

## NEW THEORIES ABOUT ANCIENTS ARRIVE YEARLY

Evidences of High Civilization  
Found in Relics of Southwest Indians.

### RESEARCH FASCINATES

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—"Digging up the past" is no mere figure of speech down in the southwest, from which news has recently reached the Smithsonian institution here of two new and interesting archaeological finds, both of which were literally dug up.

A temple of ancient fire worship, which seems to indicate that the prehistoric inhabitants of the southwest, reached a higher degree of civilization than had formerly been supposed, has been unearthed and studied in detail by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, chief of the bureau of American ethnology of the Smithsonian institution.

And two skeletons, those of a boy and of a girl, have been found buried in the ruins of a stone house, probably of prehistoric origin.

These remains have been shipped to the national museum here, where they will be carefully studied.

They may shed new light on the race and physical character of the early inhabitants of the region.

This digging up of the long-buried past seems a futile and perhaps an uninteresting occupation to those who have never followed or studied it, but as a matter of fact it has the highest scientific value and it exercises a peculiar fascination.

No one, however, who goes to the southwest with the slightest bent for scientific investigation falls under the spell of the country's romantic past, and develops something of a mania for hunting the remains of it.

HERE IS WHERE  
THE PAST LIVES.

The country is remarkably well adapted to the indulgence of this taste.

It is extremely dry—the greater part of it a desert—so that the fine place bones, pottery, other ancient remains tend to be preserved, whereas in a more moist country they would disintegrate.

In the second place, there is a heavy growth of vegetation to cover these traces of ancient human life.

It is a common occurrence when riding across the mesa lands of this country to come to a slight mound of earth dotted with bits of broken pottery.

This, you may be sure, is the remains of an Indian dwelling abandoned long ago. It may be only a few hundred years old, or it may be a thousand or more.

If you dismount and dig about in the ruins with a sharp stick, you will bring to light more pottery and probably some arrow heads and other flint "artefacts," as the ethnologists call them.

These bits of a departed human era will surely inflame your imagination if you have any.

You can not refrain from trying to reconstruct in your mind the lives of the people who made and used these things.

Of course, the thorough exploration of one of these ancient ruins is great work, and unless you are either wealthy or very fond of the past, you are apt to do the reconstruction exercise with your imagination instead of with a shovel and pick, which is the really scientific way.

Then, too, if you do go in for the heavy work of excavation, the probabilities are that you are only delving into a habitation like those of the present Pueblo Indians, and not more than a few hundred years old.

You may recover a few articles of some interest or value—a perfect bit of pottery, perhaps, or some turquoise ornaments—but the very ancient ruins are necessarily the rarest.

SCIENCE HAS  
FASCINATION.

None the less, if you have once delved into the past on your own account, you can understand the keen fascination which has kept the scientists busy for years, reconstructing in their imaginations the lives of these long dead people, trying to make an hypothesis that will fit the facts.

In doing this they have told themselves and the public some beautiful fairy tales.

For example, when the numerous "cliff dwellings" in Colorado and New Mexico were discovered the scientists proceeded to reconstruct a whole race of cliff dwellers.

So, because the doors of these dwellings were very small, so that a man of ordinary height had to get down on his hands and knees to enter, they advanced the theory that the cliff dwellers had been a race of pygmies, who had subsequently become extinct.

This charming idea became very popular, however, and was believed by many non-scientific persons.

Subsequent scientific investigation completely exploded it. It showed that the people who occupied the cliff dwellings were in all probability racially identical with the Pueblo Indians who now inhabit the region, and that the cliff dwellers who were pressing them hard, and they made their doorways small for the same reason.

They entered on hands and knees just as the subsequent investigators did, and afterward rolled themselves into the openings to keep out intruders.

Another one of the greatest ethnologists and archaeologists that America has produced, did most of the work of refuting the pygmy cliff dweller theory and showing the racial identity of the ancient with the present inhabitants of the southwest.

He wrote a remarkable novel, "The Delight-Makers," depicting the life of these ancient Americans, which is perhaps the only one of the many romances based on prehistoric America which has any claim to scientific consideration.

NEW LIGHT ON PROBLEM.

