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Spot and Health Garden Land.

# The Sanford Herald

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THE WEATHER  
Mostly cloudy tonight and  
Thursday.

## Understanding Is Reached On Aims Of London Parley

President And Ramsay MacDonald Agree On 7-Point World Recovery Program

WASHINGTON, Apr. 26.—(AP)—The United States and Great Britain linked up today for a seven-point world economic recovery program embracing tariff reductions and higher silver prices.

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister MacDonald ended their conversations with a declaration of understanding on what is to be sought at the July world economic conference. Even as they said good-bye, American and French economic experts attacked the problem.

The Roosevelt and MacDonald declared an increase in the general level of commodity prices; reversion of commercial policies; reduction of tariffs, quotas and exchange restrictions; world expansion of credit; capital expenditures by governments to stimulate business; re-establishment of international monetary standards; and improvement of the status of silver.

In summarizing their study of the debt problem, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. MacDonald said:

"During the day the prime minister and the President have discussed the problems of the debt of the British government to the U.S. The government, both have found the realities and the obligations and both believe that as a result there is laid the basis of a clearer understanding of the situation affecting the two nations."

It would be wholly misleading to intimate that the plan or any agreement is made ready. It is the simple truth that thus far only preliminary explorations of many different routes have been canvassed. The point to be emphasized is that with the most friendly spirit progress is being made.

After the prime minister's de-

parture these conversations can well continue in London and Washington."

## Fleischer Charged With Recklessness Following Wreck

Irvin Fleischer, San Francisco agent for the Fleischer Bros. and Danziger produce firm of New York City, is at liberty under a \$50 bond he posted yesterday after a warrant had been served upon him charging reckless driving that resulted in an automobile accident near Oviedo last Saturday morning.

Ronald Morris, a resident of the Wagner section, and W. J. Connell, of Midland, who were victims of the accident, today were still suffering from the cuts, abrasions, and shocks they received when Mr. Fleischer's car struck a concrete curb and turned it over on the Oviedo road near the Lake Kennedy home. The Ford was demolished while Mr. Fleischer's Plymouth coupe was only slightly damaged.

Donald, who is a young invalid whose limbs, shoulders, took in charge a week ago and sent to a hospital, has received treatment that enabled him to use his limbs again. He was driven to the hospital by his physician and that he must remain there for "two or three" more days, and that he suffered a small broken bone in his leg, and has several cuts and scrapes.

Mr. Connell, who is a Timm-Ulrich carver, had suffered cuts through the head and a slight injury to his shoulder. He was driving the Ford toward Oviedo with Morris as a passenger, and was driving left off the highway when the Fleischer car struck the Ford.

According to Deputy Sheriff G. R. Conwell, Mr. Connell claimed he lost control of his hand before striking, while Mr. Fleischer maintained he "didn't lose control of his hand." I don't care if Mr. Connell claims, because I'm changing roads driving, and that one is indicated for hunting in the July 1st County Court.

## INFLATION BILL LOOKS CERTAIN TO BE PASSED

### PUBLISHERS OF NATION NOTICE UPWARD TREND

#### See Marked Improvement In Public Confidence And General Business Conditions

NEW YORK, Apr. 26.—(AP)—A marked improvement in public confidence and in general business conditions was noted yesterday by newspaper publishers from widespread industrial and agricultural areas.

In the South, Clark Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, said:

"The reaction to pending legislation already has been extremely favorable as shown in an increase of cotton prices of approximately 1 1/2 cents a pound."

Mr. Howell said he felt "This is due more to the inflation program than to reaction to the farm relief program."

"So long as kept under control, as it can be under pending legislation, I think the effect of inflation will be to increase commodity prices. That is, the keynotes of returning prosperity."

Col. Frank Knox, of the Chicago Daily News, said the action of the stock market in the last week is a perfect example of what happens in a rising market. This is more fundamentally illustrated in the commodity market. There has already been a healthy increase in the price of farm commodities, wholly by the expectation of inflation. When inflation actually comes, providing it is controlled, farm prices will go still higher and by this means the necessity for most of the remedies proposed in the pending farm measure."

Several compromises were reported in the making efforts to strike out authorization of increasing the gold content of the currency.

Howe's colleague or purchase

new administration leaders predicted its passage.

