The Weather
Forecast—Fair; warmer Tuesday.
Maximum yesterday 86
Minimum today 45

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Weather Year Ago
Maximum 83
Minimum 55

Daily—Twenty-third Year
Weekly—Fifty-seventh Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1928.

No. 157.

'LONE EAGLE' PAYS UNEXPECTED VISIT

Today

By Arthur Brisbane

Mild Politics.
'Big' Men Switch Parties.
In a Big Hurry.
New York Accident.

(Copyright, 1928, by Star Co.)

Surveying the field of politics, 3,000 miles wide, you learn that PARTY is more powerful than principle. Perhaps because party offers solid rewards. Nothing very definite from principle.

—♦♦—

Consider Mr. McAdoo, one of the ablest, most conspicuous democratic candidates. You heard him say it. On his tombstone were to be engraved the words "No Al Smith." But he decides to upport Al Smith. He can't leave the party.

—♦♦—

Then Josephus Daniels, once secretary of the navy, who really IS dry, so dry that a Bactrian camel, two weeks in the desert, looks like a wet sponge in comparison.

Josephus Daniels wrote to a lady, "To nominate a wet, as Al Smith, is unthinkable."

But now it is thinkable.

Josephus Daniels will support Governor Smith, while deploring his wetness. He can't leave the party.

—♦♦—

While holding democrats that thought they were dry and hostile, Governor Smith gathers in big and RICH republicans.

He already had collected Mr. Raskob, formerly financial head of the four billion dollar General Motors corporation. Raskob changed from republican to democrat.

William H. Woodin, president of the big American Car and Foundry company, important in other big corporations, changed from life-long republican to Smith democrat.

Pierre S. Du Pont, head of the great E. I. Du Pont de Nemours company, abandoned the republican party to join Smith.

—♦♦—

And now comes Arthur Curtiss James, perhaps the greatest owner of railroad stocks in the United States, leaving the republican party, to declare for Smith.

Many others as prominent in finance are for Smith, talk for him and will vote for him. Although they don't announce it publicly.

—♦♦—

Mr. Raskob, converted republican and head of the national democratic committee, is delighted with the support of Arthur Curtiss James.

But from Governor Smith's point of view it might be well not to talk too much about Mr. James in the farm belt. Farmers, not too fond of railroads, will wonder why big railroad men all seem to want Smith, why, for instance, a former president of the Pennsylvania railroad organizes a special committee to work for him.

—♦♦—

The two candidates are having a pleasant week-end.

Hervert Hoover is received in Washington by enthusiastic crowds, and Governor Smith, visiting New Jersey, unannounced, is met and cheered by 100,000.

It must be exciting to run for president.

—♦♦—

One "straw vote" will interest Herbert Hoover. On the schooner Morrissey, caught in Arctic ice, off Wrangel island, far north, sixteen men listened to Herbert Hoover's and Alfred Smith's acceptance speeches. They took a "straw vote"—fifteen for Hoover, one for Smith.

(Continued on Page Four.)

LINDBERGH LANDS HERE ON A TRIP

Famous Flyer Thought Fishing in Rogue River, With 3 Companions—Coming Is Unheralded, and Plans Shrouded With Secrecy.

Indicating that Colonel Lindbergh is probably on an all-day fishing trip today, five lunches were prepared for the party this morning by R. Marus, steward at the University club, and were picked up here this morning by Captain Brock of San Francisco, a friend of Harry Scott at whose cabin along the Rogue river near Trail, the colonel is believed to have spent last night.

The lunches were ordered by Mr. Scott last Saturday and Colonel Lindbergh is believed to have been with the party when they were procured at the University club. The party was met in a new green Pierce-Arrow automobile, the same one which met him at the air field yesterday afternoon.

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, first trans-Atlantic flyer, and idol of the world, in his silvery Wright monoplane, landed at the Medford airport yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, and is now sequestered, according to the best information available at the summer home of Harry H. Scott of San Francisco, on Rogue river, above McLeod.

This afternoon Mr. Scott refused to confirm that Col. Lindbergh was his guest.