The theory advanced by Bandelier was that all the sedentary Indians of the southwest from Colorado far down into Mexico were of the same racial stock and had attained about the same degree of civilization (or rather barbarism).

Their wonderful romance which Cortez wrote in his "Conquest of Mexico" was shown to be romance and nothing more.

It is probable that the Aztec culture which Cortez overcame was fundamentally similar to that of the Pueblo Indians in the Mexico today, but founded on a much greater population and some what greater wealth.

The recent discovery of Dr. Fewkes, however, may make necessary yet another revision of our ideas of the prehistoric southwest. While it presumably does nothing to refute the theory of the racial identity of the prehistoric and present inhabitants of the region, it would seem to indicate that the prehistoric Indians did have a somewhat higher civilization than those now living.

For while Dr. Fewkes has found a large dwelling, constructed of excellent masonry, which apparently existed for the sole purpose of fire worship, as indicated by an enormous firepit in the center and stone benches for worshippers all around the walls.

Fire worship in some form is common to nearly all primitive peoples, and there are signs of it among the living Pueblo Indians.

The living Indians also have small circular or oval subterranean chambers for worship, but none of them have any such elaborate "churches" as this one.

The construction of such a large and elaborate dwelling, dedicated to the worship of fire, is said by ethnologists to be an unmistakable indication of higher civilization than had been attained by any of the southwestern Indians in historic times.

### Austill Funeral to Be Tuesday Morning

Funeral services for the late H. C. Austill, 44, who died at 11:15 Sunday night, at his home, 504 West Twenty-sixth street, will be held from the residence. Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Christian service will be read and interment will take place in Elwood.

The body will lie in state Tuesday afternoon at the home of a brother in Elwood.

Mr. Austill, who was a native of Elwood, suffered a stroke of paralysis last January, never recovering from the effects of it.

Two weeks ago his condition became worse, ending in his death last night.

He was associated in law practice here with the late Judge Lawson M. Harvey, and had served several times as special judge in the Marion county courts.

From 1908 to 1914 he served as judge of the superior court of Madison county.

The widow survives.

### Funeral Services Held for Mrs. Gates

Funeral services for Mrs. Alfred B. Gates, who died Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William H. Lee of Minneapolis, Minn., were held today at the former home, 1903 North Delaware street.

Rev. Alvan E. Philpott, pastor of the Central Christian church, officiated.

Burial was private.

Besides the daughter, at whose home she died, Mrs. Gates is survived by two sons, William N. and Edward D. Gates of Indianapolis; a sister, Mrs. John B. Penberthy of Indianapolis; and a brother, George Murdoch of St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Gates came to Indianapolis with his husband in 1888 and was for many years an active worker in church circles and charitable movements.

### Lecturer Is Dead at Hartford City

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 19.—Mrs. Frances Haberly-Robertson, 78, twice state regent of the D. A. R. and a lecturer and lecturer on Arctic and historical subjects, is dead at the home here.

Mrs. Robertson was the author of "Famous Italian Pictures and Their Story." Before coming here she lived at Terra Haute.

### INCREASED WAGE ARGUMENTS MADE

Coal Miners' Case Nears End  
Before Commission.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 19.—Closing arguments were made today in the hearing by the commission appointed by President Wilson to decide the wage agreement disputes between miners and operators in the anthracite field.

Philip Murray, vice president of the miners' union, declared the union based its claims on the following:

Anthracite workers are not now receiving a living wage.

A living wage in this country would be "largely in excess" of the maximum earnings of the men.

The demand for a minimum wage of \$3, with differentials, is not unreasonable. Murray demanded full and complete recognition of the union.

### MAY FENCE IN ANOTHER NEGRO

Colored Deputy Assessor  
Won't Sell Property.

The home of another negro on North Capitol avenue may be fenced in, probably to prevent the courts permit, according to members of the Capitol Avenue Protective association.

The home is that of Allen C. Simms, deputy township assessor, at 2246.

Simms recently bought the property and refused to sell it to members of the association who attempted to purchase it from him.

He is said to have made the statement that he will live in the house even if the association builds a fence as high as the one, but their guests had disappeared.

Both were arrested.

Charges against Mrs. Middaugh later were dismissed in court.

