

## REVISED VOTING DISTRICTS BILL IS INTRODUCED

Reapportionment Measure Gives Republicans a Good Majority.

Congressional reapportionment giving Democrats three districts, Republicans eight and leaving another in the doubtful column was contained in a bill introduced in the Indiana house today by Representative Lew S. Core (Dem., Dives.)

On the face of it the proposed reapportionment would consolidate the Third with the Fourth district and put Congressmen Eugene B. Clegg, Third district, and Harry C. Colle, Fourth district, together. This would mean that one incumbent would have to withdraw from the field.

The plan has been submitted to the Democratic state committee heads, who refused to comment.

The proposed districts would average 265,000 in population.

### Marion County Split

Marion county would be divided along Washington and St. Clair streets and Massachusetts avenue with Pine street as the jog. All south of this line would be in a new Fourth district which also would include Hancock, Shelby, Bartholomew and Decatur counties. This would assure an approximate Democratic majority of 5,000 votes.

All the county north of the proposed dividing line with Hamilton and Tipton counties would constitute the Seventh district, which would ordinarily be Republican by 5,000 votes.

The home of Representative Louis Ludlow would remain in the Seventh district.

Republican majorities in many of the proposed districts are so small that the Democratic drafters of the plan feel they can be overcome easily.

### One District Doubtful

Line-up of the remaining districts is as follows:

First—Posey, Gibson, Vanderburgh, Pike, Warrick, Dubois, Spencer, Crawford, Harrison, and Grant. Population, 276,271. Republican by 400.

Second—Knox, Daviess, Martin, Sullivan, and Lawrence. Population, 259,267. Democratic by 1,000.

Third—Greene, Orange, Ripley, Dearborn, and Franklin. Population, 261,334. Democratic by 2,204.

Fourth—Putnam, Hendricks, Boone, Clinton, Montgomery, Fountain and Vermillion. Population, 273,271. Republican by 500.

Fifth—Hancock, Newton, Jasper, Starke, Pulaski, Marshall, Fulton, Kosciusko, Cass, Carroll, Tippecanoe and White. Population, 263,333. Republican by 7,500.

Sixth—Rush, Fayette, Union, Wayne, Henry, Delaware, Madison, Blackford, Wabash and Huntington. Population, 262,263. Republican by 4,500.

Seventh—Lafayette, Newton, Jasper, Starke, Pulaski, Marshall, Fulton, Kosciusko, Cass, Carroll, Tippecanoe and White. Population, 263,333. Republican by 7,500.

Eighth—Lafayette, St. Joseph and Elkhart. Population, 289,398. Doubtful with slight margin, leaning Republican.

Ninth—Lafayette, Steuben, Noble, DeKalb, Whitley, Allen, Wells and Adams. Population, 275,223. Republican by 400.

**PASTOR TAKES ROLE OF BIBLICAL PROPHET**

Pseudo-Jeremiah Denies He Wrote Book of Lamentations.

By United Press NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Attired in flowing oriental robes and disguised by a gray wig, mustache and beard, the Rev. Dr. Christian Reisner appeared before his congregation in the Broadway Temple Methodist Episcopal church in the role of the prophet Jeremiah and disclaimed authorship of the famed Book of Lamentations.

"While I spoke many warning messages I did not write the book," declared the pseudo-Jeremiah.

"If I were alive today I would ridicule the Baumes law. I would expect every criminal some day to be cured."

**TWO FALL TO DEATH**

Man Peers Over Banister After First Tragedy; Repeats It.

By United Press LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2.—Police were called after Mrs. Julia Vegas, 30, fell over a banister and dropped four stories to her death in a rooming house.

While officers were examining the body, Juan Valenzuela, 30, stepped from his fourth floor room, peered over the banister to see what the commotion was about, and toppled to death from almost the exact spot Mrs. Vegas had fallen from.

**DROUGHT FUND BOOSTED**

Week-End Donations Bring Total of Red Cross to \$24,761.

Officials of American Red Cross of Indianapolis today reported that with \$1,585.75 collected in the drought relief fund over the weekend, the total obtained in the drive is \$24,761.91.

Two contributions, each \$100, were received from Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Danner and Mr. P. W. Craig.

Advertisement

## TALKIE STARS FIND QUICK METHOD TO END COLDS

Hollywood Adopts Same Quick Method Now Popular In Homes of Many Here

When an actor coughs, sneezes or becomes hoarse while making a sound picture, the costly sound film must be made over. So scores of Hollywood stars like Marion Nixon, Robert Montgomery, June Collyer, Glenn Tryon and Alec B. Francis now get rid of colds by a pleasant taste of Ayer's Pectoral. For doctors have found this hospital remedy to be the quickest and surest of different methods tested for colds and coughs.