The coming of the "Lone Eagle" was unheralded. Ten minutes before his arrival, William Rosenbaim, chief mechanician, was notified of his coming, and about the same time a Pierce-Arrow car, believed to belong to Harry Scott of San Francisco, parked at the edge of the landing field. Colonel Lindbergh circled the business district of the city once, and then came to a graceful landing.

Colonel Lindbergh, attired in a rumpled gray suit, and without a tie crawled fr... the cabin of the plane, followed by three companions. Colonel Lindbergh greeted Rosenbaim and left instructions that his plane be re-serviced and kept under lock and key.

The famous flyer's only other words were:

"There's a car waiting for me."

Colonel Lindbergh immediately joined his three companions and was whisked away at a high rate of speed.

Before departing Colonel Lindbergh announced that he would return Tuesday or Wednesday.

The auto-in-waiting for Lindbergh bore a California license and was identified as belonging to Harry Scott, a San Franciscan with a summer home on Rogue river.

All queries as to his destination, and the identity of his companions were dismissed by the distinguished visitor with a smile. Col. Lindbergh maintained the usual secrecy that attends all his movements.

The flight of Lindbergh over the city attracted hardly passing attention, and there were less than a dozen people at the airport when he landed. Among these were Morris Leonard and his family. He was attracted by the size and beauty of the plane, and strolled towards it. He immediately recognized Colonel Lindbergh as he alighted, and said this morning he was so taken by surprise he could do nothing. The Lone Eagle" hurried away as soon as he had issued instructions.

The news that Colonel Lindbergh had landed spread like lightning, and soon the highway was dotted with autos rushing to the field. An attempt was made to follow the Lindbergh car, but it was lost in the traffic.

There was not the slightest intimation of the visit from Colonel Lindbergh until he dropped out of the sky from the south, flying high.

Colonel Lindbergh flew over this city a year ago during the "Jubilee of Visions Realized," on his air tour of the land. On that occasion he was at the controls of "The Spirit of St. Louis." He soared over the valley for ten minutes, and then headed south.

It is a safe conjecture that Colonel Lindbergh and his party are on a fishing trip, and seeking seclusion from the public—and getting it.

It is not known when Colonel Lindbergh will depart, or his destination.

Colonel Lindbergh is presumed to now be engaged in a survey of

(Continued on page eight)

Somewhere in the Valley

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh

ARIZONA CITY AND IOWA AREA RAKED BY WIND

Providence Rides Cyclone That Sweeps Phoenix Causing High Damage, But No Life Loss—Death and Ruin in Storm's Path

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 27.—(AP)—A saving providence rode with a cyclonic storm in a nine-minute sweep through Phoenix and the vicinity last night.

For although the wind, rain, hail and lightning left a quarter of a million in damage—wrecked buildings, unroofed houses and broken telephone poles—in its mile-wide path, yet a check by city and county officers show no loss of life. Several persons were injured by wind tossed missiles, but the condition of only one of these was considered at all serious.

The storm was the second of its type to visit Phoenix in three years, a lesser storm having levelled six houses in the northeast part of the city in 1925.

Last night's destruction centered near the Phoenix union high school. An auditorium being built was levelled and a garage wrecked while telephone poles had been tossed about like toothpicks.

A bolt of lightning cut through three brick buildings as expertly as though workmen had started wrecking them. Although parts of the outer walls were left standing, the inner partitions were gone and the buildings were unroofed.

The lightning played a mischievous game with a sheet metal plant and sent scraps of sheet iron flying in all directions. The bolt struck the trolley power line and controller boxes on every street car in service became a sheet of flame until the power went out.

The 60-mile wind tipped roofs as it went along and rolled the tin roof of one building in a huge ball and distanced it down on the sidewalk, placing its shoulder to the box cars on the railway tracks, the powerful wind sent them rolling, one string of cars being carried a block up a grade. Plate glass windows were shattered, either by direct force of the wind or by missile tossed at them by the storm.

