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A MOST 'COMMON SENSIBLE' YOUNG MAN

IN HIS radio broadcast, as in everything else, Colonel Lindbergh keeps his head in the air, and his feet on the ground. Certainly no citizen in the world has more faith in aviation than Lindbergh, and no one knows more about it. Moreover, his ideas about it are sound, and he is undoubtedly the most skillful and resourceful aviator in the international field.

But with his head always in the air, he never indulges in the hot variety. He never, before the microphone or the crowned heads of Europe, lets his enthusiasms run away with his judgment.

Temperamentally he is a daredevil. He has all the dash and fearlessness of that type. But as far as we know he is unique in human history in this respect—He is a perfect daredevil with a perfect balance wheel. He has the adventurous spirit of youth, but always under control of a judicious temperament.

HE IS really a most extraordinary person, and the amazing thing about him is he appears more extraordinary as time goes on. The high point in his career was not reached when he landed that night at the Paris airport. Probably there are several other aviators who, with the same breaks, could have accomplished that.

The high point was reached afterward. It wasn't the world acclaim which made him overnight the most prominent person in all Christendom, that so distinguished him. It was the way Lindy reacted to it.

AND so in this international broadcast over the air. Lindy lives aviation. People who know him, complain that he can talk interestingly about nothing else. How easy it would have been then, for him to stop over just a bit in this aviation talk. Paint rosette pictures of what the future holds, put over what the aviation promoters would term a good selling talk.

Lindy could have done that and gotten away with it. But the same elements of character that kept him from losing his head abroad and at home after that Paris flight, kept him from indulging in this sort of humdrumism. Essentially we believe it is a rock-bottom, copper-riveted INTEGRITY. To say it in another way, he is what Pope termed "the noblest work of God,"—an HONEST MAN.

Not indifferently honest, as Hamlet was, and most good people are. But absolutely honest,—honest with others and honest with himself.

SO in this aviation broadcast he tells the truth about aviation. He has vision regarding it, but he also has perception—realistic perception. In short, he is a perfect example of the practical idealist.

Aviation, he says, is to transform the world in many ways, both physically and spiritually, but the airplane is not going to displace the automobile or the railroad train, unless SOME SCIENTIFIC DEVICE OF A REVOLUTIONARY CHARACTER IS INVENTED. It promises to be more effective in supplementing terrestrial travel, than competing with it.

NOW there is nothing so sensational about that statement. It has been said before. But the important thing is that it was said by Colonel Lindbergh. For most men in his position, and living in his aerial atmosphere, would have been unable to resist a little bally-hoo. Once more Lindy will have none of it. He again proves he is the best balanced, most "common sensible" person who has appeared in the public eye in the present generation.

PREPARE FOR THE GREATER TALKIE SEASON YOU might as well get your ear drums ready for a terrific verbal offensive during the next few months. Julius L. Meier, the Independent candidate, believes in loud advertising, and has the money to pay for it. He also believes in personal and vociferous salsmanship, and has the money to pay for that, TOO.

So the hills and valleys of Oregon are going to fairly shake with the din of the Meier political barrage before many moons. The resulting concatenation of sound waves will make the roar of Niagara Falls sound like the dulcet purring of a cream-filled tabby cat.

SO GET ready, Brethren, and if you have weak ear drums, better put in a supply of cotton bafn now. All the changes are going to be rung on such familiar terms as the "blood sucking power octopus, rapacious vested interests, the subsidized and unprincipled press, etc., etc.," always ending with the touching tableaux of the pure and undefiled Julius, with the torch of light and learning in one hand, and the sword of righteousness in the other, defending the dear people of Oregon from the murderous onslaughts of these vermin-bitten monsters.

YES, the din will be terrific. But if you have good ears and nerves, there will be compensations. In fact, there promises to be some excellent entertainment, particularly when the tableau above is properly interpreted,—as sooner or later it WILL be.

FOR then THERE will be the saintly Julius, posed like Horatio at the bridge, with his heel on the Portland Telegram's neck, one fist swinging at Editor Bruce Dennis of the Klamath News and the other about to decapitate his compatriot, one Julius Fleishhaeker, of San Francisco and Pebble Beach. The title will be Meier defying the subsidized press and the power octopus.

Sounds far fetched? Yes, but when the facts are known it won't sound so. Just what relation the so-called "power trust" has with these stalwart supporters of Mr. Meier, will certainly be known before the campaign ends.

