

# FRENCH VISION INSURANCE FOR FARMERS' CROP

PARIS—(UP)—The French parliament has under consideration three projects to provide farmers with a bad-weather dole.

Too heavy rains, or not enough, long, dry spells which burn the fields, mildew, gales which tear off roofs or floods which carry off livestock, are all to be followed by immediate cash payments.

The plan calls for the creation of a national fund for agricultural calamities, and the word calamities covers all atmospheric accidents. It is proposed that the farmers join a mutual insurance group, with which the national government would co-operate and advance money.

Hitherto, parliament has voted relief credits on the occasion of important floods and cyclones, extending the relief to the colonies. Small atmospheric calamities, however, never obtain the government's relief aid, and it is to aid these sufferers that the national fund is designed.

Last year parliament voted money for the victims of the Lyons floods, the worst in French history. Credits of 25,000,000 francs were also opened for the victims of the Fourvières landslide at Lyons, due to continued rains. Two million francs are also earmarked in the current budget for relief of farmers suffering crop damage.

# Royalty Flies In Dirigible



LAKEHURST, N. J., July 27.—(AP)—The naval dirigible Los Angeles went aloft at 9:27 a. m. (E. S. T.) today carrying the king and queen of Spain and their party for a five-hour flight over the metropolitan area. Queen Rambalhari and her lady-in-waiting were the first women ever to fly in the dirigible.

Maryland, Nevada, Utah, Montana, Michigan and others.

Although condemning many of the habits and actions of prison guards, the report said their lot was a hard and often unenviable one.

The commission said a study of conditions in New York had revealed that in recent years four guards had committed suicide and ten had gone insane.

# About New York

By Richard Massock.

NEW YORK.—Impromptu mobs, quickly formed, are frequent neighborhood terrors.

These angry crowds usually spring up in tenement blocks after an accident or an arrest.

A child darts out of a doorway into the path of a screeching truck. Before the driver can pick up the limp form, all the mothers within hearing and sight of the accident descend upon him, intent upon a community vengeance.

Police reserves have to be called out to rescue the unhappy truckman and disperse the angry neighbors and the wailing family.

Cop Fighters.—Cop fighters are another source of trouble. Raids on sidewalk crap games or neighborhood joints are signals for loafing hoodlums to band against the arresting officer.

Often the policemen are badly beaten in the melee before their clattering clubs, rapped on the pavements, and their whistles bring reinforcements.

It has long been thus. A trick of the old Tenderloin gamias was to pelt passing policemen with stones and bottles from the rooftops, largely as a taunting sport. Whenever a policeman made an arrest, another cop would have to trail him at a respectable distance behind to prevent a rescue if the arresting officer suddenly was felled by a brick from the tenement parapets.

The present day fights flimsy with a sudden fury and are quickly over. Revenge for an insult is a frequent cause for a free-for-all, especially in the hot-blooded quarters of Latin population. Corner loafers annoy a girl. She tells her father and brothers. Immediately they round up kinsmen and neighbors and confront the offenders.

Soon the block is a frenzy of 50 embattled men, a tangle of flying fists and flashing knives. Housewives from their windows supply a comedy effect by dashing buckets of water, garbage and assorted missiles into the crowd.

The furor fades out with the clangor of departing ambulances and black hearses.

Casualty.—Once was the innocent bystander, or rather the fleeing victim, of such an uproar.

The ex-husband of a prominent movie beauty was strolling with me through a tenement section. He was telling a tale of woe that so preoccupied him that he forgot to watch his steps.

Suddenly he bumped the small daughter of a villainous looking but probably respectable fruit vender. Her family, scattered about the fruit stalls, gathered together into what appeared to be a formidable clan, hurling imprecations and juicy vegetables at our flying forms.

I remembered the darky soldier's admonition to zig-zag, but even so a soft orange burst with a wet thud behind my left ear, ruining a new shirt and a fine morning.

Powers.—M. H. Bales erecting addition to residence at commercial hatchery.

# HAIRLESS HORSE MAY FIND HOME IN AMERICA ZOO

TOKIO.—(UP)—Not particularly noticed by thousands of visitors, a hairless horse has occupied an enclosure in Tokio's municipal zoo in Ueno park for the past several years. A few days ago, Harold J. Coolidge, a Boston lawyer, in Tokio to present Tokio Imperial university a collection of American Indian relics from Peabody museum of Harvard university, saw the animal. There is now a chance that it may cross the Pacific to an American zoo.

