

U. S. Airmail Is Flying Longest Lighted Route

OAKLAND, Cal. (AP) — Twenty-one directive beacons guide the pilots of transport airplanes from the Golden Gate to the Statue of Liberty in the new 28 hour transcontinental service.

The government has invested approximately \$1,000,000 installing beacons and lighted emergency fields on the 4700-mile long route between the seaboard, making it the longest lighted airway in the world.

Other claims of "biggest" and "longest" are the number of weather reporting stations, radio-telephone equipment and the heaviest mail carrier, transporting 50 per cent of the nation's air mail.

Night flying of Boeing and National Air Transport lines for the year will total 7,000,000 miles, more than the combined mileage of European nations.

Calculations of wind drift, air speed, compass variation and deviation, and determination of proper time intervals for course changing have been done away with on this artery, with the pilot flying according to radio signals.

The radio directional service and constant weather reports aids the pilot in flying the route under conditions of poor visibility, for if he is a little off his course to one side the radio signal "A" will predominate, while if he is to the other side the "N" is heard more distinctly.

On a true course the two signals merge into a long dash which can be constantly heard through the pilot's earphones under the helmet.

Chats With Parents

MORAL INSTRUCTION
The teaching of moral behavior formerly was regarded as a definite, separate compartment of instruction.

It was held that children learned to be truthful, unselfish and pure minded through being lectured on these subjects.

Present day psychology points to the fact that children learn very little especially in the education of their feelings by such abstract methods.

Words and formulas remain words and formulas. They are not translated into action. The child learns to be good primarily through his love for people who are good.

A father and mother whose daily living is an example of the virtues they desire in their children need say very little about "goodness."

Such instructions as are given should be in the nature of an explanation or interpretation of some immediate happening.

The moment when Johnny has made little sister happy by lending her his toy is the time to praise him and to speak of unselfishness. In other words it is well to stress a moral under such happy conditions that good acts become desirable because they contribute to the child's self-esteem.

Whenever a concrete opportunity presents itself preferably use it, when the child has done the right action rather than the wrong one, we may point out the advantages of right behavior.

Children learn quickly when they feel the pleasure of approval, and lessons are learned are not forgotten. The influences of living daily examples and of lessons learned in concrete situations which the child felt and understood in the proper light at the time are the only real avenues of moral instruction.

Sometimes it happens that for a long period of time a child must be deprived of the daily companionship of one of his parents.

Such enforced solitude, while never wholesome, can at least be made less harmful through directing the child's interests into the proper channels.

The child needs especially to have his interest turned away from himself. If he can be made to take an interest in carpentering or in experimenting with batteries and wires, so much the better.

Children who do not care for these things may be interested in any one of a dozen crafts which may be carried on at home such as clay work, weaving, metal work and sewing. In the summer both boys and girls can often be interested in flower and butterfly collections and in all sorts of nature study.

Books which give them an idea of what to look for in field and wood and meadow, a place to keep their collections, their home-made aquaria and pet boxes, interest on the part of the family in their discoveries all help to encourage their activities along these lines.

Since it is especially important for a child lacking children companions to have interests which reinforce his feeling of living in a real world instead of in a world of fantasy, it is well for the grown-ups with whom he lives to make a special effort to provide him with such companionship as he needs.

This is best done through shared interests and enthusiasm and through giving the child a feeling that as a member of the family he has certain duties and responsibilities.

Over Night News
(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON — Hoover plans to effect war department economies.

PURCHASE, N. Y. — King of Spain undergoes successful operation for cataract.

LYNCHBURG, Va. — Senator Glass disputes Cannon's challenge to Nye committee.

WASHINGTON — Borah demands Great Britain reverse gold standard policy in India.

POINT PLAZANT, W. Va. — Pilot and woman companion die in plane crash.

WASHINGTON — Republican congressmen reply to tariff criticism of foreign chamber delegates.

Foreign:

BUCHAREST — Queen Helen missing as King Carol reviews military parade.

PARIS — Royalists hiss and boo Briand at national Joan of Arc celebration.

COLON, Panama — Five injured as United States soldiers and police clash.

MILAN, Italy — British Marine rescues German pilot, former aviator, from German ship company in anti-aircraft.

