

Today

By Arthur Brisbane

Mainly About Fliers. The Lindbergh Lesson. Diphenyl Chloroarsine. What 500 Planes Could Do.

(Copyright by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

Lindbergh flew the ocean sitting in a cockpit unable to look ahead except with the aid of a periscope as men look from trenches, or a submarine. That supplied a valuable idea to the army of Great Britain.

Ever since Lindbergh's flight British royal air force engineers have been working, in secret, on what they call "the greatest lesson of Lindbergh's flight."

Amazed at Lindbergh's good physical condition when he landed in Paris, thoughtful engineers decided that it was due largely to the enclosed cockpit, protecting him from cold, engine noise to a great extent, and fumes from the engine.

They have produced, keeping secret its details, a fighting plane with a cockpit protected by armor in which the pilot will sit and fight, entirely enclosed, or drop explosives or gas, safer than any fighting pilot has ever been.

Three Swedish fliers will soon start for this country, coming west via Greenland, Sweden, always pioneers, are excellent fliers, and they will be welcome.

This trip would amaze the hardy Scandinavians that came here in a row boat long before Columbus.

Imagine their incredulity had someone told them "before many years, Swedes will fly across this ocean."

The Texas fliers are finishing their sixth day of continuous flight. At dusk tonight, if still in the air, they will have eclipsed the Question Mark's record and hold the world's championship.

Such flights "against time" are extremely important, testing the endurance of engines and pilots and preparing for the round-the-world trips soon to come.

Lemoigne, French flier, has beaten the world's record for joyful flight with load.

He went up 31,500 feet, carrying half a ton.

Today two planes may start together in a race across the Atlantic. One plane starts for Rome, one for Paris. Such is the day's flying news.

More important to this country is the announcement by British army authorities that gas masks and all defense against poisonous gases will be worthless in the next war.

A safe place would be the inside of a submarine, 100 feet under water, except that a depth bomb could reach that.

The nations, according to the same authority, are secretly manufacturing gases far more deadly than any yet known. That seems hardly necessary, after you read of one new gas known to all, called diphenyl chloroarsine, interestingly described by Stuart Chase in the "New Republic."

In a recent theoretical air attack 75 planes from an imaginary "northern enemy" bombed London with 75 other planes and unlimited anti-air-

NEW MARK ALOFT SET MID STORM

Fort Worth Hopes to Fly Till Wednesday In Endurance Test—Imperiled by Rain Bank Roll Mounts For Weary Birdmen

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 25. Some apprehension was felt here tonight for the crew of the "Fort Worth" which today broke the world's endurance flight record when the plane was not seen over the municipal airport for 45 minutes during a light rain and electrical storm. It was thought that they might have tried to dodge the storm.

Should they be forced down away from the field they would lose the record they established earlier in the day because the rules specify that no record is made unless the plane lands on the same field and its landing timed by the same watch used at the take-off. If the two pilots, R. L. Robbins and Jim Kelly, are still aloft they passed their 153rd hour in the air at 9:33-29 tonight.

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 25. (AP)—The monoplane Fort Worth, in which R. L. Robbins and James Kelly today surpassed the record for sustained flight, passed the 153rd hour in the air hovering over Love Field, Dallas, tonight, dodging a rain and electrical storm which swept from the west. Efforts were made at Love Field to signal the fliers to go south, where reports said the weather was more favorable.

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 25. (AP)—Two weary fliers, one a former cowboy, the other a former railroad mechanic, achieved a feat man never before accomplished here tonight when they passed their 153rd hour without the support of mother earth.

R. L. Robbins and James Kelly, who took to the air in their single motor monoplane, Fort Worth, last Sunday morning, grinned and saved their hands as every big noise-making instrument in the city broke loose to applaud them a moment after the record of 150:40:15 seconds, established by the army plane, "Question Mark" on the Pacific coast last January, had been bettered by one hour.

The fliers missed on the celebration which occurred on the instant the record fell for their plane had carried them across the field only a moment before and they were banking around behind a hangar for the return trip.