Hail drummed the overture of the storm shortly after six o'clock last night and on its heels came the wind. The hailstones, a half inch in diameter, fell over a wide area.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 27.—(AP)—With two persons dead and four others seriously injured southwestern Iowa today was checking the damage caused by a

(Continued on page eight)

MANY REPORTS BUT NO TRACE OF LOST PLANE

Fishermen Tell of Seeing Lost Airship Zooming Through Fog, Then Silence—Search Shore Line and Wilderness for Trace of Missing.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 27.—(AP) An intensive two-day search of the bays and shore lands of this region for the giant tri-motored monoplane of British Columbia Airways company, which vanished Saturday with four passengers and two pilots aboard, late today had yielded a host of rumors and reports but not a trace of the missing ship.

A report that the plane had been found at Washington Harbor, northwest of here, with seven bodies aboard, sent coast guard vessels on a wild goose chase this afternoon. The report was proven untrue.

SEATTLE, Aug. 27.—(AP)—Captain C. D. Stead, Seattle pilot, reported early this morning that he had found two fishermen who saw the missing Seattle-Victoria passenger plane north of Port Hadlock. Chris Nelson told Stead that the plane passed so close overhead he ducked and that it passed over a little sandpit and zoomed up into the fog. A minute later, he said, the motors seemed to stop, as though the plane were landing. Nelson said he walked a mile up the beach, but could find no trace of the ship.

Lou Cole another fisherman, told a similar story.

Meanwhile the crash heard by several persons Saturday leading to the belief that the plane had dived into the straits of Juan de Fuca was partially explained away last night by the news of a collision in the fog about that time between the Princess Patricia and a sawdust-laden scow. The crash was such that the towing tug barely was able to get the scow into Port Townsend. The sound would have been audible for a long distance, marine surveyors said.

Patrol boats are being sent out by the coast guard today, while searching parties are being organized to head back into the Chimacum valley wilderness.

Oh!

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—(AP)—Cupid has found New Yorkers well fortified against his leap year darts. City Clerk Michael Crimse, who had hoped for a record year, estimates that at the present rate there will be 40,000 less marriages in the big city this year than last

AMERICA IS LAUDED AT PEACE MEET

Minister Briand Credits Secretary Kellogg As Force Back of War Outlawry Treaty—France Greets a German Envoy, and Pays Him Homage—Tribute to Coolidge.

By Aristide Briand
French Minister of Foreign Affairs

PARIS, Aug. 27.—(AP) "It has been a year and a half, since in a message conveyed thru Associated Press, I let fall this fragile germ of a suggestion sufficiently discreet, anticipating nothing more than the spontaneous sympathy of the American people.

"History already testified to what care was taken to safeguard the seed and make it grow. I know how much one may expect from the qualities of the American soil which yields a hundredfold for the grain confided to it. The harvest has not deceived my hopes, which have become those of the whole world.

"I have never doubted for a single instant that the American people only awaited their hour to manifest in a new form the natural attachment they have always had for the cause of peace. I felicitate myself today that this brilliant manifestation permits us to measure how much unselfishness Franco-American friendship can bring to the world. The two great nations, faithful to the same traditions of liberalism, acting together for peace today as they did in other days for liberty, find themselves closely united in the same aspiration, in the birth of all great movements of human spirit.

"While extending to you scientiemen a cordial welcome let me rejoice at seeing gathered here, save those who were unavoidably prevented from coming by their state of health or by other duties, all the statesmen, who in their capacity as ministers of foreign affairs, have taken a personal share in the conception, preparation and drafting of the new pact.

"We owe especial thanks to those who have undergone the fatigue of a long journey in order to be present at this manifestation.

"I have no doubt that you are all ready to join in the same cordial welcome to one of our colleagues who did not hesitate to come himself an assert that the full moral authority attached to his name and country which he represents, the affirmation of his steady faith in the importance and the scope of the deed which we are about to sign.

"Seated today among us in this same hall where his illustrious forerunner, President Wilson, associated already with works of peace so high a consciousness of

(Continued on page eight)

Baseball Scores

National.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	8	10	0
Cincinnati	4	11	3

Batteries: Fussell and Hargreaves; Luque, Kolp, Jablonowski and Hargrave.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	11	12	0
Chicago	3	11	0

Batteries: Rhem, Johnson and Smith, J. Wilson; Blake, Root and Hartnett.

American.

First game:	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	8	11	2
Boston	6	13	1

Batteries: Crowder, Stewart and Manion, Harris, Griffin, Bethlemire, Morris and Hofmann, Heving.

