

The Sanford Herald

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with probable showers Tuesday.

Five Cents A Copy

NUMBER 150

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

Member Associated Press

SANFORD, FLORIDA, MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1931

At The Capital



June 20. The Senate today passed a bill setting an additional two-cent gasoline tax in addition to the present six cent levy. The bill was previously rejected by the Senate but was passed after reconsideration. The measure was not acted on by the House. With but four days of the special session remaining the House adopted a resolution seeking information on funds and disposition of funds by state department.

SENATE OKEYS BILL RAISING GASOLINE TAX

Measure, Creating Additional 2 Cent Levy, Is Passed By Vote Of 20 To Seventeen

TALLAHASSEE, June 22.—(AP)—The Senate today passed 20 to 17 a bill setting an additional two-cent gasoline tax in addition to the present six cent levy. The bill was previously rejected by the Senate but was passed after reconsideration. The measure was not acted on by the House. With but four days of the special session remaining the House adopted a resolution seeking information on funds and disposition of funds by state department.

LAGUARDIA SAYS HOOVER DOUBLE-CROSSED PEOPLE

Plays President For Independent Action Upon Debt Proposal

NEW YORK, June 22.—(AP)—Representative Fiorello H. LaGuardia, independent republican of New York, in a statement Sunday declared President Hoover's proposal to postpone payment of foreign debts for one year was "a double-crossing."

Poisoned Capsules In Sandwiches Are Cause Of 2 Deaths

LEBANON, Ind., June 22.—(AP)—Poison capsules placed in family sandwiches served at a family reunion here yesterday caused the deaths of two girls and resulted in the critical illness of three other persons. The presence of the poison was unexplained.

The girls were Alice Jean Simmons, 10, of near Greenfield, and Virginia Simmons, 14, her sister. The sandwiches were prepared by Mrs. John Simmons, mother of the girls, at their home, and carried in the family automobile to the reunion in a park here. They were placed with other food on a long table, where those attending the reunion served themselves.

Mrs. Annie Philp, 74 Dies Last Evening

Mrs. Annie Louise Philp, 74, a resident of Sanford for nearly 20 years, died at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Ernest M. Lee, 1719 West Second Street, shortly after midnight last night.

Volusia Jury List Theft Still Puzzle

Validity Of List Has Been In Dispute For Several Months; Crime Said Serious

DELAND, June 22.—(AP)—Officials of Volusia county are seeking to solve the mystery of the theft of a jury list from the office of the clerk of the seventh judicial circuit. Loss of the list was disclosed Saturday.

Shows Over Nation Bring Bids To Many

CHICAGO, June 22.—(AP)—Stuntmen in the Broadway caprice show are being booked today. They include the showmen and actresses who took part in the show at the Lyceum Theatre in New York last spring's 47th anniversary.

General Service Is Held For Byrd Child

General services for Doris Jean Byrd, three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Byrd, were held yesterday at the grave at Sylvan Hill, Fla. The Rev. W. H. of the Baptist Church of Lake Wales was officiating.

He's 103



Here is John H. Voorhis, 103-year-old Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall, who recently led the flag day celebration of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.

MAN WHO AIDED PROBE OF GRAND JURY IS KILLED

Official Of Union And Five Others Will Be Put Under Arrest

CHICAGO, June 22.—(AP)—Jacob Kaufman, said by officials to have aided them in a grand jury investigation into alleged labor racketeering among motion picture operators, was shot to death yesterday.

WAR MOTHERS IN WRECK

AMIENS, France, June 22.—(AP)—A group of American Gold Star mothers returning by bus from a cemetery yesterday afternoon were shaken up when their vehicle collided with an automobile killing four persons. None of the mothers was injured.

MURDER TRIAL TODAY

CLEARWATER, June 22.—(AP)—Ralph N. Black, 21, farmer, will go on trial in circuit court today on first degree murder charges which resulted from the shooting on June 8 of Frank Albury, fishing camp proprietor. The slaying followed an argument over the right of way of a narrow sand road.

Interest Mounts In Bathing Beauty Show To Be Held At Milane Theater

Interest in the elimination bathing beauty contest to be held at the Milane Theater, Wednesday and Thursday nights, is mounting hourly, according to the committee of three which has been appointed by the Sanford Chamber of Commerce to aid Jos L. Marenzeller, manager of the local theater, in staging the event.

Administration Seeks Action On Debt Plan

WASHINGTON, June 22.—(AP)—The administration today emphasized the necessity for prompt action by all of Germany's creditor nations if the proposal of President Hoover for a one year moratorium on the war debt and reparations is to have the desired effect.

