is the essence, in getting from town to town...

Caught in the late traffic's slow-moving jam, Only a few crowded blocks to cut loose...

Hold to the white line's inflexible guide, Ease over ridges and swoop down the slope...

Sure are the brakes that are as cushioned as foam, Seldom we stop, but they're fixed to restrain...

Joe Louis and Lee Savold will meet tonight, to see which one is the older, it couldn't be a boxing match by any stretch of the imagination

In case you don't know it, the weather tonight in these parts will be consistent for the next couple of months: "Partly Cloudy, Local Thunderstorms"

A wild mallard duck recently laid her eggs in a Philadelphia zoo. Yesterday they hatched, of all places, in the lion's den. It looks like duck soup for the lion

Dust storms in the Middle West grieves the heart of the housewife. In this section it is the drip-drip from a leaky roof which causes all the grievance against nature's tricks.

"Chinese Reds Retreat in Center; Hold Fast in West," reads a newspaper headline. If this keeps up we will be having reports of "flying saucers" in Korea.

King Farouk of Egypt and his 17-year-old queen have sailed for the life of Capri aboard the royal yacht. A suite of 50 rooms has been reserved for the newly married couple. Why not reserve the entire hotel?

We see where another man has been drowned at Jacksonville Beach when caught in an under tow, or surf pound, as they say these days. Anyone who likes to enjoy the beaches and swim in the ocean should remember that no matter how good a swimmer may be there is always danger of being caught in an undertow and that the safest thing to do is to swim in the vicinity of life guards who have the knowledge and equipment to make quick rescues.

About a hundred cities and towns and a number of sizable institutions have adopted the practice of adding fluorine to central water supplies as a means of preventing tooth decay. There would appear to be a wide enough application of the chemical to provide a good test of its effectiveness. The next question is whether these communities and institutions will stick to the project long enough so that results may be found. Many years, perhaps a generation, may be needed to gauge the worth of the fluorine program. Interest in tooth preservation is so deep and so universal that it is "hard to avoid looking for miracles. It would be little short of a miracle if water treatment should indeed prove to be the simple way to avoid the ravages of toothache and of trying to eat caramels with false

Moonshiners Again

The illegal production of whisky, otherwise known as moonshining, has reached such proportions that seven Eastern states have formed a combination to co-operate in police measures against them.

This is not so surprising. During prohibition days the moonshiner ceased to be chiefly the proprietor of a little homemade still tucked in the remote hills, where only the hardest revenue agents ventured to explore.

With the tax rates on legal whisky soaring, the big-time moonshiners are at it again, and law enforcement agents say they are reminded of prohibition days. But now there are differences. There is legal whisky and the illicit product will appeal only to those who want a questionable bargain.

The Chair Corps

The Senate subcommittee on utilization of military manpower has aimed a stinging rebuke at the "chair corps" in the military services, the substantial group of servicemen working at desks and in kitchens, as messengers and chauffeurs, and at other jobs involving less than full physical exertion.

Yet the barbs reflect a certain envy of the man with a "chair corps" job; perhaps that is one reason military leaders have clung to the use of regular troops in those jobs—they can be used as a reward for hard service.

The chair corps is one of those things that the Senate subcommittee puts strong emphasis. Manpower is not abundant, and the subcommittee argues that the use of I-A men in clerical jobs and the equivalent is a luxury we can no longer afford.

Vanishing Officials

The affair of the two missing British foreign service officials shows that other nations, too, have their difficulties with the reliability of officials. This knowledge is of small comfort, but it may help us to be less hasty in our judgments. It was probably natural, in the present state of affairs, that the first speculation was that the two might have gone to Russia.

The amazing thing is that well-educated and well-informed persons in positions of responsibility sometimes do yield to some mysterious temptation to help Russia against their native lands. Such persons must know that the Communists ideology is a sham and a delusion, and that it destroys the very things it pretends to offer to the common man.

Probably there will always be spies and potential traitors, who can be bought by any nation with enough cash to offer. Probably the United States occasionally plays at the game of buying them, too. We hope so. America should have a decided advantage in the spy market, for we have as much wealth as others and also this is the land which is still the rainbow's end for so many people in other countries.

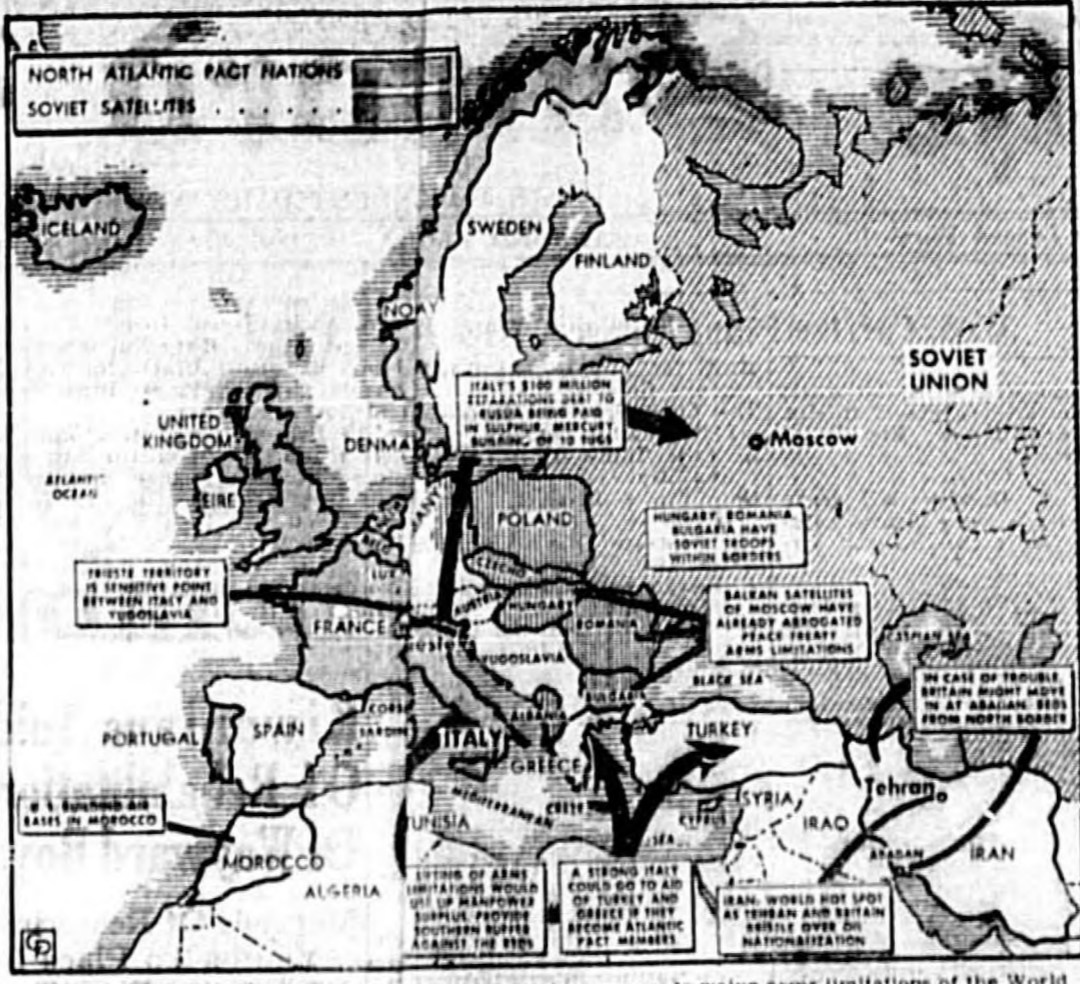
The first sawmill in the West is believed to have been built in 1827 at Fort Vancouver, Washington by the Hudson Bay Co.