That won't stop the noise, of course. But it will temper it with the refreshing reverberations of loud and raucous laughter.

There can't be much fault in a treaty that causes the admirals of all contracting nations to gnash their teeth in rage.

Must "Tree Sitting" Be Endured

(Christain Science Monitor)

Newspaper editors in Florida have chosen the direct and logical solution for the farcical phenomenon of "tree-sitting," in which hundreds of boys—and girls—in various towns of the United States have engaged, each undertaking to sit in a tree longer than any other boy or girl. Members of the Associated Dailies of Florida have declared by resolution that they will refrain from printing further items about these youthful seekers of "endurance" records.

Perhaps the only thing which could go further to end this folly than the cutting off of publicity would be the cutting off of the food which apparently complaining parents have been sending up to support this ambitious industry. To be sure, this is the vacation season, and some parents perhaps hope their boy will continue sitting in the tree until school opens, when it will become the affair of the truant officer to get the boy down. In certain cases humane organizations and police have stepped in. Surely in extreme cases and where parents exploit their children's stunts for commercial purposes, public action is to be commended.

Other juvenile "endurance tests" reported from widely separated sections appear to be equally futile and even more harmful, while putting proportionately a more serious responsibility on the parents. What can be done for parents who permit their son to ride his bicycle, with a gathering of silly eight-seers applauding him, to the extreme limit of physical exhaustion? Report comes also of other forms of endurance

tests, and tells the world, among other oddities, of two small girls who had been going up and down on a sawny seven foot pole before the police stopped them. One hopes, at any rate, that it was their parents who called in the police.

Undoubtedly the craze has been fostered by—if indeed it is not entirely built on—publicity. The "endurers" like to see their names or pictures in the newspaper, and many of them are hoping to win movie or vaudeville contracts. And most of the newspapers are exploiting the phenomenon for all they are worth. Of course, the blame attaches primarily to that section of the public upon whose morbid interest such counterfeit heroism feeds.

But newspapers have a responsibility. They can hardly be said to recognize it when they publish the statement of Dr. George Bigelow, Massachusetts health commissioner, that he believes the craze "shows the menace to our young of the hideous American institution called publicity," and then print in the same story just such publicity in the form of pictures and glorifications of "tree-sitters."

Police intervention should not be necessary. The proper mixture of ridicule and condemnation by press and public would soon end the foolish and harmful "endurance contests," where parents lack the necessary wisdom. And possibly, too, mental workers may find ways to turn youthful energies into useful channels, although so far we have heard of no new "endurance records" for lawn-mowing, taking care of baby or hoeing the garden.

A Lawyer Discusses Lawyers

(Milwaukee Sentinel)

Attorney General James M. O'Connell, in an article in the United States Daily, tells his brother lawyers something. Pointing out that all our presidents but seven have at some time in their lives been either practicing lawyers or members of the bar; that all but two of the fifty secretaries of state were lawyers; that about four-fifths of the other cabinet officers were of the legal profession; that 54 per cent of the present house of representatives and 57 per cent of the senate are also lawyers in the law, and that state governments are run by lawyers in about the same proportion, the writer asserts that the profession owes a duty to the public which it has failed lamentably to perform.

"The bar," he says, "has not kept pace with civilization in making changes to meet changing conditions. The fundamental principles of justice are always the same, but as wrong assumes new and varied forms, so must these principles be adapted to meet the new and changing conditions."

Perhaps the writer means by this that new and better legislation is required. That may be measurably true, although the layman in his ignorance is apt to believe that we have sufficient law now and that improvement is a matter of enforcement, of simplifying court procedure and of making legal proceedings, especially criminal proceedings, less of a game of wits and more a matter of administering of even-handed justice.

Mr. O'Connell indicates in his closing paragraph that he entertains this view in a degree for he says "while it is true that lawyers owe a duty to their clients, in a larger sense they are officers of the court and professionally they have no right to obstruct the interests of the public even in the interests of their clients."

A good many lawyers, we hope believe, proceed on this basis. Fair to many, however, it appears from lay observations, work the other way. Mr. O'Connell's remarks may profitably be read by his professional brethren.

Where Italian Earthquake Rolled

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—Italy's recent earthquake was confined in its most destructive effects to the mountainous region known as the Apennines of Naples, says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic society.