Only three hairless horses are known outside Japan, and even here they are not numerous. On Tanega island, off the southeast tip of Japan, a man has been breeding them for 40 years. Originally brought from Korea by a Japanese invader more than three centuries ago, hairless horses were common at one time in southern Japan. They died out, though, and the breeder on Tanega island had to start with a single male, which he crossed with an ordinary horse.

When Coolidge heard that the breeder had seven or eight more, he suggested to the officials of the zoo that they exchange the one they now have with an American zoo for an American bison, which they lack.

Small in stature, like most horses in the Orient, the animal has a dull black skin, free of hairs, except for a few scattered patches

# Softens Stern Rules



Joseph Stalin, Soviet leader, told Russians that the ban against rich peasants and technical experts of the old regime must be lifted as rapidly as those classes show themselves in harmony with Soviet aims.

on its back. There is no mane, and the tail is short and flat. Because the tail resembles that of an ox, the hairless horse is known in Japan as the oxen-horse.

Hot in Pendleton

PENDLETON, Ore., July 27.—(AP)—The temperature hovered around the hundred mark over the week-end, with breezes tempering the heat. The maximum Saturday was 103 degrees, followed by 100 degrees yesterday.

# SECOND JAPANESE PRINCE WILL WED COMMONER MAID

TOKIO.—(UP)—For the second time, a prince of the imperial household of Japan has found a wife outside of the peerage.

This time, however, he is not a prince of the imperial blood, as was Prince Chichibu, but a member of the former royal house of Korea, which has been incorporated with the household of Japan's ruler since the annexation of the peninsula in 1910. Prince Ri Ken is shortly to marry Miss Yoshiko Matsudaira, daughter of a captain in the Japanese navy.

Miss Matsudaira was the youngest of the five girls sent to the United States last summer by a Tokio newspaper to express gratitude to the American people for their aid during the earthquake and fire in 1923. She was chosen to take part in this mission because of her beauty and because of proficiency in tennis, swimming, piano playing, fencing and flower arrangement. She is now 20.

Prince Ri Ken is a son of the elder brother of the former king of Korea.

No formal announcement of the engagement has yet been made, but it is understood that the imperial household department will offer no objections, although Miss Matsudaira is a common by birth. After she is married to Prince Ri Ken, the emperor will elevate her

to the peerage and decorate her with a court rank. The other commoner princess in the imperial household is Princess Chichibu, wife of the heir apparent to the emperor and the oldest of his three brothers.

# GREEN PAJAMAS FOR MODERN ELOPEMENT

CLOVIS, N. M.—(UP)—Here comes the bride—in pajamas. That's the way it is here.

When the James R. Bridewells eloped here from Amarillo, Tex., the bride appeared in bright green pajamas. She formerly was Miss Myrtle Goker of Amarillo. The groom, not to be outdone, was there without a hat or tie.

# WIVES MEET AT BED OF INJURED HUSBAND

VERSAILLES.—(UP)—The dual marital existence of Gaston Leris, chef in a large Paris restaurant, came to an abrupt end following an automobile accident when, in a wounded condition he was taken to a hospital, and where later his two wives met. For many months Leris had been working all day and going home each night to his Paris wife, whom he married in 1900, but the week-ends he spent at Versailles with the wife whom he married in 1930.

Oregon Weather.—Fair tonight and Tuesday; no change in temperature; moderate northerly winds offshore.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 27.—The Hawley Pulp & Paper Co. mill at Oregon City was working speed today to replenish its stock of newsprint, the result of a fire here Saturday in which 4,000 tons of paper was destroyed. The fire burned the warehouse and most of the machinery. It was one of the most spectacular conflagrations in land has seen in years.

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# STORY 1 (Continued From Page One)

probation and parole." Under the proposed system all prisoners would be paid wages, their treatment would be more humanized, the choosing of prison officials would be removed from politics, and guards would be trained specifically for their task.

It was advocated that "no man should be sent to penal institution until it is definitely determined that he is not a fit subject for probation." Extension of the parole system also was urged as the "best means yet devised for releasing prisoners from confinement."

Parole System Joke.—Nevertheless, the commission asserted the present system of parole. In most sections, was little more than "a huge joke," accused the loose supervision of parole, which in 18 states was carried on by correspondence, making it "easy to beat the game."

Discussing conditions within existing prisons, the report said, "the overcrowding in federal institutions during 1930 was 65.9 per cent more than capacity, and that in the system as a whole was 'probably worse than it ever has been.'"

It said well over one-third of all the major prisons in the country were between 70 and 100 years old and that 21 per cent of them were without plumbing. Many of the cells now housing two men are so small, the report asserted, that the air would have to be changed every three or four minutes to prevent objectionable odors.

