

CRASH ENDS AIR MARK ATTEMPT

FLIERS AND MACHINE ARE SLIGHTLY INJURED.

Metropolitan Airport, Los Angeles, July 2.—(P)—The endurance flight record attempt of the monoplane piloted by Leo Nomis and Maurice Morrison ended abruptly after 48 hours, five minutes, of flying at 1:05 a. m. today when the motor stalled and the craft crashed at the edge of the airport. The injuries to the fliers and the damage to the plane were reported as slight.

The two fliers were slightly cut about the face and head and the leading gear of their plane was smashed. Their injuries were dressed at the field, and immediately they announced that as soon as the plane could be repaired they would take off on another attempt.

What caused the motor to quit was not immediately ascertained. A high fog which had shrouded the landing field was blamed for the crash.

The plane took off Sunday at 7:30 a. m. and had been circling the airport at about 5,000 feet, above the fog bank, when the motor went dead.

A rabbit's foot, famed as a luck piece among endurance and trans-continental fliers, had just been taken up to the fliers.

The good luck charm rode on the tail-skid of the army plane Question Mark when it established the first outstanding endurance record of more than 150 hours. Then the rabbit's foot spanned the Continent twice with Capt. Frank Hawks. It arrived here from New York by airmail with Captain Hawks' request that Nomis and Morrison try its reputed powers. It was delivered to the fliers during the third refueling contact at dusk yesterday.

GOVERNMENT OF TANAKA RESIGNS

Tokyo, July 2.—(P)—The government of Premier Baron Tanaka resigned shortly before noon today after a cabinet crisis precipitated by investigation of the assassination in Manchuria last year of Marshal Chang Tso Lin, Chinese military oppositionist.

Tanaka's resignation was presented to Emperor Hirohito before noon; his imperial majesty shortly afterward sending for Yugo Hamaguchi, Liberal or Minshito opposition leader, ostensibly to ask him to form a new cabinet.

Prince Saionji, former premier and one of the "genro" or so-called elder statesmen, also was summoned, presumably to advise with the throne and the Minshito leader with regard to a new government.

The retiring premier issued a statement explaining his resignation. He recounted his administration's achievements and then touched upon the government's fall. He concluded: "I deeply regret that a certain incident occurring outside the empire was wrongly used as a political instrument. The reference being to the death of Chang Tso Lin.

The cabinet crisis as it has been explained came as a climax of the investigation of Chang's death, which took place at Mukden after the marshal's retreat from Peking. The investigators censured certain Japanese officers in Manchuria for not notifying the home office when they withdrew their surveillance on the night on which Chang arrived at Mukden.

TEXAN HELD ON BIGAMY AND LARCENY CHARGES

New York, July 2.—(P)—An elderly six-foot Texan who is said by the police to have left a trail of at least 50 broken hearts and as many empty purses across the continent was being held today as a fugitive from Amarillo, Texas.

They said the elderly Lothario, who described himself as Charles H. Boyce, 68 years old, was wanted in the Texas city on charges of bigamy and grand larceny and for jumping \$10,000 bail on April 4, 1928.

His arrest, they said, cut short a romance he had started here with a Brooklyn woman, whom they described as the widow of a banker. She had spent nearly \$7,000 while in his company.

Boyce, when arraigned in Jefferson Market Court, declared he was innocent of the bigamy charge and asserted he had obtained a divorce before the questioned marriage. He was held under \$10,000 bail.

BRITISH-GERMAN FILM MERGER

London, July 2.—(P)—London morning papers today said that much failed of agreement between British and German film groups had been signed with a proviso that the amounting to approximately \$1,000,000 pounds sterling, or \$100,000,000.

The new alliance is said to be between the British Talking Pictures, Ltd. and Klangfilms Tobis of Berlin and Amsterdam, the aim being to establish a united European front against domination of American interests.

FEET AGAINST RUBBER BAR BLAMED FOR CRASH

Roosevelt Field, N. Y., July 2.—(P)—The act of two passengers in bracing their feet against a rudder bar was blamed today for the fall of an airplane in which they and Wilbur Stultz, trans-Atlantic pilot were killed.

With Edward Harwood and Pasquale Castelluccio as passengers, Stultz, pilot of Miss Amelia Earhart's plane Friendship on its flight to Wales last Summer, was stunting over Long Island yesterday when the plane fell. The passengers were killed instantly. Stultz died shortly afterward.