First game:	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	3	7	0
New York	4	6	1

Batteries: Whitehill and Hargrave; Zachary and Dickey.

Second game:	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	2	8	2
New York	5	10	0

Batteries: Carroll and Hargrave; Pipgras and Grabowski.

Second game:	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	4	9	1
Boston	0	4	0

Batteries: Ogden and Manion; Machado and Berry.

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	5	11	1
Washington	2	10	1

Batteries: Uhle, Hudlin and Jewell, Hailey, Weaver and Hoff.

SAIL TO SIGN ANTI-WAR TREATY

W. L. MacKenzie King, premier of Canada, and Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, as they sailed from New York for Paris where the multilateral treaty for the renunciation of war will be signed.

STRATON FLAYS SMITH ANEW IN SUNDAY TOPIC

Repeats Charge Nominee Is Foe of Morality—Declares Rain Made Fiasco of Notification, and Nation Facing Triple Crisis at Polls.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—(AP)—The Rev. John Roach Straton, in a sermon at Calvary Baptist church last night repeated his assertion that Governor Alfred E. Smith is "the bitterest foe in America today of the forces of moral progress and true political wisdom."

Governor Smith challenged the statement when it was first made by Dr. Straton from his pulpit three weeks ago and requested he be permitted to reply in Calvary church. Dr. Straton replied that he was willing to meet the governor, but later insisted that the meeting could not take place in Calvary Baptist church.

"Not since the days of the revolution and the Civil war," Dr. Straton said tonight, "has this country faced so perilous and important a political, moral and religious crisis as that of the present hour.

"Smith's willful kicking over of his party's liquor plank and his institution of his own nullification program prove that he is politically a lawless spirit.

"In the light of his own record on moral issues, and the proved economic wickedness of the legalized liquor traffic, with its inevitable camp followers—gambling, prostitution and crime—I declare here that because of his prominent position now as a presidential candidate, Alfred E. Smith is the bitterest foe in America today of the forces of moral progress and true political wisdom.

"To this assertion in a former sermon Governor Smith took exception by saying that I had formed false witness against a neighbor and 'traduced' him as governor. This is neither false witness nor 'traducing,' but is God's solemn truth.

"Was it more convenient that after all the elaborate preparations for a worked up impression before the assembled multitudes and indeed all America, at the time of the notification ceremony at Albany, the heavens dropped, the clouds also dropped water, and instead of the candidate ascending like the conquering hero the grand stairway in front of the capitol as the passed head played 'Hail to the Chief' and 'The Stowaalks of New York' as planned, the hero had to retreat into the confines of that seemingly room where he had voted so often against righteous reform laws and delivered his speech in defiance to the constitution of his country and the expressed will and wish of the righteous and enlightened citizens of this republic in what was to all intents and purposes in the light of tremendous accelerations of the week, a pitiful fiasco?"

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—(AP) Roberto Pagenhi, assistant vice-president of the Bank of Italy, on his arrival on the steamship Roma today, attributed the recent "unfortunate slump" in the stock of the Bank of Italy and the Bank of Ancona to speculation and not to any financial trouble.

BUDGET FACES FIRST DEFICIT SINCE THE WAR

Increase in Bureaus and Decrease in Revenue Given As Reason—Tax and Custom Collections Also Disappoint, Despite Boosts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—(AP)—President Coolidge's hope for a balanced budget on June 30, 1929, apparently faces disappointment, and the government, for the first time since the war, formally is forecasting a deficit in the treasury.

As set forth in the annual report of Director Lord of the budget, the figure on the red letter side of the ledger is expected to be $94,379,346 for the fiscal year 1929.

The reason for the deficit, which, if materialized, will displace a once-expected surplus of more than $252,000 are given by government estimators as greater outlays of money due to expanded activities of bureaus, and a prospective decrease in revenue.

The trend toward fulfillment of one side of the situation—decrease in revenue—was attested to last night in a report of the internal revenue bureau, made public at the same time Director Lord predicted the deficit. This report disclosed that tax collections in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928 were less by $75,147,592 than in the preceding year.

