

CITY STUDENTS TO VISIT MOON WITH SPEAKER

Illustrated Talk Booked for Scripps-Howard Science Editor.

Indianapolis high school students will have the opportunity this week of making a journey of a million times a trillion miles. But they will be able to make the journey in less than an hour and without leaving their school buildings.

They will be able to do it through an illustrated lecture on astronomy by David Dietz, Scripps-Howard science editor and fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, titled "A Trip Through the Universe."

Dietz is to lecture at 10:45 a. m. Wednesday at the Washington High School. He will give two lectures at Shortridge High School Thursday, starting at 10:15 a. m., and will speak Friday at the Crispus Attucks High School.

Shows Slides of Moon

By means of the lantern slides which Dietz uses, the students will first visit the moon.

"The distance from the earth to the moon seems large, but it is a mere trifle, as distances go in astronomy," Dietz says. "The moon is only 240,000 miles away."

"We realize how small that distance is when we find that the sun is 93,000,000 miles away, while the nearest star is 25,000,000,000,000 miles away. Many stars are ten thousand times as far away as that."

But while astronomy teaches how small the earth is in comparison to the rest of the universe, Dietz does not believe that the lesson of astronomy is a gloomy one.

Lesson of Astronomy

"I believe that the big lesson of astronomy lies in the fact that it has been possible for the mind of man to reach out from this little earth of ours and comprehend the great universe of stars," he says.

"Astronomy teaches us that we can reach out if we want to. It teaches that we can carry our civilization on, making it ever finer and nobler if we only have the willingness and the will power to do it."

"The lesson of astronomy is an inspiring one."

"Most astronomers whom I have met have had deeply religious feelings."

Learn Relative Sizes

"How could it be otherwise? The old Psalmist, to whom the stars are merely little lamps hanging in the dome of the sky, said 'The heavens proclaim the glory of God and the firmament sheweth His handiwork.'

"The statement of the Psalmist has a thousand times more meaning for the modern astronomer, who realizes the true size of the stars and the heavens."

The Times will begin publication of a daily article on science by Dietz Monday, March 19.

CHRYSLER BREAKS TWO RECORDS IN AUSTRALIA

Car Now Holds All Interstate Marks on Continent.

Chrysler's long series of impressive triumphs in foreign racing events was carried auspiciously into 1928 by the capture of two Australian records in the month of January, cables received at the company's Detroit headquarters indicate.

As a result of these two victories, all interstate records in both Australia and New Zealand are now held by Chrysler cars.

The latest achievements, according to the cables, consisted of a run of 591 miles from Adelaide to Melbourne in eleven hours and forty-nine minutes on Jan. 15, and one of 576 miles from Sydney to Melbourne in ten hours and forty-two minutes on Jan. 31.

DEFENDANT STUCK IN CHEWING GUM CASE

Wabash Man Takes Appeal After Being Fined \$10 in City Court.

WABASH, Ind., March 13.—Appeal to the Circuit Court has been taken in Wabash's "chewing gum case." J. Omer Barnhardt fined \$10 and costs in city court took the appeal. He owns a skating rink.

Clarence Marcus, rink manager, is awaiting trial on a charge of striking Ray Behmer with a stone poker. Behmer is said to have placed some chewing gum on a hot stove at the rink. A stench that drove patrons from the place is said to have resulted.

State witnesses at Barnhardt's trial testified he told Marcus to "Kill the kid."

ST. LOUIS GROWS FAST

Population Has Increased 183,000 Since 1920.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—The Greater St. Louis area has increased its population 183,000 since the 1920 census, according to an estimate of commercial engineers of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company. The report shows a gain of approximately 22,000 during the past year. While the 1920 census showed 948,000 inhabitants in the area, the population is now estimated at 1,131,000.

Livestock Dies in Fire

GREENSBURG, Ind., March 13.—Fire of undetermined origin did \$2,000 damage at the farm of Lucian Ryle, four miles south of Greensburg. Included in the loss was five milk cows, four horses, two jacks, a young mule, nine hogs, harness and farming implements. A cow and two calves which were not chained escaped.