Miner Slain In Battle With Deputies Today

PITTSBURGH, June 22.—(AP)—One miner was killed and seven other persons injured in a battle today between striking miners and deputies seeking to enforce a court order prohibiting the picketing of the Wildwood mine near here.

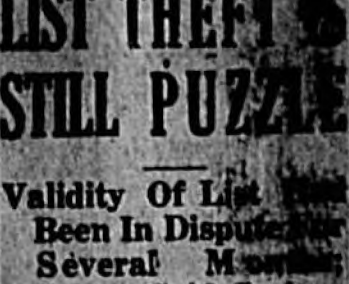
Do-X May Soon Be On Miami-Havana Run

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 22.—(AP)—The flying boat Do-X may start for the United States early in July and be put into passenger service between Miami and Havana, or some other Atlantic coast route, it was learned today.

FRENCH STATESMAN DIES

MEZIN, France, June 22.—(AP)—Armand Fabron, 90, president of France from 1904 to 1913, died today.

Leads Parade



Miss Patricia Judge, above, has been selected to lead the parade when Los Angeles holds its "La Fiesta de Los Angeles," in September, in celebration of the 150th birthday of the city.

KAI-SHEK WILL LEAD CHINESE AGAINST REDS

Generalissimo Of Nanking's Nationalist Government Forces Will Take The Field

POOCHOW, China, June 22.—(AP)—Chiang Kai-Shek, generalissimo of Nanking's nationalist government forces, has entered the battlefield to lead the fight against the reds.

EUROPE PLEASSED OVER HOOVER'S DEBT PROPOSAL

Plan Is Seen As Life-Saving Stimulant To World Business

LONDON, June 22.—(AP)—Europe yesterday welcomed possible relief from her economic burdens through the plan of President Hoover to postpone for a year payments of inter-governmental debts and World war reparations.

Zepplin On Wheels Faster Than Plane

BERLIN, June 22.—(AP)—Frans Kruckenberg's "Zepplin on wheels" yesterday bettered by four minutes the regular Lufthansa passenger plane time between Hamburg and Spandau, on the outskirts of Berlin.

Atlanta's Mayor Calls His Enemies 'Nit-Wits'

NEW YORK, June 22.—(AP)—Mayor James Key, Atlanta, returning today with 19 other mayors from a month's goodwill tour of France characterized as "hair brained nitwits" some of his opponents at home who had criticized his utterances on prohibition, and started a move for his recall.

Miner Slain In Battle With Deputies Today

PITTSBURGH, June 22.—(AP)—One miner was killed and seven other persons injured in a battle today between striking miners and deputies seeking to enforce a court order prohibiting the picketing of the Wildwood mine near here.

FRENCH STATESMAN DIES

MEZIN, France, June 22.—(AP)—Armand Fabron, 90, president of France from 1904 to 1913, died today.

HOOPER DEBT PLAN CAUSES RISE IN STOCKS

Markets Of World Respond Favorably To Presidential Proposal For Moratorium

By Associated Press. President Hoover's proposal for a year's suspension of war debts and reparations payments was reflected in a strong upswing on stock markets of the world today. In New York prices surged up two to 15 points. The Berlin boerse responded with a boom on all markets, leading shares advancing as much as 30 points while there was not a minus sign on the whole list when the market closed.

EUROPE PLEASSED OVER HOOVER'S DEBT PROPOSAL

Plan Is Seen As Life-Saving Stimulant To World Business

LONDON, June 22.—(AP)—Europe yesterday welcomed possible relief from her economic burdens through the plan of President Hoover to postpone for a year payments of inter-governmental debts and World war reparations.

Zepplin On Wheels Faster Than Plane

BERLIN, June 22.—(AP)—Frans Kruckenberg's "Zepplin on wheels" yesterday bettered by four minutes the regular Lufthansa passenger plane time between Hamburg and Spandau, on the outskirts of Berlin.

Atlanta's Mayor Calls His Enemies 'Nit-Wits'

NEW YORK, June 22.—(AP)—Mayor James Key, Atlanta, returning today with 19 other mayors from a month's goodwill tour of France characterized as "hair brained nitwits" some of his opponents at home who had criticized his utterances on prohibition, and started a move for his recall.

Miner Slain In Battle With Deputies Today

PITTSBURGH, June 22.—(AP)—One miner was killed and seven other persons injured in a battle today between striking miners and deputies seeking to enforce a court order prohibiting the picketing of the Wildwood mine near here.