Oregon Criticized.—Some of the institutions specifically criticized were the state prison in Oregon, the Charleston prison in Massachusetts, the Auburn and Clinton prisons in New York, the Folsom prison in California, and the old prison at Joliet, Ill.

In the face of such conditions, the commission said, "unemployment adds a burden and strain upon both the prison administration and the inmates which becomes almost intolerable." It cited some instances in which men were kept in their cells almost 24 hours a day, and others where they were made to sit on benches in a loft from breakfast until noon and from noon until supper, simply for lack of work.

Mentioning the riots at Folsom, the Colorado state prison, Columbus, Leavenworth, Jefferson City, Missouri, Auburn, and Clinton, the commission said in general that if the prisoners were unnecessarily irritated "then no amount of discipline or cruelty will save the institution from internal violence, riot, fire and murder."

Five Suicides.—It disclosed that after "strictly disciplinary methods" were instituted at Jefferson City, five men committed suicide, four were killed by other prisoners and 78 escaped.

Appended to the commission's report was a lengthy study by an advisory committee of 24 experts, among them Sanford Bates, director of federal prisons. It concurred with the commission that the present prison system was failing in its purpose of reforming criminals.

Its recommendations was one that prison industry be expanded, to which was added that such industry must of necessity come into competition with that of free labor.

A third report, prepared by Hastings H. Hart, chairman of the committee, condemned the present system of police jails and village lockups as overrun by filth and vermin, as often constituting fire traps in which prisoners have been cremated, and as the setting for "third degree" methods often accompanied by illegal treatment and torture.

Starvation Diet.—

In the course of its criticism of conditions in specified prisons the commission reported that in the new institution at Joliet "men are held in cells on a diet consisting of four ounces of bread and one quart of water a day, from a day to a week." If confined for a longer period, it was added, they are given a full ration one day each week.

While on this restricted diet, the commission said, the men are handcuffed to a door for about 12 hours a day. It added that a man recently died in the old Joliet prison while held in this position.

Criticizing prison unemployment the commission cited as examples "such prisons as Walla Walla in Washington, Auburn and Clinton in New York, the state prison at Columbus, where for years over a third of the prison population has been kept in idleness, the prison in Colorado, the Eastern and Western penitentiaries in Pennsylvania, the state prison in Wisconsin, the prisons in

# Hollywood Sights Sounds

By Robbin Coons.

HOLLYWOOD.—The "nerve of some people" can't hold a dim candle to the downright crust of some others who come sightseeing out Hollywood way.

Because this is true, the veteran actor, Lewis Stone, confesses ruefully that he has had to buy three police dogs to protect the privacy of his home.

Of course a movie star isn't supposed to have any privacy, but some of them, like Stone, are old-fashioned enough to cling to what they can of the treasure when they're off duty.

And the rather common notion that a star's home, especially if it is a rather pretentious estate, is a glorified public park, makes privacy something to be defended vigorously or else lost.

Anything Goes.—Stone thought he had built his home in a spot secluded enough to forestall intrusion by strangers. Still he frequently is forced to invite presumptuous sight seekers to respect the trespass laws.

One day recently, dressed in old clothes, he was carrying a favorite horse near his barn, when two young women, smartly dressed in sports outfits and carrying tennis rackets, approached.

"We're friends of Mr. Stone," one told the actor, "and we've come to use his court."

Not having seen either before, Stone posed as his own caretaker and shooed them off.

Pickfair has been a notable sufferer from untrained fan curiosity, especially on Sundays, when at sundown the Fairbanks often saw their lawn strewn with peanut shells and candy-wrappings left by audacious scavengers.

And fairly early one Sunday morning they were awakened by the cries of hot-dog vender encoached beside their front gate!

Suddenly a Host.—

James Cruze's experience one night at his Flintridge home is a classic of the sort. Came a tapping at his door, at dinner time, and he found a young couple, total strangers, standing there.

"You're Mr. Cruze, the movie director, aren't you?" said the young man. "Well, we were strolling out this way and thought we'd drop in to dinner."

Cruze's sense of humor saved the occasion. They dined.

Curiosity parades rampant everywhere. The time Jack Holt was in a prominent hotel is typical.

"Mr. Holt" inquired a "strange man," "would you mind telling me what you're eating? My folks—sitting over there—can't see!"

Florence—N. B. Parr to erect store building on site of former Portales home.

# RAILROAD ENTERS CALIFORNIA



The Great Northern, building a line through southern Oregon and northern California to connect with the Western Pacific, moving its construction equipment across the state line.

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