Assailing a trio of Republican opponents late yesterday and directing a stream of sarcasm chiefly at Senator Reed, Republican, Pennsylvania, leader of the Senate, Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi charged Andrew W. Mellon was in a "conspiracy" with Ogden L. Mills and Reed to defeat the legislation.

He praised President Roosevelt for his "vision, courage and broad statesmanship" in seeking the power to stabilize currencies and asserted:

Senator Reed denied he had con-

(Continued on Page Two)

TRADE WAR IS ON

LONDON, Apr. 26.—(AP)—Great Britain and Soviet Russia were at grips today in a severe trade war that had broken upon him charging reckless driving that resulted in an automobile accident near Oviedo last Saturday morning.

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victims of the accident, today were still suffering from the cuts, abrasions, and shocks they received when Mr. Fleischer's car struck a concrete curb and turned it over on the Oviedo road near the Lake Kennedy home. The Ford was demolished while Mr. Fleischer's Plymouth coupe was only slightly damaged.

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(Continued on Page Two)

Two Men Are Hurt As Car Over-Turns After Hitting Pole

NEW YORK, Apr. 26.—(AP)—A

treasure in gold that has lain at the bottom of the sea since the British Cruiser Hampshire sank with Earl Kitchener during the World War is being salvaged, said reports received here today.

Advises said the salvage ship

working off the West Orkney Islands, has brought to the surface 15,000 pounds sterling in gold—the first of the treasure in the Hampshire's strongboxes. Details of the salvage operations were lacking.

Dr. Goldston was the leadman's observer at the operation, as he was at the operation on the Siam king.

Two Men Are Hurt As Car Over-Turns After Hitting Pole

Claude Shoemaker and Leon Ellett, local men, received painful injury, and Mr. Shoemaker's Plymouth coupe was virtually demolished when at about 11:30 o'clock last night, the car side-swiped a telephone pole while rounding a curve near Loch Arbor subdivision on the Country Club road, and turned over several times throwing the men from the car.

Tinton E. Allen, president of the Sanford-Atlantic National Bank, who arrived on the scene just a few minutes after the accident, took Mr. Shoemaker to the Farnall-Laughlin Memorial Hospital where his wounds were treated and he was allowed to go to his home.

Mr. Elliott was brought to the city by Sheriff J. F. McClelland who was called to the scene just before midnight. Mr. Elliott was in a dazed condition and was severely cut and bruised. He spent the night in the County Jail according to Sheriff McClelland but was allowed to go to his home.

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## City Changes Law To Allow Sale Of Beer

(Continued from Page One) now will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of drawing rules and regulations providing for the licensing and sale of beer to wives.

The Commissioners did not meet on the beer ordinance which they had on a first reading two weeks ago. It was understood before the meeting, however, that the Commissioners last week unanimously agreed that it should be in its entirety and that necessary measures should be adopted as soon as the Legislature acts on a beer bill.

Before going into the repeat ordinance matter, the Commissioners opened and compared bids on one and one-half ton truck for the City's street cleaning requirements. Decision was to purchase a Ford truck, \$1,500, Mayor W. A. Speer voting against its purchase.

The Commissioners also voted to extend the time for the payment of City taxes from May 1 to June 1 despite the objections of Commissioner H. J. Lehman who argued "Why should we continue to collect hard earned cash from some persons while some people say they won't or can't pay their taxes? I say let's call a halt to the entire business. In that, I'm in favor of the Commissioners telling the taxpayers not to pay their taxes until June 1." Commissioner Lehman voted for the extension after a short discussion, however.

Climaxing an almost bi-monthly argument over the City's responsibility in the case of indigent persons who require emergency hospital treatment, the Commissioners decided that in the future they will be responsible for no more hospital bills. Three bills, totaling \$69,50, were ordered paid because they had been approved by Mayor Speer.

A motion to quit spending money for such purposes came when Commissioner Lehman declared "I can't see why we City taxpayers should be doubly taxed and be forced to pay or charity cases that I think should be handled by the County." The other Commissioners agreed with him on the matter, and instructed Clerk F. S. Lamson to advise county authorities, including Mrs. Helen T. Morse of the County Welfare Board that the City will turn down hospital bills incurred by indigents.