Investigators found two left shoes jammed under the rudder bar in the cockpit where the passengers were riding. This they said indicated that the controls of the dual control plane might have been "frozen" by the passengers while Stultz was putting the machine through a series of stunts.

TWO DRY AGENTS ARRESTED

New York, July 2.—(P)—Two federal prohibition agents were under arrest today accused of conveying a fleet of liquor trucks on Long Island.

The agents, John J. Kerrigan and John J. Calnan, were held in \$3,000 bail each after Deputy Sheriff William Lindsay of Peconic, N. Y., told a United States commissioner he found them escorting a caravan of five trucks through Riverhead, N. Y., on the night of June 19.

Lindsay said he stopped three large trucks and two smaller ones on the Nassau County road. Kerrigan and Calnan alighted from a coupe which was fourth in the procession and explained they were escorting a liquor seizure to the army base in Brooklyn. While the deputy was talking with the agents the two smaller trucks and the drivers of the three large ones escaped.

Kerrigan's record in the prohibition service showed he had been previously arrested for threatening with a loaded revolver John Devlin, safety director of Bayonne, N. J., for assaulting a man in a raid on a night club, and for possessing burglary tools. All the charges were dismissed.

He also was arrested in October, 1925, in connection with the shooting by a policeman of Owen Boyle in a speakeasy.

He appeared as a witness against the policeman, who was acquitted. He was discharged from the prohibition force in 1926 by Director Major Chester P. Mills and reinstated a year later by Maurice Campbell, Mills' successor. Calnan was appointed an agent only three months ago.

Both agents were suspended pending outcome of the charges. United States Attorney Amiel of Brooklyn said they would be prosecuted under the Jones law.

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REED SEES NO NEED OF MEXICAN RESTRICTIONS

Washington, July 2.—(P)—Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, leader of the movement in the Senate to prevent repeal of the national origins quota basis, believes it is unnecessary at present to apply the restrictions to Mexico.

He set forth his position today in a letter to Capt. John B. Trevor of New York, chairman of the American coalition, made up of almost 189 organizations supporting the national origins plan.

He warned that to place Mexico on a quota might have serious international implications and result in diplomatic and legislative difficulties. Praising the "singularly successful" diplomacy of President Hoover and Ambassador Morrow in dealing with Latin America, he said administrative remedies already applied had resulted in cutting down Mexican immigration by 55 per cent.

He declared the victory for the national origins supporters "was conclusive" in the Senate, and predicted that further attempts to repeal or modify the provision, which President Hoover opposed, would fail.

U. S. PROPOSES PLAN IN TREATING WAR PRISONERS

Geneva, Switzerland, July 2.—(P)—The American plan for an international convention concerning the treatment of prisoners of war was put forward today by Hugh R. Wilson at the diplomatic conference called to discuss this subject and revision of the Geneva Red Cross convention.

Most of the delegations objected that the international committee's draft had already been submitted to the governments and their instructions were based on it.

Mr. Wilson did not press the American draft as a basis for discussion and it was agreed to use the international committee's draft for this purpose. It is the intention, however, to introduce points in the American draft into the discussion where relevant.

SPANISH TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIERS ROYALLY ACCLAIMED AT GIBRALTAR

THROUGHS GREET FRANCO AND MATES SAVED FROM SEA

Airmen in Fine Condition; Spaniards and Natives in Demonstration.

Gibraltar, July 2.—(P)—The Spanish trans-Atlantic aviators, Maj. Ramon Franco and three companions arrived in Gibraltar at 9:05 a. m. today, almost as great heroes in adversity as they would have been in success.

They were brought here by H. M. S. Eagle, British airplane carrier, which picked them up Saturday morning 100 miles southeast of the Azores where a fuel shortage had forced them down seven days before on their trip from Cartagena, Spain, to New York.

Thousands lined the water front and cheered as the Eagle swept into the harbor beneath the brow of Gibraltar, edging finally to a berth alongside the quay, where the fliers and a reception party of Spanish and British officials debarked.

The cordial enthusiasm of the British residents of the promontory colony was eclipsed by the native and visiting Spaniards, who trooped across the frontier afoot and in oxcarts in great numbers last night.