Better Business Bureau Picks Board



These three men are new members of the board of directors of the Better Business Bureau. Left to right: Charles R. Yoke, Fletcher Avenue Savings and Loan Association president; Emerson W. Chaille, Indianapolis Real Estate Board president; Thomas M. Kaufman, associated with J. H. Aufderheide, in vestments.

THREE BOYS DIE IN LAKE WATER

Breaking Ice Causes Tragedy at La Porte.

By United Press

LA PORTE, Ind., March 13.—Three boys, each less than 10 years old, were drowned in Clear Lake here Monday night, when they attempted to walk across a thin coating of ice, which was not sufficiently strong to hold them.

Three others scrambled to safety when the ice collapsed.

The dead are Harold Burg, 8; Ralph Mandeville, 6, and George Mandeville, 9, Ralph's brother.

The three survivors—Lawson Bell, 9; Ernest Garrity, 9, and a boy known as Stanley, were afraid to tell their parents of the accident and townspeople did not learn of the deaths until almost two hours after the ice gave way.

Lawson Bell told the first story at his home. He refused to eat, saying he was ill, and went to a dentist to lie down. His parents heard him mumble and finally he said "I believe Harold drowned, too."

Lawson had been promised a whipping if he went near the ice and fear of this was believed to have kept him from telling the story immediately after the accident.

Under questioning, Lawson finally broke and told the circumstances. He said the six boys wanted to go to a park, across the lake, but that three of them had hesitated at the lake. Then he said the Mandeville brothers and the Burg boy assured them it was all right and struck out across the ice. The other three followed, hesitantly and were far enough back to scramble to safety when the ice broke.

More than a thousand persons watched police drag the lake for the bodies. All bodies were recovered in two hours.

RECEIVE ROAD BIDS

Highway Commission to Award Paving Contracts.

By Times Special

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 13.—A two-months-old St. Bernard puppy is romping with the children at the Madison County orphans' home. It was purchased with pennies and nickels saved by the children.

For a time gloom prevailed at the home after the dog buying proposition had resulted in contention between the children and the staff.

One of the bond issues, for \$60,763, is sought to buy a \$16,900 steam turbine for the city sewage disposal plant and to pay debts.

The other, for \$50,000, is to provide a concrete resetting tank for the sewage plant, to build the Iowa St. intercepting sewer and to make other additions and alterations at the disposal plant.

McFall declared the expenditures unnecessary and declared the estimates too high. It is of no use to put more sewage through the sewage disposal plant until the plant better purifies the sewage, he said.

The real problem of the plant is to dispose of the large quantities of sludge, he said.

Charles H. Hurd, board consulting engineer, and Board Members O. C. Ross and A. H. Moore argued for the bond issues.

Dr. William F. King, State health board secretary, declared that the board should look toward the future. It is a mistaken impression, however, he said that a sewage disposal plant can clean all the sewage put through it. Seventy per cent is about the maximum, he said.

The tax board took the matter under advisement.

FIND FIRST LITTLE EVA

Old Woman Won't Talk of Days in Uncle Tom's Cabin.

By Times Special

NEW YORK, March 13.—Much against her will, Mrs. Charles Howard Macdonald, the first person to play the part of Little Eva in an Uncle Tom's Cabin show, has been discovered in Boston. Stage historians have been searching for members of the original cast for years. She is the only living member.

The tax board took the matter under advisement.

Fourteen Missing in Blast

By United Press

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—Fourteen miners still were missing today after the explosion and fire had destroyed the interior of the Aurora silver mine near Teziutlan, in the state of Puebla. Eight bodies have been recovered.

NEGRO TRIES PLEADING OWN CASE, BUT LOSES

Objects to Vagrancy Charge But Is Fined \$50.

George Montgomery, 28, Negro, 605½ E. Court St., tried to be his own lawyer before Municipal Judge Paul C. Wetter.