Only in Russia, along the mid-northern rivers and in the Black, Caspian and Aral seas are sturgeon fisheries still of great value.

A total of 1,177 different forms of trees—862 species, 228 varieties and 87 hybrids—grow in the United States.

The National Geographic Society says nearly a third of Australia's people depend on sheep and wool for a living.

Specials Today USED CARS. 1939 Plymouth Sedan, 1947 Frazer Sedan, 1946 Buick Super Sedan, 1946 Chevrolet Fleet Master 2 Door Sedan, 1949 Buick Sedanette. Nicholson Buick Co. 210 Magnolia Ave. Tel. 1644



MAP ABOVE includes arguments of Britain asking western powers to waive arms limitations in event of war. War II peace treaty. Addition of an I-A army to Atlantic pact would add manpower in event of war.

Iranian Crisis

(Continued from Page One)

Abadan is the seat of Anglo-Iranian's major installations, chief among them the world's largest refinery. Some 2,000 foreigners, mostly British are there with their backs to the Persian Gulf, in an area crowded with 80,000 Iranian workers and ringed by fierce nomadic tribes.

The directors, who have raised their nation's flag, now the refinery and occupied a small office in the company headquarters, held a highly secret tele-conference last night with Deputy Premier, Hussein Fatemi, following a long and equally secret conference with the refinery's British manager, A. E. C. Drake.

Previously the Iranians have appeared to be delaying delicate steps in the takeover until there is indication of what can be expected in the British-Iranian negotiations.

Crooms Academy

(Continued from Page One)

Secretary of State Acheson quote a report by Maj. General David B. H. head of a mission to China, that the Nationalists never lost battle for lack of bullets.

In his opinion, there is lack of coordination and planning in the government's handling of international affairs.

MacArthur, as Pacific commander, gave him an order at the end of the war with Japan against letting the Chinese Communists have any of the arms sent from Japan which were surrendered in China.

Controversy has developed over whether this was in effect an endorsement of the Truman Administration's efforts in 1945 to

Iranian Crisis

(Continued from Page One)

of machinery used for training New youth. If Crooms was congratulated by Prof. Perkins on account of being the only man in the state to teach in one place 44 years. He also praised Prof. Crooms for his outstanding work as former president of the Florida Teachers Association in closing all colored teachers in the state. He urged the students to see following beaten paths, to the initiative and to have faith in themselves and their few men.

Dr. T. W. Lawton congratulated the class and pointed out that he had missed only one year at Crooms Academy in 1935 years, and that was due to illness.

The Crooms Academy Glee Club sang four numbers, "Let's Break Bread Together," "The Bus of St. Mary's," "The Road," and "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Wedemeyer

(Continued from Page One)

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Wedemeyer was asked if he would bomb the Soviet-Chinese-Manchurian railroad even if it would mean losing U. S. allies. "I can't visualize the United States going it alone," the General replied. "I think all free peoples will rally around dynamic, intelligent, and vigorous leadership."

He conceded it "might result in a war" but said: "It is a calculated risk that personally I would recommend we accept."

and he assumed the railroad as a proper objective for attack.

Korean War

(Continued from Page One)

Carrier planes from the U. S. S. Bon Homme Richard blew up an ammunition dump near the port city. "It went up in two large explosions of orange and yellow flame," said Lt. Comdr. Albert C. Waldman of Vineland, N. J.

U. N. planes mounted a total of 1,050 sorties Tuesday, including seven bomb-pocking strikes at west Korean air fields. They were back at it again Wednesday through clouds and rain showers.

Thomas K. Finletter, U. S. Air Secretary, toured U. N. air fields in Korea with top Air Force commanders in the Far East. The Secretary said he was very proud of "the high morale and spirit of the Air Force."

The conferees with General Van Fleet, U. N. ground commander, promoted a coalition of the Chinese Nationalists and Communists. MacArthur has called any such inference "a perversion" and Wedemeyer said it was "unwarranted."

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THE WORLD TODAY

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP)—There's talk around here now that President Truman is going to start fighting back at the critics of his Administration. If he does it will be a sort of change of pace.

This talk seems to have sprung up over the weekend after a white House announcement he would make a radio-TV speech to the nation Thursday night, urging that price and wage and other controls be continued by Congress beyond June 30.

It will be the President's first major speech to the nation since Apr. 11 when he took the air to explain why he had just fired General MacArthur. Fighting talks by the President in the past year or so have been infrequent.

In fact, talks by the President even explaining policies have been fairly infrequent leaving a big vacuum that has provided plenty of room for his critics.

In the past year or so criticism has piled up on his Administration. It reached a climax with the public acclaim given MacArthur when he returned home.

And since then Mr. Truman's critics in particular have continued to sharpen at him and members of his Administration. The tone of that criticism gets less polite as time goes on, with words like "dishonest" being thrown around.

When the history of these times is written it may show the Truman Administration went on the defensive when Senator McCarthy, Wisconsin Republican, began making broad charges of Communism in the State Department, with Secretary of State Acheson the particular target of his attack.

What a sustained counterattack by the Trumanites might have accomplished will have to remain one of the unanswered questions of history. But there certainly has been no attempt at such a counterattack.

There's been some comment here that Acheson, in his testimony, may have been less interested in the first week or so of it. The public has been drenched in the 1,500,000 words of testimony, spread over five weeks of hearings.

In a country like this, where sensation seems to follow sensation—each in turn submerged in the language of argument—it may be that the public loses interest in one sensation as it turns to another.

Maybe Mr. Truman is going to go on the offensive for a change. But it will take more than a speech urging retention of controls to show that. He's been talking about a cross-country trip when Congress quits.

That would be one way of talking directly to a lot of people and making the headlines day after day for, with Congress gone home, he wouldn't have to share them with his congressional critics as much as he does now, when they're here.

When Van Fleet said he thought the United Nations now has the military might to win in Korea. The Chinese and North Korean Reds, he said, no longer have the force to threaten Seoul, South Korean capital.

Disagreeing with some of his field commanders, Van Fleet said he thought the Reds would set up a new major defense line in the heavily wooded mountains west of the Imjin River, rather than withdraw northward to Pyongyang, the Red capital.