A large siren at the field started the noise and airplane and motor car exhausts, bombs and fireworks, the backing of motorcycle officers' machines swelled it into a roar, as the air grew blue with exhaust gas.

A moment later when the plane dropped into the crowd itself broke into a roar and the air was white with straw hats flung into the air.

Pilots at the field and friends of the record breakers jigged and hugged each other. Mrs. Robbins and Mrs. Kelly made shrill, joyful sounds and jumped up and down, and citizens who came merely to see the plane yelled themselves hoarse. It was several hours before the long blocks of automobiles which were bedded in nearby pastures could untangle themselves and return to town.

The big moment found the fliers themselves without a word of sentiment to greet the enthusiasm. On their second trip across the field they dropped a message, but the first part of it evidently had been written before the record fell and the last line added as an effort to answer the enthusiasm. A request for various supplies, which the fliers will need if they carry out their announced determination to stay in the air until Wednesday or Thursday took up the first few lines of the message, and the last line said simply:

"It sure is a fine crowd."

From the moment the record fell the fliers were piling up bank accounts at the rate of \$50 each an hour. A testimonial sent aloft earlier in the day signed by the heads of six of the largest aerial transportation lines in the country promised the two men \$100 an hour for every hour they remain in the air beyond the record.

WICHITA, Kan., May 25.—(AP)—The crimson colored monoplane "Miss Ranker," dived over Wichita late today on its first hours of flight which its two pilots, Owen Haughland and Gene Shank, hope will exceed the refueling endurance record of the army plane "Question Mark." The aviators took off from the airport here at 8:54 o'clock this morning and the motor of the plane was functioning perfectly late today.

OLD ORCHARD, Maine, May 25.—(AP)—The French plane Yellow Bird will not attempt a trans-At-

WILL FLY ENGLISH CHANNEL IN MOTORLESS PLANE



Hans Richter, German glider pilot, will attempt to fly across the English channel this summer in his motorless plane, the "Astoria Bremen."

DARROW FLAYS KLAMATH FUSS THROUG CHEERS SENTENCING OF OVER TAX TIES GIRL ORATOR'S KENTUCKY TOT UP ROAD WORK SCOFFLAW JAB

Judge Wroth By Criticism—Child Who Slew Playmate In Custody of Parents As Long Legal Fight Looms To Save From Reformatory.

PAINTSVILLE, Ky., May 25.—(AP)—The 15-year-old reformatory sentence hanging over the head of Little Carol Newton Mahan, six and a half year old girl who shot and killed her playmate, Cecil Van House, 8, was a step farther away tonight, whole societies, lawyers and private citizens the country over wrote and wired their opinions in the case to various officials.

The defense scored its first victory of what promised to be a long legal fight this afternoon when Circuit Judge J. P. Bailey issued a writ restraining County Judge John W. Burcher from sending the Mahan youngster to the reformatory at Greendale, Ky., where he was sentenced to serve until 24 years a fuge by Judge Burcher after a jury demanded by the defense had found the lad guilty.

The writ which stays execution of the child's sentence, holds that Judge Burcher exceeded his authority in sentencing the boy.

Following issuance of the writ the prosecution announced it would take the case to the court of appeals. The child will remain in custody of his parents pending final settlement of the case.

An interview alleged to have been given out by Clarence Darrow, Chicago criminal lawyer, criticizing the Mahan case, was widely reprinted in the papers which declared that the "statements of such men" are responsible for many of Chicago's murders.

A WET SHERIFF GOES TO PRISON

TACOMA, Wash., May 25.—(AP)—Sheriff E. P. Frederick of Wahkiakum County, self-confessed violator of the national prohibition act, today began serving 15 months in the McNeil Island penitentiary to which he was sentenced in federal district court here April 26.

Frederick appeared at the office of John T. McCutcheon, assistant United States district attorney, at 9:30 o'clock this morning to tell the federal prosecutor he was ready to begin the court's sentence. Frederick then went into the United States marshal's office and announced he would make his way to Stouffville to catch the prison boat which left for McNeil Island at 12 o'clock. The court left at 1 o'clock to Frederick as to the place he would surrender himself.