When the Commissioners were advised that more than 75 local persons owed \$2085 on lots or graves in Evergreen Cemetery, the Commissioners approved the suggestion of J. D. Parker, caretaker of the cemetery, that he be authorized to sell graves in the unused portions of lots upon which a down payment has been made but no further payment has been made despite several statements mailed from the City Hall. Mr. Parker was authorized to notify all persons interested that they are expected to make immediate final or partial payments on lots they have purchased.

After H. M. Papworth, who said that he represented a group of persons who have paid taxes for more than 50 years, had asked the Commissioners' consideration of his request that taxpayers be allowed to pay taxes prior to 1932

half in cash and half in City bonds, Mr. Papworth was advised that the Commissioners will discuss the matter and give him a decision within a few days.

Mr. Papworth argued that "It is all right to help a group of taxpayers at one time, it is right and proper to do so at this time."

Mr. Papworth also asked and received permission as custodian of the Municipal Baseball Field to allow a certain group of persons to sell advertising space on the fence inside the ball park. The City is to receive 10 percent of the proceeds.

The Commissioners granted Dr. C. M. Mitchell permission, subject to approval by Inspector G. P. Paxton, to construct a garage at Sanford Avenue and 11th Street and instructed City Attorney F. R. Wilson to investigate what steps may be taken by the City to secure a license fee from out-of-town hawkers whose trucks operate in the City.

The Commissioners turned down a resolution offered from the Seminole Poverty Association that they be permitted to appoint a man from their group who will be designated as an assistant sanitary inspector so that he might aid Mr. Paxton in enforcing the recently passed egg ordinance.

They also turned down a resolution from the Sanford Medical Society asking the City to endorse a bill to be sent to the Legislature and requiring that all automobile drivers be licensed and required to carry liability insurance that will at least cover the costs of damage to life or property in case of an accident.

The Commissioners instructed Clerk Lamson to write heads of the Seminole High School Agricultural Department that a water bill not more than four months old must be paid within a few days or the water will be cut off.

The Commissioners had ordered that the bills be held up for several weeks because the Department's funds were at low ebb.

Payment was asked last week however, and the reply was that the Department's funds still are low.

Officials of the Touchton-Sanford Drug Co., who complained against a high personal property assessment on their stock and fixtures during 1931 and 1932, were ordered advised by letter that an adjustment cannot be made until next year. The drug firm offered sworn statements to the effect that the stock and fixtures were valued at only \$3000 in 1931 while they were assessed \$5500, and in 1932 the stock and fixtures were valued at about the same figure and the assessment was \$5000. They further stated that the present value of the properties is \$3400.

David Cooper, Sanford youth who plans to construct a boat yard on the lakefront, sought permission to use the city-owned P. D. S. dock, by leasing it. He was told to prepare a sketch of his proposed enterprise, as well as a definite statement of his proposition, and to bring it to a Commission meeting on May 8.

G. W. Spencer, representing Mrs. J. T. Griffin, operator of a tea room in the city-owned yacht club building, asked for an extension of the lease on this property and was advised that the Commissioners will take the matter under advisement and render a decision at the May meeting.

When the Commissioners meet tonight they will not only draw up a regulatory beer ordinance, but will discuss shrinking the City limits by eliminating constable

## Possible Coalition To Combat Gold Clause In Inflation Bill Is Rumored In Senate

(Continued From Page One) entire inflation program because in his opinion sufficient safeguards had been added by the committee.

"The country needs expansion of the currency and credit," said the veteran Florida Senator. "An amendment in the committee, the amendment safeguards control of the dollar.

Facing crowded galleries and a full attendance that dwindled perceptibly as the day wore on, the tall, silver-haired Thomas officially started debate with a declaration that his inflation amendment to the farm bill involved

possible transfer of two hundred billions from undeserving creditor to deserving debtor classes.

Tydings, asked by questions from the opposition leader, Reed (R., Pa.) then contended America had enjoyed a 36 billion dollars favorable trade against the world in the last 30 years, adding:

"This inflation means a policy of isolation. This is a policy of America living unto herself. We are saying goodbye to the rest of the world in the face of the fact that in the last 30 years we sold more by \$6 billion dollars to the world than it sold to us."

Tydings estimated inflation would cause direct and indirect unemployment of 22,000,000 people who would have to be supported by the government.