Major Franco and his three companions, Maj. Eduardo Gonzalez Gallarza, Capt. Julio Ruiz de Alca, and the mechanic Pedro Madariaga were all in fine condition, well and happy at the demonstration of welcome accorded them.

Their plane, a Dornier Wal 15, which the Eagle salvaged at the time they were picked up, was too damaged to be flown to Alcazar air drome, Cartagena, from where the fliers started more than a week ago. It was left aboard the Eagle temporarily, to be removed and repaired later.

The program for the aviators at Gibraltar today included a trip to Government House to express their thanks to British officials for their rescue, a visit to a Roman Catholic church to hear mass, and luncheon at the Spanish consulate general.

They will cross the Spanish frontier to Alcazar, across the bay, this afternoon, where an even greater welcome than they received from the cheering thousands here await them. Remaining tonight at Alcazar by order of the Spanish dictator, Gen. Primo De Rivera, they will leave tomorrow for Madrid where in official Spanish welcome will be given them.

RESCUED FLIERS AND THEIR PLANE



Rescue of Spanish Trans-Atlantic Fliers Described by Airplane Carrier Chief

Gibraltar, July 2.—(P)—How he clung to a forlorn hope and followed a fantastic light gleam near the Azores Saturday morning to save the lives of the Spanish trans-Atlantic aviators was told by Lieutenant R. A. Kilroy of H. M. S. Eagle today.

Lieutenant Kilroy was on watch before dawn Saturday morning of last week. The weather had been rough the day before and neither he nor his fellow officers believed there was a chance the Dornier-Wal plane of Major Ramon Franco still floated.

At 4 a. m. there was a queer weird beam from the surface of the sea far to the South of him. It might have been most anything but Lieutenant Kilroy turned the Eagle about and in a few minutes was able to make out the plane. With the four Spaniards aboard, waving and gesticulating to him.

Lieutenant Kilroy was reticent, but Major Franco was more voluble. He said the plane was damaged beyond repair after they came down southeast of the Azores. These gave their position, but apparently they were not picked up. Day after day they drifted with the wind, and on their fifth and sixth day about Thursday and Friday, June 27 and June 28, a heavy sea made them fear that would be their last.

On the morning of Saturday, June 29, Maj. Gonzalez Gallarza saw a vessel's lights, probably 20 miles away. The aviators flashed their own Bengal lights and sent up some rockets, then spent anxious moments wondering if they were seen. They were overjoyed a little later to see the craft turn in their direction and make way rapidly toward them.

The fliers were taken aboard, and at 6 o'clock, two hours after they were sighted, their plane was lifted up by the carrier's hoists and lodged on one of the decks. Lieutenant Kilroy said Major Franco and his three companions were exceedingly cheerful despite their danger.

Although they still had plenty of food aboard their drinking water was running short and they had been using the fuel from the engine and radio tanks. They were visited aboard the Dornier by Lieutenant Stevenson of the Eagle before they came aboard. He shook hands with them and they thanked him earnestly.

Major Franco told the story of their landing early Saturday morning, June 22, just a week before they were picked up. He said conditions were bad on the journey with visibility greatly impaired by layers of clouds. There was dense fog over the Azores in which they could find no break. They knew they were over the islands but if they attempted to fly low and get their exact bearings they probably would crash. Therefore they flew around until they were sure they were over the sea and then came down upon the water.

Their fuel was exhausted because of having flown so long through the fog. After landing on the water they saw no ships for more than six days. They took turns sleeping, one of the four always on the lookout. They had considerable rough stormy weather and bad seas with their plane pitching heavily. They were not seasick, however, and did not suffer.

Each night they used some of their signal rockets firing the last of them when the Eagle's lights finally were sighted.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER AGAINST U. S. IMPORTS

Sydney, Australia, July 2.—(P)—Premier Bruce, addressing the Chamber of Manufacturers today pointed to the immense reserve of capital and the great technical efficiency of the United States, and said American output would soon exceed consumption powers of the home markets, making an attack on the overseas markets inevitable. The flood of goods would be tremendous and disastrous he declared.

"I believe there is no better way of meeting it and at the same time benefiting our own business than by saying we shall give Great Britain the market which we ourselves don't want and thus keep the other fellow out," said the premier. "Where industry can stand on its own feet and still give the consumer the benefit of low costs, I am prepared to go the whole hog to prevent outside interference."

