

The Everglades—Once a Waste Now Center of Sugar Industry



A dozen years ago the Florida Everglades were barren and unproductive. Today they are the center of a sugar industry which provides more than 5,000 people with employment and which spent over a million and a half dollars in 1940 for materials purchased in 19 other states. The ten plantations of the United States Sugar Corporation spread over thousands of acres of these glade lands. These photos show what goes on during the harvest season at Clewiston, Fla.

The girls at the left look very industrious, but they are only out for a frolic in the sugar cane.



This worker knows how to cut sugar cane.



Picture Parade

As grown in the Everglades sugar cane is cut in the field, moved in tractor wagons to the railroad, and hauled by train to the raw sugar mill at Clewiston.

Right: The "Casey Jones of the Everglades" having a bit of fun oiling up the company locomotive.



The cars are locked to the rails and tilted. The cane is now on its way to become sugar. Planting is planned to provide canes which mature on a regular schedule during a six-month period.



The raw sugar flows into sacks from automatic weighers, each sack getting the same amount of sugar when the boy releases a trigger.



The long journey starts. Up the escalator go the sacks to the freight cars, then to the refinery, where the raw sugar is refined into the white table product.

Harvest season in Florida's Everglades is a season of merry-making.



The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

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Washington, D. C.

SHIP PREMIUMS TO JAPAN
It is hard to believe, but the government of the United States actually is paying war risk insurance to the Japanese for helping to insure the S.S. America, pride of the U. S. merchant marine.

This is just part of the revelations over re-insurance which are breaking this week at the justice department. These probes also show that when a vessel is injured, Axis insurance companies get all the data regarding its cargo, time of departure, destination, and the interior plan of the ship.

Thus, despite all the censorship of Secretary of the Navy Knox, Germany has had an easy means of knowing all about every ship that leaves the United States.

This is accomplished when American insurance companies, because of the heavy risk involved in insuring a cargo in wartime, reinsure with various foreign companies. In other words, they sell part of the policy abroad, thus distribute the risk. That is how Japan makes a lush profit on insuring American vessels, even vessels owned by the U. S. A.

Last year congress passed a law providing war risk insurance for U. S. shipping, but the maritime commission, for reasons best known to itself, has declined to take advantage of the law. Commission members state quite frankly that they wanted to throw the business to private insurance concerns—as long as private insurance was available.

DEBATE FREEZING AXIS FUNDS

One of the most vigorous inner cabinet debates in a long time concerned the question of freezing German-Italian funds on deposit in the United States. In a heated discussion, Secretary of State Hull and Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones were the only cabinet members who stood out for letting the two Axis powers continue to spend money as they wished in this country.

Many people may not realize it, but whereas the government has frozen the funds of all the conquered nations — France, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Greece, etc.—it continues to permit the conquering nations to use their money in the U. S. A. in any manner they wish.

For instance, Germany gets more than a million dollars monthly from the lease of patents to American companies. This is paid in American dollars and can be spent for anti-American propaganda or anything else, or shipped back to Germany. Italian diplomatic attaches, for instance, were found carrying \$2,000,000 in U. S. currency in a suitcase from New Orleans to Mexico for propaganda purposes. Another \$2,000,000 of U. S. currency was shipped to Buenos Aires by the Italian embassy.

Meanwhile, France, for example, no longer sells perfume, etc., to the United States, but sells to Germany, which in turn ships the perfume through Vladivostok to the United States. Reason is that French funds are frozen, so the French can get no money from the U. S. A. But German funds are not frozen, so French trade to the United States now increases Nazi profits and helps build up trade channels for the future.

STREAMLINED FOODS

Because of the acute shipping shortage, food items for shipment to Britain are being selected for high vitamin and calorie content, also for minimum bulk and weight.

In general, preference will be given to concentrated and dried foods, rather than bulky canned goods such as fruits, which contain a considerable amount of water. Tomatoes are an exception because the juice they are packed in is high in vitamins.

One item urgently desired by the British is dehydrated vegetable soup, 12 tons of which will make 700,000 bowls.

A plan is under consideration to transport some of this concentrated food in the big bombers being ferried across the Atlantic, which can easily carry a 12-ton load.

The \$400,000,000 that has been allocated for the food-aid program will be used to buy 15,000,000 cases of canned tomatoes, 20,000,000 cases of evaporated milk, 50,000,000 pounds of lard, 250,000,000 pounds of cheese, several million pounds of Wilshire cured ham, millions of powdered eggs, and thousands of tons of dehydrated vegetable soup, dried raisins and prunes.