Declaring the "reign of Mellon, Mills, Morgan and Mitchell" closed on Mar. 4, Thomas summed up his long argument for inflation by saying:

"Owners of bank deposits will immediately begin to convert such deposits into commodities, real estate, and property, to secure the benefits of the advance in price and value.

"Owners of collateral will begin immediately to negotiate loans in order to be able to take advantage of the rising prices.

"Merchants will begin to place orders for goods to restock their empty shelves.

"Wholesalers will begin to place orders for additional stocks to supply increasing demands.

"Manufacturers will take chances on opening their factories, thus making demands for raw materials.

"Such activities will make business for the railroads, transportation companies and the banks.

"Labor will be employed and additional demands will arise for the products of the farmers, hence stimulating and raising farm and commodity prices.

"Bank credit and bank deposits will be thawed out and banks will become active once again.

"Value will be replaced in all kinds of collateral and securities.

"Credit will be in demand and will begin to expand and revolve.

"The people will be able to secure money with which to pay taxes, interest and debts.

"The amendment, if adopted, will continue the advance now quoted in all lines of public and property on three sides of the City. A short discussion of this matter arose last night but the viewpoints of the Commissioners were so at variance that the matter was tabled until tonight.

private activity."

Tydings agreed that many things Thomas said were true but asserted loss of American foreign market was "inevitable" under inflation.

Senator Reed asked if debasing the dollar would mean "canceling half the debt due from abroad?"

"Absolutely," Tydings replied.

Half the cotton farmers are dependent upon the foreign market, Tydings said, estimating that 800,000 of them would have no means of livelihood under inflation.

"That would mean 800,000 people to feed, clothe and shelter," he said. "Does inflation take that into account?"

Another million dependents would be created through loss of the foreign wheat market, he estimated, adding that a complete loss of foreign trade would mean direct unemployment for 4,000,000 people.

Senator Connally, Democrat, Texas, asked if the purpose of the inflation was not to provide for a uniform currency system for the world with which to "facilitate trade."

"I believe the time has come to be truthful and not wave the American flag until it ought to be waved," Tydings replied hotly, adding, "The policy of this country since 1920 has been to drive Great Britain off the gold standard."

He asserted America had granted Great Britain, one of her best customers, only a 30 percent cut in war debts, yet Italy, a much smaller customer an 80 percent write off.

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DR. L. T. DOSS

Chiropractor  
Acute and Chronic Diseases  
Neurovenematoses Service  
Office: 111 N. Main St., P. O. Box 12-18  
Phone TEE 5-1222  
First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

## HOW THEY STAND

NATIONAL LEAGUE		
W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7	6	.522
New York 4	2	.467
Brooklyn 4	5	.444
Philadelphia 4	5	.444
Boston 2	6	.263
Chicago 2	6	.250
Cincinnati 2	6	.250
St. Louis 3	5	.375
Sanford 2	4	.333
Montgomery 2	4	.333
Baltimore 2	4	.333
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## The Sanford Herald

Published every Thursday, Saturday and Sunday  
by the Sanford Herald Co., Inc.  
Editorial office, 101 South Main Street, Sanford, Fla.

### The Biggest Problem Of All

One of the most encouraging signs on the business horizon was the announcement in Washington yesterday that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister MacDonald had reached a basis of clear understanding on the war debt situation. Without such understanding there could be no agreement on trade tariffs and embargoes, on currency stabilization, or on armament expenditures. And without such agreement there could be no possible recovery of production.

In other columns of this page we are publishing a statistical analysis of the war debts as prepared by the Bank of Manhattan Company of New York. A close study of these figures will reveal the amazing impossibility of the whole situation. They will show that while our European Allies actually borrowed \$10,231,967,485, we have actually paid back \$10,795,356, thus the present balance of the decade, \$2,709,389, which is less than the principal of the original loan. The sum, however, is \$11,422,777,364, more than they borrowed.

This seeming paradox is of course accounted for by the accumulations of interest. Though the loans were originally floated on a 5 percent interest basis, the rate has been scaled down until concessions amounting to more than six million dollars have already been made by the United States, and yet at the present rate of slightly more than 2 percent, we will have paid off the entire debt within the next 62 years to as much as the principal, increasing the total amount to about 22 billion dollars.