### SHOT FIRED, FUGITIVE PINCHED.

Arnold, one of Middaugh's guests, was arrested after a pursuit through a swamp during which Deputy Marshal McGill fired a shot at him.

When Middaugh was brought before Justice of the peace at 2 o'clock this morning he looked at the square's blackened and bruised face.

"I can't get justice here," he said.

### Weds Man She Knew Two Weeks; 'Mistake'

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Mrs. Sarah V. O'Rourke Verzosa, 22, filed suit to annul her marriage to Paul R. Verzosa, 504 Cabaniss street, and to a Filipino, to whom she was married Jan. 30 at Granite City, Ill., by Justice of the peace after a two weeks' acquaintance.

She charges that he won her through admiring her art work and making her believe that he was a college man and teacher with a bright future.

He also promised her a trip to the Orient and assured her of a "gaudy career" if she married him, she says.

Mrs. Verzosa says that her marriage was a mistake, as she does not love the defendant, nor does he love her.

She alleges that at the time of the ceremony her mind was a blank.

Verzosa is a student, it was stated.

### Now, Wouldn't You Drop a Nickel?



Crowd waiting to put nickels in Salvation Army barrel.

Miss Emily Traugott, pretty girl clerk in the garb of a Salvation Army lassie, is raking in nickels for the home service fund of the army.

Miss Traugott presides at a big black "barrel" in front of the store of Jack Rohr, in the Hotel Sevier.

Mr. Rohr proposes to give the Salvation Army a barrel full of nickels, and is giving the public a chance to aid.

The construction of such a large and

large "barrel" is said by ethnologists to be an unmistakable indication of higher civilization than had been attained by any of the southwestern Indians in historic times.

### 'It's a Great City,' Sign Says; Then You See Board Walk



Board walk on south side of Jackson Place.

The first thing that meets the eye of the visitor as he descends from the elevated tracks to the union station is a sign telling him that Indianapolis is a great city.

The "temporary" board walk in Jackson place was laid five or six years ago.

Since that time the board of works has been so busy patching the streets and then replacing the patches that apparently it has not found time to replace the "temporary" walk with one better fitting to the surroundings.

### Wild Night at Ravenswood

'Shiner' Middaugh's Party Winds Up With  
Mauled Officials and Jail.

It was a wild night at Ravenswood, the classic little summer resort north of Broad Ripple park on the east bank of White river, and the campers who were spending their vacation there in search of rest did not find rest last night.

At 11 o'clock Sunday night, 715 North Capitol avenue and Russell Arnold, 714 East Market street, and the Marion county jail, were in the Marlin county jail today following a conviction in court of Justice of the Peace Charles Hanlein at Ravenswood at 2 o'clock this morning.

The arrests are said to be the beginning of a series of trials instituted by the sheriff for a second contempt of court.

The contempt fines came with such monotony and regularity that the police said they quit counting after the due process of law was instituted in the neighborhood of \$300.

A big feature of the trial was the fact that Ed Little, an attorney, conducted the prosecution.

### DRUNKENNESS CHARGES ARE FILED.

After all was over Middaugh and Arnold were taken to the county jail, where the arraignment show that Middaugh was fined \$25 and costs for common assault and \$50 and costs for drunkenness and \$50 and costs for contempt of court.

The square mentioned another \$10 and costs for a second contempt of court.

The contempt fines came with such monotony and regularity that the police said they quit counting after the due process of law was instituted in the neighborhood of \$300.

Twenty girls own their escape to H. Toyne, 60, elevator operator.

Toyne, who has only one arm, made two trips to the second and third floors and carried the twenty girls to safety.

He was on his third trip to make a final inspection of the upper floors to ascertain if they were safe left in the place when the girls, some of whom whirled him up way the shaft, overcame him. He stopped his car on the second floor.

He was found near his car, partly conscious, by firemen who carried him out.

### AN THEN THE FUN STARTED.

Magill found it necessary to make a retreat and the fun started.

The house was surrounded by 200 men, women and children, most of them deputy marshals and constables, and, as usual, they made a noise.

One of the girls, Mrs. Middaugh, who went to the Middaugh cottage to quiet the party.

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### Man Gets 16 Towels; Neighbor Revenged

MINNEAPOLIS, July 19.—More than a score of persons were overcome by smoke and damage estimated at \$90,