When Patrolman Charles Hoggard was telling the judge that George hadn't worked for nine years and spent his time living on the generosity of his sister, Montgomery arose and very legally declared:

"I object, your honor."

"Objection sustained," said His Honor and asked George to tell his version.

George insisted he had worked, doing odd jobs and helping on an ice wagon, but admitted none of the jobs had lasted very long.

"You didn't make much of a lawyer," George, said Judge Wetter as he imposed a \$50 fine on a vagrancy charge.

Bandits Spurn \$2 Bill

By United Press

NEW YORK, March 13.—When a \$2 bill dropped from the pocket of Martin Laufman, two superstitious bandits fled without waiting to rob him.

BRUSH UP YOUR BRAIN

Our Washington Bureau has gathered a group of six in its interesting and informative bulletins in a Personal Improvement Packet. The titles are:

1. Social Etiquette.
2. Travel Etiquette.
3. Common Errors in English.
4. Club Woman's Manual.
5. Letter Writers' Guide.
6. Parliamentary Law Simplified.

If you want this packet, fill out the coupon below and mail as directed.

CLIP COUPON HERE.

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PERSONAL IMPROVEMENT EDITOR, Washington Bureau, Indianapolis Times, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.:

I want the Personal Improvement packet of six bulletins, and inclose herewith 20 cents in loose, uncanceled United States postage stamps or coin to cover postage and handling costs.

NAME

STREET AND NUMBER

CITY

STATE

I am a reader of The Indianapolis Times.

GERMAN NAVY FINDS WAY TO DODGE TREATY

Limited in Number, Nation Concentrates on Gun Power, Speed.

By MILTON BRONNER
NEA Service Writer

LONDON, March 13.—There is another way than through sheer force of numbers to create a powerful navy, and if there is any foundation for the worries of British and French navy officers, Germany seems to have discovered that method.

Restricted though she is by the treaty of Versailles, Germany is believed to be building a fighting fleet that some day may surprise the world.

Efforts Are Concentrated

With a superior quality of armouring, tremendous concentrated power of their guns and the speed with which they could run to or from an enemy ship, the few vessels being built by Germany may have the offensive power of a force much larger in numbers.

On paper, it looks as though Germany is thoroughly shackled by the Versailles treaty.

She is allowed but six battleships of the Deutschland type, not to exceed 10,000 tons each; six light cruisers of not more than 6,000 tons; twelve destroyers of 800 tons and twelve torpedo boats.

Allowed No Submarines

She is allowed no submarines and can construct no new battleships or cruisers except as replacements for ships more than 20 years old.

Notwithstanding these limitations, Germany's navy estimate for the present year is about \$50,000,000, and one-fourth of this is to be devoted to new construction.

As to destroyers, a flat flootilla already in service and another in construction. The navy also has in contemplation the building of four coast defense ships of 10,000 tons each.

The thing that is worrying the British and French, and also acute critics of the German government at home, is the prodigious cost of these things.

Cost Is Mysterious

The cost is said to be mystifying. The cost of some recent German ships has been reported to the Reichstag as high as \$2,000 per ton, whereas the British only spent \$1,000 per ton on their greatest super-dreadnaughts, the Nelson and the Rodney.

The German navy authorities reply to their home critics by saying that the Versailles treaty makes German construction more expensive because other countries enjoy the benefits of mass construction.

The following comparisons have been made between the sea strength of various powers:

Germany: personnel, 15,000 officers and men, with a navy as outlined above; budget \$55,000,000.

Italy: personnel: 45,600 men with more than three times the number of ships allowed Germany; a powerful aviation service and an elaborate coast defense system (which is forbidden Germany); budget \$50,000,000.

France: personnel: 57,000 men; ships equal to those of Italy; elaborate aviation and coast defense services; budget \$60,000,000.

It is believed that with their limited navy, the Germans are concentrating on two things:

Gun power: securing by experiment six-inch guns of a concentrated intensity and power of fire never known before.

Speed: securing by experiment Diesel motor engines of a type hitherto unknown and capable of amazing the world by the rapidity with which they will propel ships through the water.

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