Just north of Naples the mountain range that extends down the middle of the Italian peninsula loses its form of a definite ridge and breaks down into rather distinct mountain groups joined by cross ranges and elevated saddles. This area of elevated masses and deep defiles, where towns and villages perch on hilltops and cling to mountain slopes, has borne the brunt of the earth tremors. Further to the east the tableland of Apulia has been shaken too, but not so disastrously.

Crowded City in Beautiful Setting "Naples, situated where this broken section of the Apennines slopes down to the Tyrrhenian sea, and close to where Vesuvius has belched out cubic miles of lava, has been shaken severely as it has been many times before. The city is largely built of gray lava from Vesuvius and its old part consist of low houses along dark, narrow streets and alleys. It is Italy's most populous community in one of the world's most beautiful settings.

Vesuvius, an inland town of 5,000 population which suffered damage, was the birthplace in 64 B. C. of Horace, best loved of Roman poets. There is buried Robert Guiscard, great Norman soldier-king in the Church of St. Trinita, built by him in 1079.

Melfi, another town in which the toll of life was large, lies near Vesuvius and under the pyramidal peaks of Monte Vulture which marks the southern extent of the Apennines in Naples. In Melfi Robert Guiscard set up his capital until he captured Salerno on the coast and made that town his headquarters. Melfi was practically wiped out of existence by an earthquake in 1851.

Tableland Once Sheep Pasture "Eggina, farthest east of the town to feel the marked force of the recent quake, lies near the Adriatic side of the peninsula. It is the capital of the great Apulian tableland that was once a huge sheep pasture, maintaining millions of the animals. The town is large (61,000) and with its low white houses, has a somewhat oriental aspect. It was largely destroyed by an earthquake in 1731. The Apulian tableland that surrounds it has been called Italy's most drear and barren area. Near-by is Lucera where Emperor Frederick II planted his famous Saracen mercenaries, 60,000 strong, in the first years of the thirteenth century. Frederick lived among these Moslems, dressed as a harem guard by eunuchs, and used his Mohammedan forces in his struggles against the Christian soldiers of the Papacy.

Fifteen Years Ago This Week

(From the files of The Mail Tribune)

Monday

Charges made that the Rogue River Canal company is taking all the water in Big Butte creek. Washington—Mexican situation becomes tense, and battleships and more troops ordered to the border. A woman from the country whose name was not learned by the police, while wheeling a baby buggy kitty-corner across North Central, had a narrow escape from being struck by a taxi. There is a law against "jaywalking," which is not enforced.

All the forest fires in southern Oregon are reported under control today.

Tuesday

Firebug sets 21 fires in the Trail district, all within a radius of five miles. The shower of meteors predicted for last night was not much of a success, according to A. B. Williams, who reports that he saw a meteor near the Polar star, and it was about as exciting as a fair-sized skyrocket.

Public schools of the city to open September 6. Washington—Pancho Villa signs a three months truce with U. S. A. The P. and E. will run a special excursion to Butte Falls to attend the celebration attendant of the completion of a road between that town and prospect. Horse and mule racing will furnish the excitement.

Wednesday

Police announce that the running of chickens at large must be stopped. Fish screen invented by Jock Aitken is adopted by the state game commission. Three hundred dollars in premiums for school children at the county fair.

Corbin Edgell, one of our enterprising, progressive and ambitious fruitgrowers, ate dinner last night at the Sunnyside. (Earle Point Eagles). Apple prices reported stronger in New York.

Thursday

Zeppelin raids English coast, dropping bombs on the bishoprics of Dick Sherwood of West Main street. Thirteen thousand six hundred seventy-five acres signed up by the Water-User's committee, for irrigation. Considerable difficulty is being experienced in convincing landowners they need water when they have none.

Public service commission refuses request of Wells, Fargo Co. to close its office at Jacksonville. Gold Hill to build \$1500 dance pavilion. Paris—Kaiser Will to negotiate peace with the allies.

Even Reames unable to find his fishing clothes, which he lost last week from an auto. An alleged joker called the attorney up and told him he had found them, but refused to give his name or number. Residents of Ross Lane report that the Chinese peasants are feeding with the chickens. Offices open for campaign to secure sugar beet acreage.