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money at the Senate inquiry into MacArthur's firing, was aggressive, for a change. He answered questions firmly but it's debatable whether that could be called aggressive.

President Truman seemed pleased with Acheson's performance. He publicly pronounced a blessing of well done and said Acheson Acheson would remain as his Secretary of State.

Compared with the attacks made on him, Acheson's answers were mild, indeed. It's possible he doesn't feel he should reply to his critics with the same terse toughness they turned loose on him, for at one place he said:

"Criticism is something I have to bear as an occupational bear it."

Mr. Truman and I am quite ready to hazard and I mean himself certainly is capable of vigorous answers as he demonstrated when he successfully campaigned for the presidency in 1948. Since then he has been quieter.

It may have been his deliberate policy to stand back and say comparatively little, believing the criticism would blow itself out of its own accord in time. Certainly the public uproar over McCarthy's charges has died down.

And there's less interest evident than in the first week or so of it. The public has been drenched in the 1,500,000 words of testimony, spread over five weeks of hearings.

In a country like this, where sensation seems to follow sensation—each in turn submerged in the language of argument—it may be that the public loses interest in one sensation as it turns to another.

Maybe Mr. Truman is going to go on the offensive for a change. But it will take more than a speech urging retention of controls to show that. He's been talking about a cross-country trip when Congress quits.

That would be one way of talking directly to a lot of people and making the headlines day after day for, with Congress gone home, he wouldn't have to share them with his congressional critics as much as he does now, when they're here.

When Van Fleet said he thought the United Nations now has the military might to win in Korea. The Chinese and North Korean Reds, he said, no longer have the force to threaten Seoul, South Korean capital.

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Sanford Giants Are Battered 13-2; Locals Seek Revenge Over Red Hats

Big Bill Ward is scheduled to take the mound tonight as the Giants seek revenge over the league-leading Deland Red Hats for last night's defeat. General Manager John Krider has indicated that Buddy Lake, veteran Florida State League pitcher and one-time batting champion, will be in the Sanford lineup tonight. Game time is 8:00 P. M.

Jerry Schultz had a rough time last night walking seven men and giving up three hits in his one-inning pitching stint as the Deland Red Hats jumped on the Giants for 13 runs while Sanford could gather only 2. Ray Scheidt and Al Neville shared the fireman chores, but neither were markedly successful at cooling down the rampaging Red Hats who collected a total of 13 hits to go with their 16 free passes. Al Neville didn't help matters with a three run homer.

Player	ab	r	h	e	a
Palatka 2b	3	0	0	3	3
Ward 1b	3	2	2	3	0
Klaus 3b	4	0	1	1	3
Phifer rf	5	0	1	3	0
Phifer lf	5	0	2	5	0
McBride 2b	3	0	0	3	0
Phifer lf	3	0	0	3	0
Hallie c	3	0	0	6	0
Scheidt p	1	0	0	0	0
Scheidt p	2	0	0	1	0
a-Neville p	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	8	24	7

Littlefield Ties Strikeout Record In Memphis Win

By ASSOCIATED PRESS. Lefty Dick Littlefield, a frustrated bobby player who throws one of the best curve balls in the business, closed his way into the Southern Association record book last night.

Giving every indication that he wants to rejoin the Chicago White Sox American League franchise, Littlefield struck out 17 Birmingham Barons to equal Max Pomderoy's 1936 achievement while with Little Rock against the Nashville Vols.

The trim righthander had his curve wriggle like a nervous snake while hitting the Barons in the 5-2 Memphis triumph. His fast ball was definitely alive and his control excellent. He walked only three.

Littlefield, such a good hockey player around his active Detroit that he would have played professionally had baseball not beckoned, posted his second victory against four defeats. He made it a big night all around by punching a pair of singles and driving in two runs to explode the Barons six-game winning streak.

The shift total has been exceeded only twice in the South's history. George Jeffenat, the old Nashville righthander, fanned 18 in a playoff tilt with Chattanooga in 1940, and Al DeMarree of Mobile struck out 20 Montgomery hurler during a 10-inning affair in 1912.

New Orleans and Chattanooga, only other teams scheduled last night, were unable to play after rain fell most of the day in the Lookout city.

All the clubs return to action tonight with Atlanta in Little Rock, Mobile at Nashville, New Orleans at Chattanooga and Birmingham facing Memphis again.

TILDEN WINS
CLEVELAND, June 13—(AP)—Bill Tilden, playing tennis younger than his 58 years, today was an equal quarterfinal in the international professional tennis tournament along with the champ, Pancho Segura; Vini Rucic, the Romanian title holder, and Elwood Cooke of New York.

The one-time net king won his second straight victory last night, dumping Wayne Falton of Washington, D. C., 7-5, 6-3.

Segura trimmed George Rickley of Houston, 6-3, 6-3, and Cooke eliminated George Littlefield-Roger of Ireland, 6-1, 6-1.

Frank Parker of Oakland, Calif., runner up in Segura's play, his first match tonight, against Martin Busby of Hollywood.

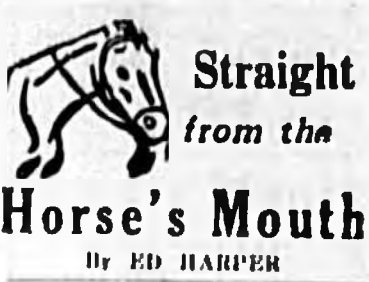
Other matches tonight sent Don Budge of Los Angeles against Al Bock of New York, and Frank Parker of Milwaukee against Bob Rogers of Los Angeles.

TV TEMPEST
NEW YORK, June 13—(AP)—The University of Pennsylvania, long a power in eastern football circles, today faces the possibility of a curtailed 1951 gridiron schedule.

Four of its traditional rivals—Cornell, Princeton, Columbia and Dartmouth—informed Pennsylvania athletic officials yesterday they would cancel their scheduled

today before rain interfered. They were fourth seeded Wade Herren of Birmingham, Don Merritt of Memphis and Capt. Bob Spear of Maxwell Air Force Base here. None was extended by opponents.

The women's division got underway yesterday and also was halted by thundershowers. Only one seeded player, Susanne Herr of Miami Beach, saw action. Miss Herr ousted Bea Frazer of Montgomery, 6-0, 6-1.



By ED HARPER

Showing the Way - By Alan Mavel

VERN BICKFORD OF THE BOSTON BRAVES, FIRST IN HIS LEAGUE TO WIN 5 AS HE GOT A FLYING START TOWARD HIS FIRST 20-WIN SEASON.

Nobody would ever mistake Tim Dolan for anything but the Irishman he is. The map of the Emerald Isle is spread over his features in an indelible imprint.

The compact Sanford centerfielder is one of the finest young prospects in the league and if his awe-inspiring high school record is any indication it won't take him long to arrive in the big top.