FRENCH STATESMAN DIES

MEZIN, France, June 22.—(AP)—Armand Fabron, 90, president of France from 1904 to 1913, died today.

HOOPER DEBT PLAN CAUSES RISE IN STOCKS

Markets Of World Respond Favorably To Presidential Proposal For Moratorium

By Associated Press. President Hoover's proposal for a year's suspension of war debts and reparations payments was reflected in a strong upswing on stock markets of the world today. In New York prices surged up two to 15 points. The Berlin boerse responded with a boom on all markets, leading shares advancing as much as 30 points while there was not a minus sign on the whole list when the market closed.

EUROPE PLEASSED OVER HOOVER'S DEBT PROPOSAL

Plan Is Seen As Life-Saving Stimulant To World Business

LONDON, June 22.—(AP)—Europe yesterday welcomed possible relief from her economic burdens through the plan of President Hoover to postpone for a year payments of inter-governmental debts and World war reparations.

Zepplin On Wheels Faster Than Plane

BERLIN, June 22.—(AP)—Frans Kruckenberg's "Zepplin on wheels" yesterday bettered by four minutes the regular Lufthansa passenger plane time between Hamburg and Spandau, on the outskirts of Berlin.

Atlanta's Mayor Calls His Enemies 'Nit-Wits'

NEW YORK, June 22.—(AP)—Mayor James Key, Atlanta, returning today with 19 other mayors from a month's goodwill tour of France characterized as "hair brained nitwits" some of his opponents at home who had criticized his utterances on prohibition, and started a move for his recall.

Miner Slain In Battle With Deputies Today

PITTSBURGH, June 22.—(AP)—One miner was killed and seven other persons injured in a battle today between striking miners and deputies seeking to enforce a court order prohibiting the picketing of the Wildwood mine near here.

FRENCH STATESMAN DIES

MEZIN, France, June 22.—(AP)—Armand Fabron, 90, president of France from 1904 to 1913, died today.

Pershing's Son



Francis W. Pershing, above, son of General John J. Pershing, was chosen by his classmates at Yale University as the member of the class "most likely to succeed."

Zepplin On Wheels Faster Than Plane

BERLIN, June 22.—(AP)—Frans Kruckenberg's "Zepplin on wheels" yesterday bettered by four minutes the regular Lufthansa passenger plane time between Hamburg and Spandau, on the outskirts of Berlin.

Atlanta's Mayor Calls His Enemies 'Nit-Wits'

NEW YORK, June 22.—(AP)—Mayor James Key, Atlanta, returning today with 19 other mayors from a month's goodwill tour of France characterized as "hair brained nitwits" some of his opponents at home who had criticized his utterances on prohibition, and started a move for his recall.

Miner Slain In Battle With Deputies Today

PITTSBURGH, June 22.—(AP)—One miner was killed and seven other persons injured in a battle today between striking miners and deputies seeking to enforce a court order prohibiting the picketing of the Wildwood mine near here.

FRENCH STATESMAN DIES

MEZIN, France, June 22.—(AP)—Armand Fabron, 90, president of France from 1904 to 1913, died today.

HOOPER DEBT PLAN CAUSES RISE IN STOCKS

Markets Of World Respond Favorably To Presidential Proposal For Moratorium

By Associated Press. President Hoover's proposal for a year's suspension of war debts and reparations payments was reflected in a strong upswing on stock markets of the world today. In New York prices surged up two to 15 points. The Berlin boerse responded with a boom on all markets, leading shares advancing as much as 30 points while there was not a minus sign on the whole list when the market closed.

EUROPE PLEASSED OVER HOOVER'S DEBT PROPOSAL

Plan Is Seen As Life-Saving Stimulant To World Business

LONDON, June 22.—(AP)—Europe yesterday welcomed possible relief from her economic burdens through the plan of President Hoover to postpone for a year payments of inter-governmental debts and World war reparations.

Zepplin On Wheels Faster Than Plane

BERLIN, June 22.—(AP)—Frans Kruckenberg's "Zepplin on wheels" yesterday bettered by four minutes the regular Lufthansa passenger plane time between Hamburg and Spandau, on the outskirts of Berlin.

Atlanta's Mayor Calls His Enemies 'Nit-Wits'

NEW YORK, June 22.—(AP)—Mayor James Key, Atlanta, returning today with 19 other mayors from a month's goodwill tour of France characterized as "hair brained nitwits" some of his opponents at home who had criticized his utterances on prohibition, and started a move for his recall.