PORTLAND, May 25.—(AP)—Funeral services for Lester W. Humphreys, drowned May 14 in the Deschutes river while on a fishing expedition, were to be held here this afternoon, with the Portland Post, American Legion, conducting the services. Humphreys, prominent attorney and sportsman, was at one time United States attorney here. His body was found yesterday by searchers who had patrolled the stream since his disappearance.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 25.—(AP)—Negotiations between Gene Tunney and Mrs. Katherine Fogarty which threatened the champion's second fight with Jack Dempsey, have been brought to light by the mayor of Hot Springs.

Timber and Mill Interests Claim Cruise System Illegal and Refuse to Pay—County Economy Plans Awry as Result.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., May 25.—(AP)—Because timber and mill interests refused to pay taxes, all road work in Klamath county was ordered suspended today by County Road Engineer Henry.

Lack of funds to proceed with workways financed by the county was given as the cause of the drastic order.

County Judge Goddard said: "Because we have been following a rigid plan of economy, we are forced to close down road building operations until after the timber case is settled."

Timber and mill interests refused to pay taxes, charging that a system of illegal use by the county was being used.

PRESIDENT LOSES HIS WAY ON TRIP

UNION BRIDGE, Md., May 25.—(AP)—Leaving the White House for an afternoon's recreation in the country, President Hoover was lost today in the foothills of the Blue Ridge mountains but found his way back to the main road and then visited a farm which formerly was owned by his great-grandfather.

Accompanied by Secretary Good, Lawrence Hickey, one of his private secretaries, and his physician, Lieut. Commander Joel T. Boone, the president and Mrs. Hoover left the White House shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. Before reaching Frederick, Md., the cars left the main road and turned into a side road upon which they made good time due to lighter traffic. After passing Frederick, however, they got lost and stopped at a hamlet to inquire the way to the main road.

Residents of the tiny village quickly gathered around the president's car and directed the party to the main road.

BANDITS ROB AND INSULT CHINESE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—(AP)—Lee Yoo, Chinese, told police burglars stole his watch, \$15 and eight hours sleep. He said the marauders tied and gagged him and threw him in a corner while they slept all night in his bed.

PARIS, May 25.—(AP)—Youthful Prince de Sagan, son of the former Anna Gould, was near death today at a private hospital today after shooting himself eight days ago when his parents refused him permission to wed until he was 21 years old.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—(AP)—A three-story frame apartment house in the North Beach district here was damaged today by an explosion thought to have been caused by a bomb. None of the eight occupants of the building was hurt, but the blast was heard for several blocks around and caused considerable excitement.

Ben Swofford, Kansas City, Wins National Contest—Rule Violated When Maine Maiden Flays Disrespect For Prohibition Law.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(AP)—Ben Swofford, 18-year-old school boy of Kansas City, Mo., tonight won the sixth national oratorical contest, defeating seven other speakers in the annual forensic contest before five justices of the supreme court.

Lee Miller, 16, of Maywood, Ill., was second, and Lucille Fletcher, 17, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was third. The 18-year-old winner, entry of the Kansas City Star, who said he had chosen journalism for his career, dealt entirely with the circumstances which surrounded the framing of the constitution.

Two girl contestants—neither of them chosen among the first three—discussed current controversial attitudes toward the document.

The audience of approximately 6000 persons violated a rule of the forensic contest to applaud when Miss Elizabeth V. Corey of Portland, Me., attacked lack of respect for the constitution as shown by violation of the prohibition amendment, adding that "the most flagrant violations are found in our own national capital."

The judges, who were seated inconspicuously in the audience so as not to present a focal point for the attention of the contestants, were Justices Stone, Sanford, Butler, McReynolds and Van Devanter of the supreme court.

They rated the contestants on the score equally divided between context and delivery.

INDICATED FOR DUN OUTSIDE LETTER

PORTLAND, May 25.—(AP)—William M. Gellely Jr., credit man at a downtown men's furnishing store, was arrested by the United States marshal's office here today, charged with violating section 212 of the penal code, which regulates assertions of the outside of an envelope.