Tim, who is now 19, began his career at the tender age of 9 playing first base for the St. Matthews Parochial School in St. Louis. He played with St. Matthews, which knew a prospect when it saw one, until the Knourey Association maintained by St. Louis in 12 at the time.

As a juvenile on the Knourey eleven Tim made the league All-Stars every year. It was only the beginning of a somewhat fabulous amateur baseball career.

When he reached high school, a prep school maintained by St. Louis University, Tim was shifted from third base to the outfield where he played four years.

In his first year he hit a possible 320—not had for a freshman. As a sophomore he improved a little, specifically the swift Giant centerfielder clubbed the ball at an incredible 417.

Feeling a little complacent in his last two years Tim dropped off to 360 and 350, but in his final season with the St. Louis squad he blasted out eleven home runs—an average of almost one a game.

In each of his high school years Tim, who was something of an athletic prodigy, was an either the All-Star or the All-District team.

Not restricting his feats to the baseball diamond, Tim was also a T-formation quarterback on the football squad for three years. The St. Louis University High School team was in the championships each of the three years.

In baseball Tim's team won the City Championships in 1948 from Webster Groves and again in 1950 from Southwest High, Frank Therina's old alma mater.

Tim's most remembered experience in baseball to date was a single which brought in the winning run during the American Legion Tournament in St. Louis. Three times previously he had struck out and the pitcher was sure he had him again when he caught the pitch square and sent in through the hole between third and short.

From his first game in the Florida State League Tim has shown three qualities which the inimitable Branch Rickey described as the minimum requirements for a great ball player—speed, a strong arm and the ability to hit a long ball. These three things, says Rickey, make the innate property of a ball player and Tim has them.

True he isn't the most polished player alive, but with the invaluable training he is getting in the rough and tumble FSL, it won't take him long to take on the veneer of baseball know-how which is one of the qualities Rickey is emphatic in saying can be taught.

Sanford's innocent-looking outfield sensation thinks Davton Beach is the toughest team and Jim Coppock the hardest pitcher to get to consistently. Cecil Hunt, one is sure on Tim's most-feared pitcher list.

He also thinks Deland has a well balanced squad—an opinion born out by the league standings. But Tim hasn't been having much trouble with the opposing pitchers lately—he's hitting a healthy 288 in his first year in pro ball—an average many veterans have reason to envy.

Louis Is Favored As Aged Fist Fighters Predict Short Battle

NEW YORK, June 13—(AP)—Joe Louis and Lee Savold predict all sorts of explosions tonight whereby they clash at the Polo Grounds but even the promise of such firefests has failed to arouse the fans.

Only about 15,000 cash customers will shell out about \$100,000 for the mackenzite fight for both age and heavyweight contenders.

Louis ruled a 3 to 1 favorite to win the 15-round and therefore lounced, has had only two wasn't much betting going on fights in 2 1/2 years, both four round effort in London with either.

The 37-year-old Brown Bomber Bruce Woodcock, the British Empire's his followers a knockpunch King who has been heading out victory "inside of six rounds" for oblivion. In the last one, on Savold, a 36-year-old reformer June 6, 1950, Lee stopped Woodcock in four beats and won Britain and down than a kid on a pugilist and Spanish recognition as a stik, is confident he'll do all the world heavyweight champion.

Trimmed down to around 200 pounds—he weighed 218 for Charles last September—Louis has voiced more confidence than in waning power of the Browns long time Bomber's right hand wallop.

Savold said he'd weigh 190 or up to their necks in debt. The DeWitts must get the consent of the American League club owners before they sell because one of their loans was made from the league in 1949.

When the league granted the loan, the DeWitts agreed to two stipulations. One—should they desire to sell the club, the purchasers must first be approved by the other seven club owners.

Two—they should not sell of their top stars in a rival club without the league's consent. "Here is what is held up in the deal.

One owner frowns upon the idea of having Veeck back. He does not relish Veeck's unorthodox method of rigging a club. It is no secret that several owners heaved a sigh of relief when the promotional minded Veeck sold his Cleveland interests in the winter of 1949.

Another owner frowns upon the idea of having Veeck back. He does not relish Veeck's unorthodox method of rigging a club. It is no secret that several owners heaved a sigh of relief when the promotional minded Veeck sold his Cleveland interests in the winter of 1949.

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Today's Standings

Team	W	L	Pct.
Deland	10	11	.476
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Leesburg	10	11	.476
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524

Team	W	L	Pct.
Deland 17	10	11	.476
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Leesburg 2	10	11	.476
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524
Palatka 3	11	10	.524

Team	W	L	Pct.
Bromley	11	10	.524
Orlando 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
New York	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	10	11	.476
Chicago 2	10	11	.476
Pittsburgh	10	11	.476
Philadelphia 2	10	11	.476
Boston 2	10	11	.476
Brooklyn 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476

Team	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	11	10	.524
New York	10	11	.476
Cleveland	10	11	.476
Detroit	10	11	.476
Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476

Team	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	11	10	.524
New York	10	11	.476
Cleveland	10	11	.476
Detroit	10	11	.476
Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476

Team	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	11	10	.524
New York	10	11	.476
Cleveland	10	11	.476
Detroit	10	11	.476
Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476

Team	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	11	10	.524
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Detroit	10	11	.476
Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
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St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
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St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
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St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476

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Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476

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St. Louis	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
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St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
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St. Louis	10	11	.476
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St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
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St. Louis	10	11	.476
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St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
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Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476

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Chicago	11	10	.524
New York	10	11	.476
Cleveland	10	11	.476
Detroit	10	11	.476
Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	10	11	.476
St. Louis 2	1		

Bureau Of Love Is Suggested For Rich Wilows And Lonely Lovers

NEW YORK (AP)—Should the American government have a department of romance? Do we need a U. S. Bureau of Love?

There are millions of single people living in this country, and what is Congress doing about getting them together? Nothing.

It doesn't even pay a bounty to people who want to get married. Yet if government is going to enter every other branch of human activity, shouldn't it do something about love? Isn't love the biggest welfare project of all?

The suggestion for a federal matrimonial bureau comes from a reader, George Durst of Jamaica, N. Y. He believes it might be one of the few branches of government able to pay its own way.

"For a reasonable fee of \$5.00, including the romance tax," Durst wrote, "it could register all sincere, marriage-minded men and women and publish their descriptions in a monthly federal matrimonial bulletin."

Durst says the U. S. Government Printing Office already sells bulletins "on such vital topics as the love life of polar bears." And if it is willing to help single polar bears, he feels it should extend the same courtesy to single people, particularly wealthy spinsters.

"Such a plan would inspire the older girls—mature women—to realize that they can't take it with them, so why let the income tax man grab it?" Durst added.

"Many of these mature women can afford to own a husband today, and use him as a practical income tax deduction as well as a utility mascot around the house."

His idea has much to recommend it, and certainly sounds like a real bonanza to the Treasury.

Naturally, however, a U. S. Bureau of Love wouldn't merely halt at printing an index of matrimonial prospects. It would have to do the job right. It would have to arrange gay little parties at which the wife-seekers and the husband-hunters could be properly introduced to each other in an informal atmosphere.