WALL STREET CROWDS MOB REDS



It was reversal of the usual order of things when police found themselves protecting Communist demonstrators from the onslaught of street crowds in the New York financial district. Here you see the scene before the columned front of the Stock Exchange as red orators and sympathizers assembled to denounce bankers and wage cuts. Biting and hissing, noon day throngs from Wall street offices rushed the Communists, injuring one and tearing down their speakers' platform before police could intervene.

"FLYING WINDMILL" LANDS IN HOOVER'S BACK YARD



Floating through the sky like some pre-historic bird, an autogyro piloted by James G. Ray dropped down on the White House lawn, rolled only 29 feet and stopped, winning the plaudits of President Hoover and other officials. The call of the old-looking ship was part of a ceremony in which the president presented the Collier trophy to Harold Gatty and associates for their development of the "windmill" craft.



Here is a closeup of Pilot Ray and President Hoover as the latter greeted him after he had landed his strange craft on the White House lawn.

AID LOOMS FOR PA
MADISONVILLE, Ky. (AP) — Hereafter the cracked rib suffered by a Kentucky high school boy in football practice may not mean a more serious crack for father's pocketbook.

C. I. Henry, Madisonville high school principal and former president of the Kentucky High School Athletic association, has advanced the suggestion before the association that a form of insurance for high school athletes be adopted.

The plan calls for slightly higher dues from member schools of the association to provide a benefit fund for hospital and medical expenses.

Wisconsin is the only state which affords protection to its high school athletes, according to Henry.

Advertising a State
Georgia was one of the first states in the Union to proclaim its attractions through advertising. General Oglethorpe having used space in the London papers as early as 1733 to extol its climate and other advantages.

SONS OF IL DUCE MARCH WITH YOUNG FASCISTS



It must have been with extra pride that Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy watched this parade of black-shirted youth march through the streets of Rome. For the dictator's two eldest sons, Vittorio (17) and Bruno (12), were among the Young Fascists who marched in military array with veterans of the regular army regiments. Note the officer in brown giving the fascist salute to Premier Mussolini, who witnessed the demonstration from a reviewing stand.

"HOLD ME TIGHT, MAMMA!"



Little African Monkey Jr., was frightened when the cameraman "shot" him in Overton Park zoo, Memphis, Tenn. He clutched his mother and cried, "Eek, eek!" which translated into the English language means, "save me from that bad man and his machine!" But Mrs. Mamma Monkey knew there wasn't any danger. She reassured her startled offspring and nibbled unconcernedly on a lettuce leaf.

HIS BUSINESS IS DROPPING OFF



One hundred and ninety parachute jumps, one from a height of 10,000 feet, another a dive of 11,000 feet before the chute was opened. . . . That was some of the outstanding feats of Howard P. Klein (inset), director of the parachute school at the Valley Stream, Long Island, Naval Reserve aviation base. The picture shows the parachute jumping champion landing, the chute still ballooned out, after a recent leap.

Poet, Twice Pulitzer Winner, Remains a Farmer "By Trade"

SOUTH SHAFESBURY, Vt. (AP) — A rugged New England farmer now is twice winner of the Pulitzer prize for American poetry.

Robert Frost is known to the country at large as a poet. His "New Hampshire" won the Pulitzer prize in 1924, and now his "Collected Poems" has won it for 1930.

Yet Frost remains at home a tiller of the soil, when he is not fashioning verses.

Five feet ten, strongly built, with a face that looks as though it were carved out of marble, Frost has been tramping, school-teacher, shoemaker and editor of a weekly newspaper.

Although he was born in San Francisco, March 29, 1874, Frost is a New Englander by ancestry and preference. His father, William Frost, editor of a newspaper, died when the boy was 10 years old and the mother returned to Lawrence, Mass., with her son.

There Robert finished grammar and high school. In high school another pupil was Elmer Miriam White. Later they were to be married.

In high school, too, Frost began writing verse. His first published work appeared in 1892 in "The Independent." He received \$15 for it.

The following year he entered Dartmouth, but college never agreed with him. He left Dartmouth after several months and returned to Lawrence to write poetry, which appeared in various magazines.

In 1895 he married Miss White and then went to Harvard to study Latin. Again he was very unhappy in the academic confines and he stayed in college only two years.

Followed a period of tramping, school teaching, shoemaking and small newspaper editing. Then his

grandfather bought him a farm at Derry, N. H.