On December 5, 1927, the budget bureau estimated that the cost of operating the government from July 1, 1927 to June 30, 1928 would be, in round figures, $3,557,000. A revision of the figures on June 30, however, boosted this figure to $3,801,000,000, an increase approaching a quarter of a billion dollars.

On the other hand, the estimate of tax collections on June 30 was less by nearly $102,000,00 than on December 5. The first item to prove disappointing was customs receipts whereby $15,000,000 less was anticipated on June 30 than on December. Likewise, internal revenue receipts were cut by $115,500,000 but this combined heavy falling off was balanced by an increase in expected revenue from miscellaneous taxes, boosted by $28,500,000.

Atta Girl!

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—(AP)—Barbara Stanwich took two hours and a half off to be married. Arriving from New York at 1:20 p. m., the 20-year old star of "Burlesque," was married to Frank Fay, vaudeville master of ceremonies, and at 4 o'clock was on her way back to New York for the reopening of the play.

15 NATIONS SIGN ANTI-WAR PACT

First Step Towards Universal Peace — German Envoy First to Affix Signature—Soviet Invited to Circle—Pomp and Gold Lace Mark Ceremony.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—(AP)—The Kellogg-Briand renunciation of war treaty was signed this afternoon by the plenipotentiaries of fifteen nations.

Dr. Gustav Stresemann, German foreign minister, was first to sign the historic document, attaching his signature at 3:45 p. m. (6:45 a. m. Pacific coast standard time).

Secretary of State Kellogg was the second to sign the treaty and Foreign Minister Benes of Czechoslovakia affixed the fifteenth and final signature at 3:55 p. m.

By the pact the fifteen countries renounced war "as an instrument of national policy."

With its signing all the peoples of the world were invited to join in a great effort to achieve permanent universal peace, Soviet Russia being asked to take part through the French government.

Significantly Dr. Stresemann, the first German foreign minister officially received in Paris since the war of 1870, was the first to sign under the alphabetical rule applied to the names of the signatory countries. The United States was considered as being called America in order to make Secretary Kellogg the second signer. Foreign Minister Hymans of Belgium was third and Foreign Minister Briand, whose message to the American people through the Associated Press many months ago was the origin of the pact which Secretary Kellogg developed and expanded, came fourth.

When Foreign Minister Briand had finished an address of welcome and the pact had been read, both were translated into English. This took 42 minutes and then the French foreign minister, after a burst of applause, rose and invited Dr. Stresemann to sign the historic instrument.

Dr. Stresemann rose straight to his full height. He was quite pale, but walked with firm step around the big table to the inside of the horseshoe and seated himself at a small table where the treaty, with all the seals affixed, was lying. He wrote his signature quickly with Secretary Kellogg's pen dipped in the ink stand which served for the signing of the first Franco-American treaty negotiated by Benjamin Franklin.

The German foreign minister blinked in the brilliant lights that shone upon his face. When he had signed, he rose amid more applause and returned to his seat. Then at Foreign Minister Briand's nod, Secretary Kellogg went to the treaty table and signed. The others followed in a steady procession each taking an average of forty seconds so that the signatures were completed in ten minutes.

After Foreign Minister Hymans had signed for Belgium and M. Briand for France, Lord Cushendun, acting British secretary of state for foreign affairs, signed in behalf of the kingdom of Great Britain. He was followed by Premier MacKenzie, king of Canada; Alexander MacLachlin, member of the executive council, for the Commonwealth of Australia; Sir Christopher Parr, New Zealand high commissioner, for New Zealand; Jacobus Smit, South African high commissioner, for South Africa; and President Cosgrave, for the Irish Free State. Lord Cushendun then signed again for India. Count Manzoni signed for Italy, Count Uchida for Japan, Foreign Minister Zaleski for Poland, and Foreign Minister Benes for Czechoslovakia.

Brilliant calcium lights cast a ghastly glare on the scene as motion picture machines ground and cameras clicked. There were rush-

(Continued on page eight)

SAMPLE PRESIDENTIAL BALLOT

I intend to vote for .....
for President at the November election.
I am registered as a .....(Name party)
Signed (Name) .....
Address .....
(Fill out and mail to Straw-Ballot-Contest-Editor, Mail-Tribune, Medford, Oregon).