While gigantic in itself, the program is only about 3 per cent of the U. S. food bill, which in 1940 was \$12,900,000,000.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

The Nelson Rockefeller committee for cultural relations with South America wasn't at all keen about the Douglas Fairbanks good-will pilgrimage. They resented Franklin Roosevelt Jr., close friend of Fairbanks, putting this one over with his father while they weren't looking.

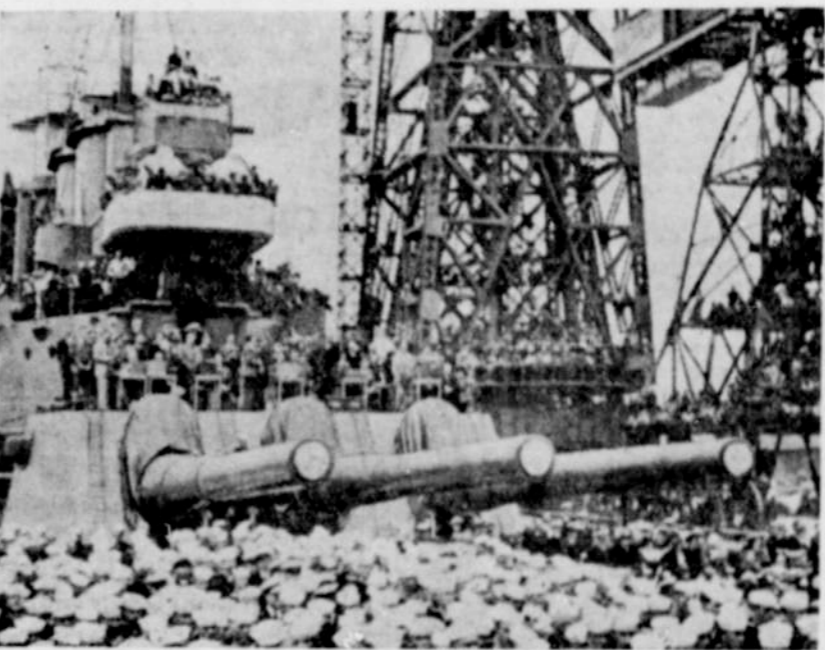
Mayor LaGuardia declined with thanks FDR's request that he head the new Civil Defense Commission, indicating to the Boss that he wants a cabinet job or nothing.

\$5,000,000 Fire Sweeps Philadelphia



Fire swept through three city blocks of the Port Richmond section of Philadelphia, taking property toll of approximately \$5,000,000 in homes and factories. A wall of water stopped the fire just short of Cramps shipyards, where large naval construction contracts are under way. Photo shows firemen fighting the blaze.

Giant New Battleship Commissioned



The 35,000-ton super-dreadnaught, U. S. S. Washington, has now joined the United States navy. This view during the commissioning ceremonies shows part of the after-deck with crew members lined up under the great ship's 16-inch rifles.

Wartime Rules Invoked to Guard Capitol



Capitol police begin checking articles carried by visitors, for the first time since World War I days, when a time-bomb exploded in the senate reception room. Acting under orders from the capitol police board, fourteen officers are stopping all visitors at the seven entrances to the building, and relieve all sight-seers of bundles, cameras, umbrellas and other articles large enough to conceal a bomb.

Australian Prime Minister Arrives



Robert G. Menzies, prime minister of Australia, and companions, pictured as they arrived in New York, from Europe, on the Pan-American Dixie Clipper. Left to right: Menzies; Frederick Shedden, secretary of Australian-British defense co-ordination department; and John Storey, member of Australian-British aircraft production committee.

Into Guard Room!



Lieut. Col. H. Smith, military aide to the President, averted new attacks on American Peace Mobilization pickets in front of White House by taking one soldier into custody, himself, giving him the "bum's rush" into the guard room.

In Hess's Shoes



From now on the office of chancellery head in Berlin will be under control of Hitler, although the present leader, Martin Bormann (above) will remain in office. This will fill gap created by flight of Rudolf Hess, No. 3 Nazi, to Scotland.

Fights Polio



At the invitation of President Roosevelt to take treatment for polio, Higinio Morinigo Jr., son of the president of Paraguay, arrives at Miami airport with his mother and Maria Carmen Pena, four, en route to Warm Springs, Ga.

Gift From Red Cross



John G. Winant, United States ambassador to Great Britain, handing over a check for 70,000 pounds to Lady Reading, chief of the Women's Volunteer Service, in London. The money was sent from the American Red Cross.