In 1912 he deserted the farm to go to England and there his first book of verse, "A Boy's Will," was published in 1913.

Staying in England about three years, he saw another book of his poems appear. It was "North of Boston," which, became an immediate success in the American edition.

Frost returned, buying a farm at Franconia, N. H., and living there awhile before he settled near Shaftesbury. He has lectured at Amherst and at the University of Michigan.

His books of poems include "Mountain Interval," 1916; "New Hampshire," 1923; "West Running Brook," 1929, and "Collected Poems," 1930.

POET'S CORNER
THE LODGE STONE
By Clarence W. Clark, Cove

The Lodge Stone of Love which is drawing me near
The heart of my Mother, yes nearer each year
Has powerful influence, growing in strength
As passage of time ever adds to life's length

The Love of a Mother! There's nothing above
This worshipping, sheltering, sorrowing love
For holding and keeping and drawing us clear
From pitfalls of error conveniently near

From Childhood to Manhood, from Manhood to Death,
From morning's dawning while life gives us breath
The Love of our Mother subconsciously always
Our method of living 'till death ends our days

The baby will cuddle and pat out his love
On Mother's firm cheek while she's bending above
To murmur sweet sentences into his ear,
Which mean nothing then, but which grow with each year.

'Tis sad, but it's true, that as older we grow,
Much less of "the pat on the cheek" do we show
We take it for granted that our love is known,
And think not to translate it visibly shown.

Be sure that your Mother will still understand
The you do not give her "the pat of the hand"
But Love such as hers we can not again find,
So boys, while she's here, let us pay her in kind.

Queer Worrying
Just Tomkins says a lot of folks would be happier if they didn't put in so much time worrying about whether they are as happy as they might be.—Washington Star.

TWO WHO BRAVED ARCTIC TOGETHER JOIN FOR ROUND-TRIP OCEAN FLIGHT



Commander Donald B. MacMillan (right) and Charles F. Rocheville, former navy enlisted man, who once braved the arctic together, are now preparing for a round-trip flight from Boston to London and return.

Army Air Corps Has Gone a Long Ways Since Inauguration in 1910

By Rodney Dutcher (NEA Service Writer)
WASHINGTON — The army air corps, which will display itself in a huge concentration and mass maneuvers of 672 planes in May, has gone a long way since 1910 when \$150 was allotted for operation and maintenance of Uncle Sam's single military plane.

Lieutenant B. D. Foulis, now a brigadier general and assistant chief of the corps, had charge of that original plane and dug out \$300 from his own pocket to keep it going. Even six years later our military aviators entered the World war as nothing more than the "Aviation Section of the Signal Corps."

This year \$36,000,000 is being spent on the air corps. Its officers and enlisted men represent 10 per cent of the army's total strength.

There are about 1500 planes, 1200 officers and 12,000 enlisted men. Completion of the air corps five-year plan, which is going to require a little more than the period ending with June next year as originally scheduled, is supposed to give it 1800 serviceable planes, 1650 flying officers, 850 reserve officers on extended active duty and 15,000 enlisted men. There are 5700 air corps reserve officers.

The army's planes are attack planes, bombers, pursuit planes, observation planes, transports and training ships. The pursuit planes are those which fight enemy aircraft. They are fast—with a cruising speed of two and a half miles a minute, single-seated and easily maneuverable. They can climb 20,000 to 30,000 feet and more with a full military load, including machine gun, ammunition and oxygen equipment for the pilot. Each carries two Browning machine guns mounted just forward of the pilot.

The bomber planes are designed to shoot through the propeller by a gearing with the engine crankshaft which prevents them from shooting when a propeller blade is in the way. Because of their capacities for high altitudes pursuit planes have the advantage of being able to attack other types of aircraft from above. To aim the guns a pilot maneuvers the plane.

Those "Hedge-Hoppers" are "ground strafers" or shooting up ground troops. They keep close to the ground, "hedge-hopping" along to spray the enemy forces with machine gun bullets and 25-pound fragmentation bombs. An attack

plane carries a pilot and a gunner, ten bombs, two guns on the wings, two forward of the pilot and two others at the rear to be handled by the gunner on a flexible mount.