LEGGIE TO BE CHAIRMAN OF FARM BOARD

ACCEPTS APPOINTMENT OF HOOVER FOR IMPORTANT POST.

Washington, July 2.—(P)—Alexander Leggie, of Chicago, and C. C. Teague of California have accepted appointments to the Federal Farm Board.

Leggie will be chairman of the board for the first year and James C. Stone, of Kentucky, will be vice chairman.

The president expressed satisfaction today with the acceptances, saying both men made the great sacrifices to serve the government. Leggie, he said had taken the place in the face of the fact that it reduced his salary from \$100,000 to \$12,000 a year, which was an evidence of his desire to be of service to the farmer. Teague, the president said, also made great financial sacrifices in accepting the appointment.

Alexander Leggie, resigning president of the International Harvester Company, was a frequent visitor to the Auburn office of the bureau. He is well known among the foremen of the factories and offices and close friend of Harold W. Moody, manager of the Sales Department; S. J. Williams, manager of the Collection Department; and Frederick C. Knox, superintendent of the works of the company.

MELLON DENIES U. S. WILL BUILD FENCE AT BORDER

Washington, July 2.—(P)—Secretary Mellon today vigorously denied published reports that the Treasury was considering erecting a seven-foot barbed wire fence along the Canadian border to stop rum runners. The reports, which caused concern in London, he said, had never been mentioned in any way in the Treasury.

"The report is a senseless invention," Mr. Mellon said. "The subject of a barbed wire fence along the Canadian border has never been mentioned in the Treasury."

Assistant Secretary Lowman, who was given as authority for the barbed wire fence reports, denied he had ever said the subject had been considered by the Treasury and said he had not expressed himself on the proposition in any way. Lowman added he had told a newspaperman that dry members of Congress had brought up the subject months ago.

U. S. TAX CUT DISPUTE UNDER WAY

TREASURY SURPLUS OF \$185,000,000 IS INSPIRATION FOR DISCUSSION.

Washington, July 2.—(P)—The months of discussion about tax reduction which are to come in Congressional circles have already begun, with the \$185,000,000 treasury surplus as the inspiration.

With the exception of an assertion by Secretary Mellon that the question of recommending reductions has not been considered, administration officials have withheld comment on the prospects. Members of Congress who are still in the capital are less reticent, but most of them think that if any reduction of all is to come from the administration, it cannot be expected before the regular session begins in December.

Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee, here chiefly because of the tariff revision hearings, lost no time in raising the question, and Chairman Smoot, frequently an administration spokesman on financial affairs, was equally prompt with the declaration, "Nothing doing."

Sensors Simmons of North Carolina and Harrison of Mississippi, committee Democrats who sought greater reductions than were proposed by the last administration during consideration of the present tax law, pointed to the surplus as vindicating their stand and disclosed their intention to press for further reduction.

Senator Smoot cited the treasury's surplus that most of the surplus was built up out of additions to individual incomes from stock market profits, and argued that a quite different result might be shown a year from now, since those who showed gains last year might incur losses this year which would reduce their income tax payments.

Chairman Hawley of the House Ways and Means Committee, which originates all tax legislation, wants to know what the treasury situation will be in December before committing himself on the question. He sees increased expenditures ahead in farm relief, Boulder Canyon Dam, and Mississippi flood control work, and if these can be met without producing an unfavorable fiscal situation, he feels a reduction might be possible.

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TEACHER SLAYING STILL MYSTERY

Atlanta, July 2.—(P)—Detectives swarmed today over clues which cloaked rather than explained the brutal murder of Prof. A. H. Johnson, veteran educator of Marietta, Ga., who was clubbed to death while here for the National Education Association convention.

One man, O. C. Gossett, 40, was in custody, but witnesses at an inquest were unable to identify him as one of the two men who visited three garages with Johnson in quest of repairs for his car Saturday night. Johnson's body was found Sunday in his parked car, his head battered beyond recognition.

Gossett's hasty purchase of a straw hat Saturday night in the same section of the city in which the teacher's body was found, and his unsatisfactory answers to detectives' questions led to his continued detention today.

The Detective Bureau was intrigued most, however, by the description of the two mysterious strangers. One was immaculately dressed and had a "black eye" while the other wore dirty overalls.