And you know how government bureaus tend to grow. Soon it would be having branch offices in night clubs and restaurants. And who would want to work for the department of State then, if he could wrangle a post in the Bureau of Love and spend his working hours having cocktails with shy taxpayers seeking matchhood?

And how about dishonesty in office? Wouldn't the unmarried employees of the bureau grab off the rich widows and widowers for themselves and cheat the duty-paying public? It wouldn't do any good to insist that all the employees be married. For a million-dollar prospect, half of them would ditch their own wives and husbands.

There is another reason why Congress probably never will create a federal matrimonial bureau. You can blame your congressman today for every single thing wrong with your life except a bad marriage. You could hold him responsible for that, too, if the government entered the wedding business.

That is one field the wise politician will want to stay out of. It is unlikely that we will have bureaucratic love or romance in red tape in our time.

Celery Deal

(Continued From Page One) eral-State Market News Service at the Sanford State Farmer's Market.

With but 3,335 acres planted, Seminole County produced 5,994 cars of celery for shipment. During the previous season with but 10 less acres planted, the carload shipments totalled 1,662. In 1949 with 3,420 acres, the yield was 3,541 cars or little more than a car an acre.

Palm Beach County, with 4,400 acres planted, shipped but 3,065 cars or about three quarters of a car per acre. Total Florida acreage was 10,770 with 10,363 cars shipped, or about a car to the acre.

From the first of January, the report states, Florida celery prices ranged from \$2.95 to \$5.00 mostly \$2.75 to \$3.75, F.O.B., while Golden sold at \$2.00 to \$3.00, mostly \$2.25 to \$2.75.

From Mar. 1 to the latter part of May the volume was generally heavy. Prices were off to \$2.00 or lower for Pascal and Golden, four dozen and larger. Small sizes of Pascal ranged from \$1.75 to \$2.75 while Golden brought \$1.75 to \$4.00, but mostly \$2.25 to \$2.75.

During latter May and early this month, Florida celery volume has remained fairly heavy and combined with liberal supplies from California, brought about glutted markets. Low F.O.B. prices were recorded this month dropping to below \$1.50 on the larger sizes.

Quality of the winter crop was described as very good. Due to low winter temperatures, however, seed stalks developed during latter March and early April. During the spring season, that acreage planted after Jan. 1, quality was described as fair to generally good.

Even with high yields, an F.O.B. price of \$1.75 to \$2.00 for Pascal, and \$2.00 to \$2.25 for Golden was considered by most farmers as the minimum price to break even and possibly make a small profit, considering time and labor, the report stated.

WAKE UP BUSINESS By Advertising in The Herald

WAKE UP BUSINESS By Advertising in The Herald

Truman Declares Auto Accident Is Form Of Sabotage

Fatalities May Exceed 35 Thousand In Present Year

By ERNEST B. VACCARO WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP)

President Truman told safety officials today that "a highway accident does just as much damage to the defense effort as a deliberate act of sabotage by hostile agents."

At a time when the United States and its Allies face a "great danger," he said, highway accidents "strike directly at our national strength."

The President made the statement in a speech prepared for the annual Highway Safety Conference in Constitution Hall. He cautioned that skyrocketing motor travel has raised the prospect that automobile fatalities this year may exceed the 35,000 of 1950.

Mr. Truman paid tribute to Maj. General Philip B. Fleming, newly appointed ambassador to Costa Rica, and chairman of the conference since its beginning in 1946. Fleming was absent because of illness. Secretary of Commerce Sawyer presided.

The President told the conference of nearly 4,000 gathered from all over the country that the defense program depends upon efficient transportation.

Observers from foreign nations were also present. Others included representatives of farm, youth and women's organizations.

"Traffic accidents slow down production and weaken our whole economy," Mr. Truman said. "They are a sheer economic waste."

He said the country must improve its highway system. "Much of our main road mileage is worn out and obsolete," he declared, "and the replacement program has not kept pace."

Mr. Truman added: "Perhaps we can understand the scope of our problem better if we remember that some time in this year 1951, the number of traffic deaths since 1900 will pass the million mark."

"Nearly as many Americans have been killed in automobile accidents as have been killed in all the wars of our history, beginning 175 years ago with the

war of independence. The slaughter going on ever day on our roads and streets is unnecessary and incalculable."

While traffic deaths have been reduced from 11 per 100,000,000 miles of travel in 1946 to 7.5 at the present time, the President noted that there are 50,000,000

vehicles on the road today as compared with 30,000,000 in 1940. The 35,000 deaths in 1950 represented a total increase of 11 percent over the year 1949.

The President said highway accidents cost nearly \$3,000,000,000 every year.

MINISTER'S WIFE TELLS HOW HADACOL WAS SO HELPFUL

HADACOL Helps Folks With Weak, Run-Down Conditions, Poor Appetite, When Caused by Deficiencies of Vitamins B1, B2, Niacin and Iron

A weak, run-down condition can make life mighty drab for folks who feel that way. Imagine not having a good appetite. Loss of weight and energy oftentimes accompany this condition. When Mrs. Ardena Longaker, a minister's wife, who lives at Rt. 5, Meadowbrook Rd., North Kansas City, Mo., began feeling that way she began taking HADACOL for she had heard how it was helping people with weak, run-down conditions and poor appetite, when due to a deficiency of Vitamins B1, B2, Niacin and Iron. Now, Mrs. Longaker says she feels good and is recommending HADACOL to her friends.

Here is what she says: "I am a minister's wife and am 39 years old. I was run-down, lost weight, and listless, and had no appetite at all. I'm on my fifth bottle now and am amazed at the results. I want to eat all the time now. Most of all, I'm glad to say, I've gained several pounds. HADACOL is so economical, I believe almost anyone can afford it, and I do recommend it to my friends."

HADACOL now makes it possible to actually relieve the REAL CAUSE of weak, run-down conditions, stomach distress, nervousness, poor appetite and nagging aches and pains when due to the lack of Vitamins B1, B2, Niacin and Iron in the system.

AND LISTEN TO THIS! Continued use of this great HADACOL not only gives continuous complete relief but helps keep such painful distress from returning when caused by such deficiencies. Now that's the kind of product you have been waiting for. That's the kind you should buy and start taking at once.

And HADACOL's wonderful Vitamins and Minerals come in a special pleasant liquid form so they are quickly absorbed and assimilated in the blood, ready to go to work at once.

HADACOL IS SO EFFECTIVE Because HADACOL helps build up the hemoglobin content of

your blood (when Iron is needed) to carry these precious Vitamins and Minerals to every organ and to every part of your body.

You may have tried other Vitamin preparations or other Vitamins and Mineral preparations, so we make you this offer. Try a bottle of HADACOL today. You be the judge. If you do not believe that HADACOL is the best Vitamin and Mineral preparation you have ever taken, we will gladly send you back your money. That's our positive money-back guarantee.