"Kindly pay—Clothes Shop the \$325 you have owed since 12-9-27."

That message, printed on the face of an envelope and sent thru the mail, led to Gellely's arrest. He is out on \$500 bond.

DIPLOMATIC DRYNESS IS FAINT HOPE

President to Study Proposal of Sir Esme to Forego Embassy Booze, But High Officials Opine No Official Action Likely.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(AP)—Administration officials regard it as unlikely that President Hoover will request the diplomatic corps to forego the exercise of the diplomatic immunity under which its members import liquor for embassy and legation use.

Sir Esme Howard, the British ambassador, and dean of the corps, said last night in New York that he was willing to surrender the privilege.

His statement supplemented a letter which he had written to James T. Carter, a prominent dry and lumberman in Lynchburg, Va., in which he expressed a similar willingness after pointing out that the American government voluntarily had granted to foreign diplomats the privileges of importing and using alcoholic beverages after the adoption of the eighteenth amendment and the enactment of the Volstead law.

The ambassador's letter was transmitted to the White House by Mr. Carter and was immediately routed to the state department in the usual course without being called to the attention either of the president or of high White House officials. At the state department it apparently was placed on file without being placed before high officials there.

The president is called for the correspondence and probably will study it next week after his return from his usual week-end trip into the nearby country. Whether he will take any action on it will be determined only after he has fully acquainted himself with the content and the circumstances surrounding the exchange.

Secretary Blinnon said today that he probably was the only man in Washington who had not read fully the newspaper accounts of Sir Esme's letter. He declined to comment upon it in any way and requested to be drawn out by questions as to the probable action of the American government.

Other officials had little hesitancy in giving their own opinion that not even an intimation would go forward to the ambassador and legations that the importation of liquors under diplomatic immunity be discontinued. Such importations are made with the sanction of the state department in each case.

Some officers of the government said diplomatic immunity was raised in the present instance and that such immunity is a matter of international law. They were not prepared, however, to give an official opinion as to whether an act of congress would supersede that law.

UTAH VOTES FOR NEW HILL LINE

SALT LAKE CITY, May 25.—(AP)—The Utah Industrial Development association today voted to intervene with the interstate commerce commission in behalf of the application of the Western Pacific and Great Northern railroads for permission to connect their lines with a 200-mile link between Klamath Falls, Ore., and Keddle, Calif.

A resolution to that effect, which was unanimously adopted, expressed the opinion that the proposed construction "will be of great value to the people and industries of this state and will prove an important factor in the further development of Utah, Nevada and the Pacific coast states."

Mack Sells Times.

BUFFALO, May 25.—(AP)—Norman E. Mack, today issued a statement announcing the sale of the Buffalo Evening Times, which he founded 50 years ago, to the Scripps Lake newspaper organization.

Here's Fish Story



Gilbert Franklin, Seattle, was surprised when a silver salmon, which he had hooked, jumped four feet out of the water and almost fell in the boat. It was landed.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(AP)—Another batch of amendments to the tariff bill were approved today by the house, but not until after a serious breach in republican ranks had threatened to disrupt the plans of the ways and means committee majority to amend the sugar schedule.

The committee, which has priority under the rules to offer amendments, precipitated the controversy in proposing to strike out the increase to slightly over two cents a gallon the rate on blackstrap molasses for use in the manufacture of industrial alcohol, and to restore the existing duty of one-sixteenth of a cent a gallon.

Representative William E. Hull, republican, Illinois, proposed an amendment to the committee amendment raising the duty by the close vote of 132 to 132. His victory was only a temporary one, however, for the committee amendment later prevailed instead by a vote of 139 to 116.

Hull was supported by republicans from the corn growing states, including Representative Ramseyer of Iowa, a member of the committee which framed the bill, who contended the eight-cent rate would open a market for 40,000,000 bushels of corn a year as a substitute for blackstrap in the manufacture of industrial alcohol.

Opponents, led by our committee republican, and a group of Michigan representatives, argued that the higher duty would increase the price of alcohol more than 20 cents a gallon and result in no benefit to the corn farmer because manufacturers could not afford to make alcohol at the present price of corn.