Miner Slain In Battle With Deputies Today

PITTSBURGH, June 22.—(AP)—One miner was killed and seven other persons injured in a battle today between striking miners and deputies seeking to enforce a court order prohibiting the picketing of the Wildwood mine near here.

FRENCH STATESMAN DIES

MEZIN, France, June 22.—(AP)—Armand Fabron, 90, president of France from 1904 to 1913, died today.

And Personal Activities

City Edition Telephone 345

Calendar

WEDNESDAY
 The Episcopal Church of St. Paul will have its regular service at 10:30 a. m. at the First street church.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hixson and Miss Hixson are spending a week with relatives in Daytona Beach.
 Mr. C. H. Hixson and son, left Saturday for Daytona to spend several weeks.
 Mr. C. H. Hixson returned last week from Jacksonville, Fla., where he was visiting relatives for a week.
 Mrs. M. G. Hixson and son, left Saturday for Daytona to spend several weeks.
 Mrs. M. G. Hixson returned last week from Jacksonville, Fla., where she was visiting relatives for a week.
 Mrs. M. G. Hixson and son, left Saturday for Daytona to spend several weeks.
 Mrs. M. G. Hixson returned last week from Jacksonville, Fla., where she was visiting relatives for a week.

Bridge Party Is Given By Service League

A color scheme of pink and white was used for decorations at the subscription bridge party given last Friday evening at the Episcopal parish house by the members of the Young People's Service League of Holy Cross Episcopal Church. Baskets and vases of gardenias, asters and other flowers in shades of pink and white were arranged about the rooms where the tables were spread for play.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 The murder will react against them rather than disorganize the grand jury work, as apparently it was intended to do.
 Kaufman, a motion picture operator, was shot down as he stood in the entrance of a South-side radio shop by one of three gunmen who drew alongside the curb in an automobile.
 The victim had long been at odds with Maloy and recently led a minority movement to unseat him in favor of Henry Guseenberg, a brother of Frank and Pete Guseenberg, who were slain in the St. Valentine's day massacre.
 The grand jury inquiry was prompted by the theater owners who, according to Bellows and Assistant State's Attorney Lounsbury, complained of "high-handed methods" employed by officials in forcing them to employ more motion picture operators than was necessary for operation of amusement places.
 It is charged, according to Lounsbury, that a high percentage of the salaries of the surplus operators went to Maloy himself.
 The prosecutors have asked for the indictment of heads of the union, charging conspiracy of restraint of trade and violation of a city ordinance governing the licensing of operators.
 Commenting on Stanton's connection with the case, both Bellows and Lounsbury said they had information that unless funds had paid for Stanton's defense in his flight to escape extradition to Wisconsin to face trial for Zuta's murder.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

Man Who Aided Probe Of Grand Jury Is Killed

(Continued from Page One)
 It was pointed out by observers that the effect already had been shown on the Berlin bourse, and the stock exchange in London and in other cities will be watched closely.
 Meanwhile, the chief actors in this world drama — President Hoover, Heinrich Brüning, German chancellier, Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, and Andrew W. Mellon, American secretary of the treasury — yesterday had an opportunity to gauge the first results of their work from widely separated points.
 Mellon spent the day with members of his family in the old world university town of Cambridge, where his son will be graduated today.
 Saturday night the American secretary had a long telephone talk with Hoover, and his role in the present negotiations was interpreted here as that of the President's personal envoy. By his close contact with British officials and with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, during the last few days he was believed to have made a survey of the European situation before giving Hoover final advice, which enabled the President to launch his moratorium scheme.
 Mellon will return to London tonight and the coming week is expected to see a renewal of his conversations with Downing Street officials.
 An official British pronouncement on the American plan will be forthcoming from Downing Street in the house of commons today.
 While, expression of British opinion is volatile and varied, the general tone is highly favorable to the American move.
 Some sections of the press herald Hoover's action as a breakdown of America's policy of "spiral isolation." There also was a tendency to rush ahead of Hoover's plan and to take for granted complete revision of the United States' basic policy on European war debts.
 Many comments warned Europe that there was no sentiment whatever behind Hoover's decision and no humanitarian impulse, but a sane sound business sense which realized that the United States' industrial recovery can not take place until Europe also recovers.