So be fair to yourself. Don't go through life suffering from these conditions when caused by lack of Vitamins B1, B2, Niacin and Iron, when relief may be as close at hand as your nearest drug store.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES There's only one HADACOL. Don't let anyone tell you something else is "just as good." It's not. Genuine HADACOL. You risk nothing because HADACOL is sold on a strict money-back guarantee.

Sold at all drug stores. Trial size, \$1.25, but buy the large family size, only \$3.50. adv.



WINDING UP HIS 22-HOUR television marathon in New York for the Damon Runyon Memorial Cancer Fund, Milton Berle is a very tired comedian as he points to the sum pledged to the fund by the American public as the telecast ended. Stunt the stage, screen and radio continued their talents to make the show a success. (International)

Pilots Club

(Continued From Page One) Rome which originally had a seating capacity of 27,000 spectators. She described the Roman architecture as being outstanding and lovely. Germany, she said, at that time, 1949, was still in the process of rehabilitation.

Mrs. Knox described Switzerland as being "smooth, streamlined and prosperous and unbelievably beautiful and serene" and Venice as the romantically beautiful city that she had always pictured it to be with its gondolas and lovely buildings and courts.

Arriving in Paris, France on the anniversary of the Day of Liberation, the whole town was naturally in a lively and uproarious mood, she said. When asked what the most outstanding event of the trip was, she quickly exclaimed, "the drive on the Riviera which is simply beautiful and out of this world!" Mrs. Knox showed bits of handmade Brussels lace and rose point and gold glass which were unusual and beautiful.

Mrs. Ruth Scott, program chairman, introduced the speaker, Hostess for the dinner which preceded the talk, were Mrs. E. B. Randall, Jr., Mrs. R. T. Humphrey and Mrs. Sue Stevenson. Mrs. V. C. Messenger presided and welcomed Miss Ruth Mitchell into the club as a new member.

Miss Ellen Driggers was selected by the group to represent the Sanford Pilot Club at Girls State in Tallahassee in July. Miss Jean Wilson was selected to serve as alternate.

Russians Seize On Propaganda Paper With Great Glee

WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP)—Moscow has seized on a document Secretary of State Acheson asked the MacArthur inquiry panel to keep secret as evidence the U. S. is playing a "dirty game" in Asia.

It is the guidance sent out by the State Department to officials abroad on Dec. 23, 1949. It told U. S. officials to play down the strategic importance of Formosa, Chinese Nationalist island refuge then threatened with Communist capture. Over the secretary's objections, the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees voted 15-9 on June 1 to make the document public. The committee's sitting together, are investigating Far East policy and the dismissal of General commander.

Acheson contended Russia could use the document to discredit the "Voice of America" and other U. S. government overseas information agencies. It was put out, Acheson said, considered it best, in the face of possible difficulty to adopt a "chin up—this doesn't matter attitude." He said that in fact the department always considered Formosa of great strategic value.

Moscow broadcasts, reported today by U. S. government monitors, gave a Soviet-slanted summary of the directive and said it showed that the U. S. is "pursuing a false and dishonest policy" toward Formosa and Communist China, and

also in Korea. "At the end of 1949, Moscow said, 'the State Department maintained that the establishment of American military bases on Formosa and the dispatch of U. S. ground forces to the island would lead either to a serious impasse to open war.'"

The Russian broadcast continued, the monitor reported: "Now the same actions are exposed as the apex of political and military sagacity, and the U. S. pursues an open policy of brazen provocations and direct acts of aggression with respect to the (Communist) Chinese People's Republic, a policy whose sole purpose is to provoke a world war in Asia."

"So now you see why Acheson did not want the contents of the Dec. 23, 1949, memorandum made public. Once you learn about this memorandum the dirty game the U. S. imperialists are playing becomes perfectly clear."

The government monitors reported also on a Moscow broadcast to Hungary. This broadcast said the Formosa directive meant that "official instructions were given to the Voice of America to disseminate false information about U. S. policy." It said Acheson violently opposed publication of the document because it would "reveal certain mendacities of the 'Voice.'"

Two broadcasts, given in English by a commentator identified as Mikhail Marinin and Monday evenings North America, were recorded here.

Until now Moscow mostly kept aloof from the testimony of the MacArthur inquiry, making few references to it in the Soviet press or radio.

Can you beat this measure of car value?

Of standard-built cars used as taxicabs, there are far more Plymouths than any other make...in fact, there are more Plymouths than all other makes combined!

Those who own taxicabs are experts on car value. They have to be! Their very living depends on their judgment in selecting the right car.

This selection is not made on "hunch" or "sentiment" or loyalty to any make.

In the cold light of fact, taxicab owners test all makes of cars for everything—roominess, riding comfort, handling ease, braking action, maintenance cost, day-and-night dependability—everything!

As the result of these continuous tests, the overwhelming majority of taxicab owners say: "The car for our money is Plymouth!"

Isn't this pretty convincing proof that Plymouth is the car for your money, too? But you don't have to take somebody else's word for it. Your Plymouth dealer will gladly arrange a demonstration now. Then you can put the Plymouth through your own tests and see for yourself.

Equipment and trim subject to availability of material

Where value is the yardstick

Plymouth is the rule!

In Unity There Is Strength—
To Protect the Peace of the World;
To Promote the Progress of America;
To Produce Prosperity for Sanford.

The Sanford Herald

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

SANFORD, FLORIDA, THURSDAY JUNE 14, 1951

Established 1908

THE WEATHER

Continued warm, sultry and part-
ly cloudy through Friday. After-
noon thunder showers in only a
few scattered places.

VOLUME XXXVII

Associated Press Leased Wire

No. 211

Allied Tank Columns Roam At Will In Red Iron Triangle Region

Chinese Fight Back In Eastern Areas; Two Allied Planes Are Downed By Reds

Chinese fighters fought back in the eastern areas of the Red Iron Triangle region today. Two Allied planes were downed by the Communists.

United Nations patrols probed through intense artillery fire into the new Red defense line north of Yangsu and Inje on the east central front.

In some sectors the Allies were kept busy Thursday battling off a series of North Korean counterattacks. The U. S. Eighth Army reported only one advance of as much as a mile.

The picture along the east was in marked contrast to the situation in the west. Giant tanks, literally covered with riflemen, rumbled the length of the triangle Wednesday to Pyongyang. They were almost unopposed.

The two big columns of more than 100 tanks returned at night after sweeping beyond the bomb-shattered city.

Tank forces and infantrymen again made "little or no contact" with the Chinese in the triangle area Thursday, the Eighth Army reported.

Further west U. N. patrols fought with small groups of Communists, leading one Allied officer to comment:

"The Reds haven't left us yet, but they are cringing."
North Koreans faded before most patrols in the Yangju-Inje sector, AP correspondent George A. McArthur reported. But they dug in and fought vigorously to defend key positions.