Blackstrap, a waste product of sugar, comes principally from Cuba.

In offering the committee amendment, Representative Timberlake of Colorado, said it was the opinion of the committee that the little more than two cents it originally had proposed would serve only to increase the price of alcohol and be of no benefit to the farmer. He added that Henry Ford had claimed it would add \$1,000,000 a year to his production costs. Blackstrap is used in the manufacture of lacquer.

Representative Logan, republican, Iowa, advocate of the eight-cent proposal, inquired if such an increase was too much for Mr. Ford to pay.

During the discussion, Representative Michigan, republican, Michigan, declared he thought Hull's purpose was not to help the farmer, but to open the difficulties at the refinery of the house members of the country, the closer down. Hull denied the charge and Michigan said if he had made a mistake he was sorry.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(AP)—House conferees literally "walked out" of the farm relief conference committee meeting today with a notice 15 minutes before that when they were ready to eliminate the export debenture plan from the discussions, further meetings would be agreed to.

In spite of this ultimatum, neither senate nor house conferees would concede that a definite impasse had been reached and saw hope for a conciliation ultimately.

CORN BELT ASKS CROP DISTILLED

And Used For Industrial Alcohol Instead of Cuban Molasses — Henry Ford Files Objection — House Brings Deadlock On Debuture Plan.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(AP)—The senate conferees today voted to amend the tariff bill to allow the use of industrial alcohol instead of Cuban molasses for the manufacture of industrial alcohol, and to restore the existing duty of one-sixteenth of a cent a gallon.

Representative William E. Hull, republican, Illinois, proposed an amendment to the committee amendment raising the duty by the close vote of 132 to 132. His victory was only a temporary one, however, for the committee amendment later prevailed instead by a vote of 139 to 116.

Hull was supported by republicans from the corn growing states, including Representative Ramseyer of Iowa, a member of the committee which framed the bill, who contended the eight-cent rate would open a market for 40,000,000 bushels of corn a year as a substitute for blackstrap in the manufacture of industrial alcohol.

Opponents, led by our committee republican, and a group of Michigan representatives, argued that the higher duty would increase the price of alcohol more than 20 cents a gallon and result in no benefit to the corn farmer because manufacturers could not afford to make alcohol at the present price of corn.

Blackstrap, a waste product of sugar, comes principally from Cuba.

In offering the committee amendment, Representative Timberlake of Colorado, said it was the opinion of the committee that the little more than two cents it originally had proposed would serve only to increase the price of alcohol and be of no benefit to the farmer. He added that Henry Ford had claimed it would add \$1,000,000 a year to his production costs. Blackstrap is used in the manufacture of lacquer.

Representative Logan, republican, Iowa, advocate of the eight-cent proposal, inquired if such an increase was too much for Mr. Ford to pay.

During the discussion, Representative Michigan, republican, Michigan, declared he thought Hull's purpose was not to help the farmer, but to open the difficulties at the refinery of the house members of the country, the closer down. Hull denied the charge and Michigan said if he had made a mistake he was sorry.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(AP)—House conferees literally "walked out" of the farm relief conference committee meeting today with a notice 15 minutes before that when they were ready to eliminate the export debenture plan from the discussions, further meetings would be agreed to.

In spite of this ultimatum, neither senate nor house conferees would concede that a definite impasse had been reached and saw hope for a conciliation ultimately.

The senate conferees today voted to amend the tariff bill to allow the use of industrial alcohol instead of Cuban molasses for the manufacture of industrial alcohol, and to restore the existing duty of one-sixteenth of a cent a gallon.

Representative William E. Hull, republican, Illinois, proposed an amendment to the committee amendment raising the duty by the close vote of 132 to 132. His victory was only a temporary one, however, for the committee amendment later prevailed instead by a vote of 139 to 116.

Hull was supported by republicans from the corn growing states, including Representative Ramseyer of Iowa, a member of the committee which framed the bill, who contended the eight-cent rate would open a market for 40,000,000 bushels of corn a year as a substitute for blackstrap in the manufacture of industrial alcohol.