The bombers are multi-motored because they must carry large weights in bombs and have a large fuel capacity to give them a large cruising radius. They are staffed by a pilot, a co-pilot, and navigator, a bomber who also serves as a machine-gunner, a full time machine gunner and a radio operator. One type of army bomber carries a ton of bombs and the other two tons.

Observation planes carry a pilot, an observer, three machine guns, a radio set, a signaling pistol and sometimes an aerial camera. The most important use of the big transports is their employment to carry loads of mechanics and cargoes of supplies while accompanying other planes in long movements.

There are 19 air corps stations in the United States, located in Texas, California, Illinois, Ohio, New York, Virginia, Kansas, Alabama and Michigan, with foreign stations in Hawaii, the Philippines, and the Canal Zone. The air corps also has units at other military posts.

The School System
The corps maintains a continuous system of education and training in order to keep its personnel at high efficiency. The primary flying schools are at Brooks Field, Texas, and March Field, Cal., but will soon be moved to Randolph Field, near San Antonio, which is called "the West Point of the Air."

The advanced school is near Brooks field at Kelly Field. Graduates of the eight-month primary course and the four-month advanced course are designated as pilots. The graduates number only 40 per cent of the carefully selected men who enter the primary schools. A dozen other schools for all corps officers or enlisted men teach such subjects as tactics, engineering, photography and communications.

Last year army planes flew about 32,500,000 miles and 53 men were killed. That represented but one flight, however, as compared to one for every 450,000 miles in the year before. The men in charge of the air corps are Assistant Secretary of War, F. Truett Davison and Major General James E. Fochet, chief of the corps.

CITY RISES OUT OF DESERT
KVI (760): 7:30, Just for Fun; 8:30, Servitors; 10:15, orchestra; 11:30, 12, orchestra.

Portland
KEX (1180): 8, light opera; 9, opera; 10, 11, beach combing; 12, Catholic Truth Society; Old Time program; 9:30, male quartet; 10, NBS; 10:30, Walkathon; 11:30, orchestra; 12 to 3 a. m., NBS.

KLX (880): 7, news; 7:30, uke and banjo; 8, baseball; 10 to 11, dance music.

KGO (750): 6 to 12, NBS programs.

KPO (680): 7, Musical Capers; 8, music; dramatic readings; 8:30, Meeting in the Tavern; Roads to Hollywood; symphony; 9:30, play; 10, news; 10:30, orchestra; 11 to 12, organ.

KFRC (610): 6 to 1 a. m., CBS programs.

Los Angeles
KNX (1050): 7, Watanabe and Archie; music; 7:30, orchestra; 8:30, circus; 9, orchestra; 9:15, play; 9:45, string quartet; 10, Gossipers; Wran-slers; 11, New Paris Inn; 12 to 1 a. m., organ.

KFI (640): 6, NBC; 7, concert orchestra; 8, NBC programs; 8:45, "D-17 Emperor"; 9, NBC; 9:30, baritone; 10, news; orchestra; 11:15 to 12, dance orchestra.

KHJ (900): 7, orchestra; hand; 7:30, studio program; Dr. Barrows; 8, CBS programs; 9:15, Tapestry of Life; 10, news; dance orchestra; 12 to 1 a. m., organ.

Denver
KOA (830): 6, NBC programs; 7:15, Casey at the Mike; 7:30, concert orchestra; 8:30, political talk; Parisian Quartet; 9, network program; 9:30, Doric Quartet; 10 to 11, concert orchestra.

Salt Lake City
KSL (1130): 7, NBC; 8:30, Romance of Gerns; 7, NBC; Merry Millers; 7:45, organ; 8:15, Chronicles; 9, University Night; 10, serial drama; 10:30 to 11, organ.

WEAK AGAINST LEFTIES
NEW YORK (AP) — In pre-season doping it was figured that the Brooklyn Robins, relying too much on left-handed hitters, might prove fatally weak against southpaw pitching. The Robins have done much to confirm. The club lost seven of its first eight National League games, being defeated six times by left-handers.

Approximately 40,000,000 strawberry plants were shipped from the vicinity of Judsonia, Ark., this spring.

Out in Nevada, near the site of Boulder dam, a city is growing up on the sandy wastes, and workers are having their troubles with rattlesnakes. Upper picture shows H. Stickers, with rifle, and two of the rattlers he killed after finishing his day's work. Below is the first cafe and grocery store in the future city with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Shields, proprietors.