Air Force Head Is Enthusiastic Over Fores In Europe

PARIS, June 14—(AP)—General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, U. S. air chief of staff, said today that the tactical air strength of Western Europe now "what we have should give a good account of itself."

He added, however, that "the air defense of the area is in my opinion not as strong as it should be."

The purpose of last week's meeting of the air chiefs of Great Britain, France, the United States and Canada, Vandenberg said, was to straighten out some of the problems in building up Europe's air potential. He said he was pleased with the results of the meeting, which included representatives of the air forces of the other eight North Atlantic treaty powers.

Vandenberg, in a news conference before leaving for Luxembourg on a survey of U. S. air installations, said that the tactical air strength of Western Europe was "adequate" and that one of the purposes of the meeting was to rectify this situation.

He said he was anxious to build up in Europe the stronger air force possible.

"I feel," he said, "that we must increase it and continue to increase it until we have a strong enough air power to act as a deterrent to war."

Asked whether he favored inclusion of Spain and Turkey in the North Atlantic Pact as a means of bolstering the air power of Europe, he replied: "The more air bases we have the better. The more we can get to fight on our side the better. But it is a problem completely out of my sphere. It is political."

Vandenberg, commenting on recent press reports that there was discussion among the U. S. chiefs of staff, said emphatically, "any contention that the Pentagon is liable to fall apart with discussion is unrealistic. There has been the closest cooperation between the chiefs of staff and with the Secretary of Defense."

BUNNY CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, June 14—(AP)—Barefoot and aroused, Emily Sanchez, a New York girl storming into the University Division Police Station and declared:

"I don't like Lot Anselmi. Anything can happen here!"
In her case, "anything" happened to be the theft of \$300 worth of clothing from her auto—including her shoes.

Two Found Guilty Of Brutal Murder; Four Are Innocent

Jury Deliberates For Twenty Hours Over Fate Of 6 Negroes

IRVINGTON, N. J., June 14—(AP)—A Mercer county jury today found four members of the Trenton six innocent and two guilty of the 1948 murder of an elderly shopkeeper.

The jury of six men and six women recommended mercy for the two defendants found guilty. This means life imprisonment.

The jury found Ralph Cooper and Collis English guilty of first degree murder with a recommendation of life imprisonment at hard labor.

They found McKinley Forest John McKenzie, Horace Wilson and James Thorpe innocent.

The jury, appearing solemn and haggard, returned in the courtroom after nearly 20 hours of deliberation. Shortly before the jurors filed into the court, a detail of Trenton police were stationed throughout the courthouse as a guard against possible disorders.

A dozen relatives of the defendants were in an anteroom. The court had ruled earlier that they could not be in the courtroom when the verdict was announced.

The jurors received the much-publicized case at 11:45 P. M. yesterday. They deliberated continuously except for two brief breaks for sandwiches.

Some 20 spectators kept an all-night vigil in the small Mercer county court room—just 50 feet from the bolted door of the jury room.

The jury had a choice of three verdicts.

Acquittal; guilty of first degree murder meaning death in the electric chair; or guilty of first degree murder with a recommendation of mercy in New Jersey, this verdict means life imprisonment.

Mercer county prosecutor Marie Volpe asked the jury to send the Negroes to the electric chair.

Defense lawyers, contending police forced the defendants to sign false confessions, called for acquittal. A sixth defendant never signed a statement.

The lengthy deliberations are in keeping with the history of the case, a first-degree murder trial that has become a national issue.

The Civil Rights Congress, described by the government as subversive, this was the third trial of the six Negroes and the longest in New Jersey history.

It dragged through nearly 15 weeks and 1,000 pages of testimony. The defense and prosecution called 143 witnesses and introduced 126 exhibits.

Through it all, the six defendants held their own.

John L. George, father of Mrs. George Touhy, died in an Orlando hospital yesterday afternoon following a brief illness.

Mr. Alderson came to Sanford from Alderson, W. Va., about a year ago with Mrs. George and they resided at 120 West Twelfth Street. He was a member and an elder of the Alberson W. Va. Presbyterian Church.

Besides the widow and daughter, he is survived by one son, James George of Delray Beach and one grandson, Jimmy Touhy of Sanford.

FUNERAL SERVICES AND INTERMENT will take place at a later date in Alderson.

FISHING LICENSES

New 1951-52 fishing licenses are now on sale at the office of County Judge Douglas Stenstrom, Residential licenses will be valid beginning June 15. The old licenses do not expire until June 30.

SURE METHOD SOMEWHERE IN KOREA

June 12 (Delayed)—A national leader on a reconnaissance mission told his men he knew a sure way to tell a North Korean from a South Korean.

Just then a Korean came down the road.

PFC. Donald C. Fairchild, Allentown, Pa., stood up and yelled. His answer was a burst of rifle fire.

"You see, men," he told his patrol, "that's how we tell them apart. Just stick your neck out."

11 Changes In Constitution Are Proposed

State Supreme Court Would Be Enlarged To Ten Justices; Home Rule Asked

LALLAHASSEL, June 14—(AP)—Eleven proposals to amend the Florida constitution will appear on the 1952 general election ballot, an Associated Press check showed today.

The 11 proposals the voters of the State will be asked to ratify or reject in next year's general election were all that arrived at 91 proposals to alter the Constitution introduced in the recent legislative session.

Although voters of the entire state must pass on the 11 proposed amendments only three of them have state-wide application.

These three would increase membership of the Supreme Court from seven to 10 justices, would grant home rule to the counties, and would earmark for a 30-year period a portion of the revenues from motor vehicle license increases against which the counties could borrow for construction of schools.

The objective of the proposal to add three justices to the Supreme Court is to reduce the heavy load on the present seven-judge court and to speed adjudication of litigation.

The proposed amendment, in addition to enlarging the court, provides that a majority decision of a three-judge division will stand as the judgment of the court and that Supreme Court justices and circuit and county court judges must be residents and citizens of Florida and attorneys licensed to practice in the state.

The Constitution now provides that a majority decision of a three-man division must be concurred in by the Chief Justice to stand as the judgment of the court and requires only that judges be at least 25 years old and lawyers.

The court enlarging amendment (Continued On Page Two)

Saunders Reveals Mounting Interest In State's Produce

Produce receivers visited in 21 cities in Massachusetts, Wm. W. Saunders, Mass., has expressed surprise upon learning of the magnitude of farming activities in Florida and in the amount of produce grown in this section.

Saunders, representative of Chase and Co., stated, following a recent trip north.

The attitude of the producer men is good toward Florida products, he declared.

Asked if there are any new trends in the market he stated that the market is definitely swinging toward Florida produce in the larger sizes in preference in the golden variety.

The Florida sweet corn deal which got its initial start several years ago in the Sanford-Zellwood area, and which supplies northern markets from April through June is gaining fast, he reported.

The sale of Florida cabbage is also growing heavier.

Mr. Saunders made the visits to the produce merchants during frequent trips in a 23-week period.