Saturday

John Austin Hooper, Rogue River bank bandit, escapes from county jail at Grants Pass by locking sheriff in cell. Forest fire rages on Footh creek. Foster stamps depicting valley scenery placed on sale in local stores. They will be a great advertisement. A woman's hat was found hanging on the front door of the Hubbard Brothers store this morning, there are no clues to the identity of the owner, who probably was joy rider.

Pythians of state in attendance at grand convolve being held at Crater lake. Better Back Hoover Wheat touches figures below pre-war prices. It dropped to 83 cents Wednesday at Chicago and 76 at Kansas City. In 1913 it was 92 at Minneapolis.

The drop in wheat is in spite of the efforts of Hoover farm relief. A charge is made that the grain dealers' organizations are conspiring to beat down the price. Declaring that private interests are forming opposition to the farm relief act because it has cut into their business by working better than they expected, Hugh J. Hughes, education director of the Minnesota Cooperative Marketing association, urges farmers of the country to give the plan a fair trial. He made, in effect, these statements:

Farmers who have used the marketing machinery set up by the plan have already derived large benefits from it, while those who have not used it have no one to blame but themselves. The success of the act is up to the farmer himself. The government cannot compel him to use the marketing machinery and assistance available under the act, and the plan will not succeed unless he does use them.

Stable progress has been made the past year, but setting up a terminal marketing facility as outlined in the act is a long-time job, and at least ten years will be required before it will operate smoothly.

Most of those who denounce the plan are either private interests that are afraid it will work too well, or politicians who promise immediate farm relief which neither the act nor any other legislation can provide.

Meanwhile there is another threat against wheat. Development of a government wheat monopoly is contemplated in Great Britain. It would purchase wheat needed for British mills, giving preference to Canada, Australia and other wheat growing British possessions.

The New Order in Prohibition

There is no evident reason why prohibition officers should not be as competent, as efficient and as effective in results obtained as are the postoffice inspectors, the secret service men who operate against counterfeiters or special agents of the department of justice. It is a tradition that these officers of the government, do their work and get their men. The person who attempts violation of the postal and other federal laws takes a long chance, and knows it. Offenses of this type are relatively few, escape of the offender is rare, the percentage of convictions is high and punishment is certain.

Assurance now is given that the same kind of morale, competence and accomplishment may be established in prohibition enforcement. The task admittedly is big, but it is not impossible. A man with a fine army record and an equally creditable showing as United States district attorney, Col. Amos W. Woodcock, has been given direction of the new prohibition bureau, recently transferred from the treasury to the department of justice, and is going to terminate his work in a quiet, dignified and impressive manner.

The intensive training which the bureau is to give all the prohibition agents should prove one of the most helpful factors yet brought into enforcement. These agents, who now are under the civil service, already constitute a class of unusual capability and intelligence. With the careful instruction in their duties which now is being designed, they should now be able to do their work in a way calculated to inspire public confidence as well as to mean genuine accomplishment.

Abuses and failures in enforcement naturally have been magnified by opponents of prohibition and have been used as the chief excuse for its repeal. There will be less occasion for argument of that kind under the regime now being instituted. Unless all the indications fail, there is to be steady and persistent enforcement that will make violation of the law an unpopular and unprofitable business.—Kansas City Star.

Of course air travel isn't safe. Why should it be an exception?—Passaic News. If a poet can't put fire into his verses he should reverse the process.—Louisville Times.

"Shell" is an appropriate sign for a business that won't charge it.—New Bedford Times. We will magnanimously refrain from blaming the G. O. P. for its unemployment in England.—Weston (Ont.) Leader.

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WORLD WIDE IN SCOPE! CANADIAN PACIFIC 1930-31 CRUISES. Forget the cares of winter... follow summer around the world on one of these cruises with the world's greatest travel system! AROUND THE WORLD On the Empress of Australia, from New York on December 2, 1930 days. To the Mediterranean, Athens, Holy Lands, India, East Indies, Siam, China, Japan, Hawaii, Caribbean, and Havana. MEDITERRANEAN... On the Empress of France from New York on February 3, 1931, 73 days. WEST INDIES On the Duchess of Bedford - Jan. 9 and Feb. 11, 29 days. CANADIAN PACIFIC W. H. DEACON GEN'L AGENT PASS'R DEPT. 148 A BROADWAY - PORTLAND - BRONX 3382. AMERICAN BANK BUILDING Canadian Pacific Travelers Cheques Good the World Over

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