HOOPER DEBT PLAN CAUSES RISE IN STOCKS

(Continued from Page One)
 day that the American government was seeking to forward both "political peace and economic stability."
 Broadly, the American hope that peace has been served by the moratorium proposal rests on three suppositions, the correctness of which only time can demonstrate. They are:
 That an easement of reparations payments will stabilize conditions in Germany, strengthening the hand of a government which has been threatened with overthrow and averting an outbreak of violence which might spread across international boundaries.
 That a debt holiday all round will soften the tension between Germany and her neighbors, who are her creditors, and perhaps move one element of nervousness in relations among those creditors themselves.
 That as a diplomatic gesture, the concessions made by the United States in the matter of war debt payments will lead to the American plan for a 50% reduction in armaments.
 Repairs completed on the new bridge over spillway between Lake Worth and West Palm Beach.

GRAPE GROWERS TO MEET

(GALANDO, June 22.—(AP)—The Florida Grape Growers' association will hold its annual convention here July 15 and 16. Governor Carlton will be among the speakers. Grape experts from the New York state experiment station and a large number of Florida agricultural specialists also will talk.

VISIT SPENCER'S NEW DAIRY

On Country Club Road
 And See For Yourself Why Our Bacteria Count is Maintained Under 10,000.
 U. S. Standard For CERTIFIED MILK
 Inspection Invited
 At All Hours
 SPENCER'S DAIRY, INC.
 Geo. C. Harden, Mgr.

A \$1,000 Policy will satisfy the undertaker, but what about your wife and children?

Life insurance avoids the uncertainty of leaving things to the neighbors.
 C. MILLS BOYD
 Phone 720 Phone 170-B
 107-9 S. Park Ave.

SPORT FROCKS AND SUMMER SILKS

GUARANTEED NOT TO SHRINK WHEN CLEANED BY OUR PROCESS

This Guarantee also Applies to

MEN'S WHITE FLANNELS AND SPORT SUITS

Laney Dry Cleaning Co.
 "Sanford's Leading Dry Cleaners"
 Phone 465 110 E. 2nd St.



Good - they've got to be good!



NIGHT and DAY
152,503 PHYSICIANS
 IN THE U.S.A.
 guard 122 million American lives!

Not a minute to call his own. Subject always to your needs and mine. Serving cheerfully rich and poor alike. Dispensing help and courage as well as medicine. A good friend, a wise adviser. Who, of all people, is more respected, better liked, or more often consulted than your doctor?

They always give their best!

R... FOR A Milder BETTER TASTING SMOKE

Ripe mild tobaccos in pure cigarette paper, aged right, blended right, rolled right... TAKE AS OFTEN AS YOU LIKE. They're **Milder** ... and they TASTE better!

Chesterfield

... ARE Milder ... and THEY TASTE BETTER

W.C.T.U. Holds Meet At Thornely Home

Mrs. F. R. Mitchell presided at the meeting of the W. C. T. U. held Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. E. Thornley, 703 West First Street. During the routine of business Mrs. T. E. Thornley was elected recording secretary to serve during the absence of Mrs. Walter L. Cooper. Mrs. C. H. Winn was chosen as treasurer for the remaining part of the year in place of Mrs. G. B. Elliott who left today for Peoria, Ohio, to make her future home.

After a discussion of the prohibition law the meeting adjourned for a social period when refreshments were served by the hostess. Those present were: Mrs. John D. Abrahams, Mrs. W. L. Hughes, Mrs. F. R. Mitchell, Mrs. Walls, Mrs. Brown, and Mrs. Thornley.
 Among those from here motoring to Daytona Beach yesterday were: Miss Ellen Telford, Earle Doney, Robin Lowe and George Mitchell.

PINCHOT SCHOONER SOLD


SAVANNAH, Ga., June 22.—(AP)—The Mary Pinchot, three-masted top sail schooner in which Gifford E. Pinchot, governor of Pennsylvania, went on a South Sea cruise two years ago, and which has been lying idle in Savannah harbor since, has been sold to Harvey S. Bissel, wealthy ranch owner of Los Angeles. The purchase price was not disclosed.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 22.—(AP)—Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hutchinson of Elmira, N. Y., were killed as their plane, piloted by Hutchinson, crashed on a Pelham country club golf course yesterday.



SAVANNAH HIGH PRISM
 COLLECTORS

CLEANING



LET us make your last season's frocks like new by drying them a smart new shade.

Save Clothes
 By keeping them spot-free, clean and free from dirt and stains you save many dollars. Semble Dry Cleaning Co. perfect service.

PHONE 861
 SEMBLE DRY CLEANERS

SAVANNAH HIGH PRISM COLLECTORS