But this is not all which this country, or the people of this country, must collect from abroad. Private loans of American investors to foreigners amount to an additional 14 billion dollars. The annual interest on this sum figured at four percent, and the average is probably higher, amounts to \$600,000,000. This country with war debt payments of \$600,000,000, this country with war debt pay-

ments of \$600,000,000, and foreign loans of \$600,000,000, how many legislators actually read the bills they vote on?

It's true, of course, that they make the world go round, but unfortunately, it doesn't have the power to lift us to move to Canada. What's Canada's loss would be our gain.

We haven't seen so many things happen in a long time, but when you step on the banana peels of the stairs—American Lumberman.

The diverse and national City Bank is security as the custody of last year's bonds, but the bonds have rapidly but surely Detroit.

A usual bill has been introduced in the House having to do with the teaching of evolution. There are students out of top knowledges about evolution after he goes through studying it.

Colonial Laborers, those who believe that the U. S. government should not be scared off of dirigibles because of the Akron smashup. If there had been a big movement in this country to stop building dirigibles, what would have happened?

If there is to be inflation, those little farmers cannot benefit this year as their crops have already been sold for this season. But food and clothing prices in local stores will undoubtedly be immediately affected.

Merchants will have a hard time to sell things even at today's low prices, will find it even harder when the price goes up.

### The Little Theater Tournament

Sanford will be the mecca this week of many amateur actors who will participate in the state Little Theater one-act play tournament which will be held Thursday and Friday at the Woman's Club. The Orlando Sorosis Club, the Ocala Little Theater, the St. Petersburg Players Club, and the Lakeland Community Players besides our own Sanford Little Theater will be the cast of actors here to offer their stage performances.

Besides the series of plays which will be given, the third annual meeting of the State Little Theater association will be held and is expected to draw representatives from the ten organizations in the state. The election of officers will be held at that time and the successors to those who have conducted the affairs of the organization during the past year will be named.

Speaking of the proposed tournament to be held in Sanford, Mrs. E. J. Penney, president of the Florida Federation of Little Theaters, said: "We are trying to make the tournament as attractive as possible." There will follow a series of lectures on the subject of theater management.

The holding of this event in Sanford should arouse interest in the Little Theater movement such as nothing else could do. It will be the medium for a better understanding and conception of what the Little Theater has meant to other towns and how far along the road to artistic excellence their players have progressed. Sanford should be able to attract its interest by a large and enthusiastic attendance at the performances.

The Sanford Little Theater will be the history, this seems to be the death warrant of Little Theater. No one wanted it to have more than a few years ago, but now it is the leading and the strongest over in a very short time. That's why they want to have it in the Little Theater, and they should be grateful that they can continue to do under the roof of the Little Theater.

**SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO**

Mrs. J. E. Hart entertained the

### The Way Debts At A Glance

When America settled her war debts problems several years ago, the general public breathed a sigh of relief in the belief that the settlement was final. There were, however, many individuals who did not share this belief and who predicted that the arrangement then made were at most likely a temporary one.

Suddenly the question again loomed large. Some of the debtors have failed to make their debt payments as specified in the original loan agreements, and others have paid, but with the implication that further payments will be made until an entirely new basis of settling is agreed upon.

Immeasurable proposals for a final solution of the problem are being made. There are advocates of complete cancellation; others

who urge revision or modification, based upon the present "capacity to pay" of the separate debtors; proponents of the idea that the debts

### CITY LAUNCHES ACTION TO CUT TOWN'S LIMITS

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be used to force reductions in armaments, or to obtain trade advantages such as tariff concessions, etc.; others who would demand territorial concessions in lieu of other forms of payment.

Whatever the final solution of this complex problem may be, there is no doubt that public interest in the subject is now practically unanimous. Most thoughtful people are eager for information that will enable them specifically to form their own conclusions.

Obviously, the first consideration of the subject is a knowledge of the basic facts involved in the original loan, the funding settlements and the present status of the debts.

In an effort to supply this information, the bank of the Manhatan Company of New York has prepared this comprehensive publication which seeks to place the General Statistical Information in condensed form for quick and easy reference.

#### EXPLANATORY TEXT

Belgium France Great Britain Italy Other Countries Total

When was war debts settlement agreement made?

1918, June 15, 1920 Aug. 15, 1920 Dec. 15, 1920 July 15, 1920

1918, Aug. 29, 1920 Nov. 14, 1920

1918, Sept. 15, 1920 Oct. 15, 1920

1918,