Too, there was the writing on the rear glass of the death car, freshly done by a finger in the dust—"driver unconscious."

National Bank Call.

Washington, July 2.—(P)—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Saturday, June 29.

PARLIAMENT OPENS, KING NOT PRESENT

LABOR PROGRAM IS PRESENTED AND DOES NOT STARTLE

London, July 2.—(P)—Stanley Baldwin, the former Conservative prime minister, speaking in the debate on the reply to the speech from the throne this afternoon, declared he and his friends would offer no factious opposition to the new government. They intended, he said to assist his majesty's government in being carried on, but demanded a certain amount of self control on both sides.

London, July 2.—(P)—Parliament, the sixth in the reign of King George V, convened shortly after noon today in the chambers of the Lords and heard his majesty's speech from the throne, read by Lord Chancellor Sankey. King George himself was unable to attend, due to his recent long illness.

The first program of the Labor government in Great Britain was presented Parliament at noon with reading by Lord Chancellor Sankey at a combined session of the Lords and Commons of King George's speech from the throne.

General opinion was the speech had little that was startlingly Socialist, and save in a few instances might have been the program of any recently preceding Conservative or Liberal ministry.

Among promises made were that there would be efforts toward disarmament, recognition diplomatically and with resumption of trade relations of Soviet Russia, improvement of unemployment, and investigation of numerous industrial ills.

The first sentence of the speech after its introduction was "my relations with foreign powers continue to be friendly." The address then mentioned favorable conclusion of a reparations agreement and preparation for a second conference of governments which should climax its work with arranging for evacuation of the Rhineland.

It then said of disarmament "Conventions are being agreed with the ambassador of the United States of America on the subject of naval disarmament in consequence of which it is the earnest hope of my government to insure in cooperation with my governments in the dominions, the government of India and the governments of foreign powers, an early reduction of armaments throughout the world."

"The Speech in Part.

"While I regret that it is not possible to address you in person, I thank Almighty God that I can look forward with confidence to that complete restoration of health for which the prayers of my people throughout the empire will call forth my deepest gratitude, were offered during the months of my long and serious illness.

"My government considers the time has come to submit to judicial settlement international disputes in which parties are in conflict, as to their respective rights.

"My government is examining the conditions under which diplomatic relations with the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics may be resumed and are in communication with my governments in the dominions and the government of India on the subject.

"Initiatives for public service will be laid before you. It will be the foremost endeavor of my ministers to deal with unemployment."

At this point the crown address announced schemes were being prepared for improvement of transport, stimulation of the depressed export trades, economic development of over-seas dependencies, improvement in agriculture and the fishing industry, and improvement of the facilities for marketing farm and fishery output.

"My government have under consideration the question of reorganization of the coal industry, including housing and other factors and of ownership of minerals.

"My ministers decided that the time has come to investigate the whole field of legislation relating to sale and supply of intoxicating liquor and on their recommendation I propose to appoint at an early date commissioners for this purpose."

Mention was made of the survey of national insurance and pensions schemes and it was said a bill was being prepared to amend the widows and orphans and old age contributory pensions act.

BETTER FLYING WEATHER

BETTER FLYING WEATHER THAN HAS BEEN GRANTED THE ENDURANCE PILOTS BYRON K. NEWCOMB AND ROY L. MITCHELL SINCE THEY SET OUT LAST FRIDAY TO BREAK THE WORLD'S RECORD FOR SUSTAINED FLIGHT WAS FORECAST TODAY FOR THE NEXT 24 HOURS AS THEY PASSED THE HALFWAY MARK IN THEIR ATTEMPT.

Fog which reduced visibility to a matter of a few feet has disappeared, a low ceiling of heavy clouds had lifted and clear weather, with moderate winds, promised more favorable conditions than the airmen have experienced since they took off Friday afternoon.

They are flying against time with almost three days to go if they are to break the recognized mark of 172 hours 33 minutes and 30 seconds.

TECHNICAL ADVANCEMENT

RESEARCHERS AT WORK ON NEW TYPE OF ENGINE

Washington, July 2.—(P)—The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics today announced that it had authorized a research project on the development of a new type of engine for aircraft.

The project, which is being carried out by the Langley Research Center, is expected to result in a more efficient and powerful engine for use in high-speed aircraft.

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