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U. S. And Britain Reach Agreement On Peace Treaty

Dulles And Morrison Formulate Plan For Japanese Peace

LONDON, June 14—(AP)—United States and British leaders announced today they have reached "full agreement" on the draft of a Japanese peace treaty.

A communique was issued here by President Truman's representative John Foster Dulles, and British Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison. It said the British-American accord on the Japanese treaty will be subject to approval of the two governments.

Dulles and Morrison did not disclose how they proposed to settle the knotty problems of Chinese participation in the Japanese settlement and the future of Formosa.

Informed sources said the British and Americans had agreed to let the Japanese decide for themselves whether to sign a treaty with the Chinese Nationalists, or to sign with neither.

Neither the Chinese Nationalist nor the Chinese Communist government will be invited to join in the peace settlement, the informants said. While Japan would be free to enter or not to enter into a separate pact with any government, she chose, she would be bound not to give national rights to such an agreement party to such new agreement grants those signing the original peace treaty.

The treaty would bind Japan to give up all claim to Formosa, but not the Chinese Communist future, whether it would be Communist China, Nationalist (Continued On Page Two)

Appeal Is Made For Donations To Lion's Blood Bank

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State Department Over-Ruled Formosan Military Mission, Johnson Informs Committee

Former Secretary Of Defense Says State Department Shifted Stand After Korea

WASHINGTON, June 14—(AP)—Louis Johnson, former Secretary of Defense, testified today he wanted to send a U. S. military mission to Formosa in December, 1949, but President Truman overruled him because of "political" protest from the State Department.

Identifying one of the Senate's MisAnthony inquires, Johnson said it was only after the fighting began in Korea that the State Department shifted its position and no longer opposed doing things to keep Formosa from falling into unfriendly hands.

Formosa is the big island off the China coast, former Chiang Kai Shek's Chinese Nationalist led refuge when driven from the mainland by the Communists.

The question of its importance strategically to the United States has figured repeatedly in the hearings by the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations committees on the dismissal of General Douglas MacArthur.

Johnson, who left the Truman cabinet last September, said the decision to send the Seventh Fleet to Formosa after the outbreak of the Korean war was taken after the President and others listened to a "brilliant" memo on the subject by MacArthur.

Johnson told the committee that there had been a difference of opinion between the State and (Continued On Page Two)

Recreation Plans Are Announced By Thomas Stringer

Thomas M. Stringer, city recreation director, today announced that an interesting program of summer recreation for youth from 6 to 17 will be started Monday morning, and will be sponsored by the City.

The program will be continued to Sept. 7 and will include supervised play, including all kinds of games and swimming instruction for two weeks.

Headquarters for the program will be at the Shuffhart Court where the youth and children are invited to meet at 8 o'clock Monday morning for games. All park and playground equipment will be used in the program.

The City, said Mr. Stringer, has provided considerable new equipment, including that for basketball, volleyball, softball and baseball. Ball games will be played at the Softball Park on the Lakeland end of the Ninth Street Park.

In addition, there will be interesting instruction in hand-craft work by Mr. Stringer, who recently completed a course of several weeks in recreation work.

The course was held at Orlando and was sponsored by the National Recreation Association. It held a Red Cross course in the evening, and is a graduate of Seminole High School.

He announced also that on June 21, a program for Negro children and young people will be started at both the Hopper and Young Academies. This will be sponsored by Lucien Eubank and Thelma Sheppard. Swimming activities will be at Boy Scout Lake at Markham on two days a week.

FLAG DAY OBSERVED

Flags were flown today on downtown streets and the large flag fluttered in the breeze on the Municipal Flag Pole in observance of Flag Day. Last night the Elks Club had a special program devoted to this day in honor of the Flag.

Sanford Weather

High yesterday 93
Low today 73
Rain .00
June rain 3.51 inches
Normal June rain, 7.45 inches

The Weather

JACKSONVILLE, June 14—(AP)

Atlanta	81	66
Bismark	91	61
Brownsville	87	78
Chicago	75	51
Denver	76	54
Des Moines	84	63
Fresno	95	67
New York	80	55
Winnipeg	86	59
Jacksonville	92	72
Miami	87	76
Tallahassee	84	64

Bathing Beauties From New Smyrna Open Sanford Eyes

More than 100 bathing beauties participated in the beauty contest at Sanford this morning in a motorcade and after a trip on downtown streets were officially crowned in front of the Chamber of Commerce Building by Mayor Fred Dyson, City Manager Clifford McKibbin and Ed Whitener, Chamber of Commerce Manager.

One of the girls presented Mayor Dyson with a large red, fish-shaped balloon, and left two to stick marks on his right cheek while Mayor C. H. Long of New Smyrna looked on with interest.

Among the beauties was A. B. Long, manager of the New Smyrna Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Hannah Bennett, a city councillor.

The motorcade of beauties had a Highway patrol escort, and Fred May Bass, mayor of the motorcade through city streets, while the girls displayed their charms in open cars. Terry Wells was one of the highway patrol men in the motorcade.

C. Of C. Commends Activity In Getting City Hospital Funds

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Odham Describes Jaycees' Meeting As One Of Finest

Former State President Lauds Sanford Club's Activities

The 11th National Convention in Miami was one of the finest ever held anywhere, former State President Fred Odham said in describing the meeting in the regular Jaycees luncheon talk at the City Club today.

Mr. Odham, former State President, gave an excellent account of himself in the Miami Florida meeting which was the first national convention held in this state since 1938.

The former president of the local club pointed out that the Seminole county and Florida candidates for president Ed Haug of Tampa, was second in the balloting for national president being beaten by Lee Price of Georgia.

All three of the top candidates were extremely capable men, Mr. Odham declared, and the organization could have done much better on any one of them.

The Florida people will be especially disappointed to hear that one of the most colorful sessions of the convention which was described by Odham as the highlight of the convention, they had over seen," Mr. Odham continued.

The former Seminole County representative described the handling of Ed Haug's campaign for National president which he had been appointed to in the final stages of the convention. Nine ballots were required to elect the opposition presented by Fred Odham and Ed Price. Odham and Price had a support of 100 votes in the campaign for the (Continued On Page Two)

Beauty Contest Will Be Decided Tonight

The finals of the Miss Sanford 1951 beauty contest will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the City Club.

Chorus of local school and college girls will sing the national anthem and will be followed by the Misses, Misses Ann Gible, Misses Mable and Misses Mable and Misses Mable.

The contest will be held at the City Club, which will be open to all citizens.

Fourteen contestants will participate in the contest. The contest will be held at the City Club, which will be open to all citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Field recently sold their business, Field's Truck Stop, on French Avenue near the Sanford State Farmers Market, to Roy Williams. The Fields, with their three boys, will leave town on a visit with friends in Minnesota.

Wedemeyer Urges Break With Reds

John Ford, executive vice-president of the Florida State House of Representatives, will tell the growers what the recent State Legislature has done for the farmer, and will outline plans for the state convention at the "Lion's Park" headquarters this year.

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