Those who heard Betty Compson's marvelous voice in a recent sound picture, little realized her fear that hoarseness would ruin the recording. Yet, "My cold was terrible," says Mrs. Compson. "I was certainly grateful to the doctor who advised Ayer's Pectoral. Just a few tempting tastes eased my throat, clearing up my hoarseness. In a day or so all trace of the cold had disappeared."

In Indianapolis homes, as in Hollywood, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the first thought for colds. Ayer's Pectoral is safer than remedies which cause

## Churchman's Son Goes on Trial for Murder



James M. Maxon Jr. is shown above, left, with Martin W. Littleton, defense counsel, as the trial opened.

By United Press

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—James Maxon Jr., 22, son of the Episcopal bishop coadjutor of Tennessee, went on trial in the boarding house of Mrs. Rose Hickey, lost his life in a fight in the early morning of April 18.

Maxon, police said, came home intoxicated and became embroiled in an encounter with the aged man and two other lodgers, in the course of which Paynter was knocked down and suffered fatal injuries.

Maxon's defense, in his opening statement to the defendant, claimed the death entirely was accidental, and that the youth had no knowledge that he even had

Maxon faces a second-degree murder charge growing out of the death of David Paynter.

Paynter, a lodger in the boarding house of Mrs. Rose Hickey, lost his life in a fight in the early morning of April 18.

Maxon, police said, came home intoxicated and became embroiled in an encounter with the aged man and two other lodgers, in the course of which Paynter was knocked down and suffered fatal injuries.

Maxon's defense, in his opening statement to the defendant, claimed the death entirely was accidental, and that the youth had

no knowledge that he even had

no way that I know of to curb their introduction."

Speaker Walter Myers of the house planned another lecture on cutting down the number of new bills so that consideration can be given to important measures already pending. This will be the third of such talks, all of which thus far have proved ineffectual.

Budget Cut \$700,000

The biennial appropriation measure is expected to come from the budget committee Tuesday or Wednesday and will be introduced in the house by Representative H. Curtis Bennett (Dem., Dearborn and Ohio) budget committee man.

It is understood the committee succeeded in trimming the budget some \$700,000 below the 1929 budget of \$55,000,000, but a \$1,000,000 cut

more than \$5,000,000.

Kenney's measure would require every pharmacist applying for permission to sell prescription whisky to have had at least three years experience in the drug business prior to the application.

Kenney's measure, based on the federal law governing medicinal whisky sales and without any amendatory mention of the Wright bone dry act of 1925, will bring to five the number of wet bills before the house public morals committee.

Calculations as to the revenue raising power of his bill are determined by Kenney through a study of conditions in states having a medicinal whisky law. Experience in these states, Kenney asserts, has revealed that two-thirds of the physicians eligible to issue prescriptions do so.

Since there are approximately

40,000 qualified physicians in Indiana, two-thirds of them issuing a maximum of 100 prescriptions every three months at a license tax of \$50 a year, a prescription would raise more than \$5,000,000.

Kenney's measure would require every pharmacist applying for permission to sell prescription whisky to have had at least three years experience in the drug business prior to the application.

Kenney's measure, based on the federal law governing medicinal whisky sales and without any amendatory mention of the Wright bone dry act of 1925, will bring to five the number of wet bills before the house public morals committee.

Calculations as to the revenue raising power of his bill are determined by Kenney through a study of conditions in states having a medicinal whisky law. Experience in these states, Kenney asserts, has revealed that two-thirds of the physicians eligible to issue prescriptions do so.

Since there are approximately

40,000 qualified physicians in Indiana, two-thirds of them issuing a maximum of 100 prescriptions every three months at a license tax of \$50 a year, a prescription would raise more than \$5,000,000.

Kenney's measure would require every pharmacist applying for permission to sell prescription whisky to have had at least three years experience in the drug business prior to the application.

Kenney's measure, based on the federal law governing medicinal whisky sales and without any amendatory mention of the Wright bone dry act of 1925, will bring to five the number of wet bills before the house public morals committee.

Calculations as to the revenue raising power of his bill are determined by Kenney through a study of conditions in states having a medicinal whisky law. Experience in these states, Kenney asserts, has revealed that two-thirds of the physicians eligible to issue prescriptions do so.

Since there are approximately

40,000 qualified physicians in Indiana, two-thirds of them issuing a maximum of 100 prescriptions every three months at a license tax of \$50 a year, a prescription would raise more than \$5,000,000.

Kenney's measure would require every pharmacist applying for permission to sell prescription whisky to have had at least three years experience in the drug business prior to the application.

Kenney's measure, based on the federal law governing medicinal whisky sales and without any amendatory mention of the Wright bone dry act of 1925, will bring to five the number of wet bills before the house public morals committee.

Calculations as to the revenue raising power of his bill are determined by Kenney through a study of conditions in states having a medicinal whisky law. Experience in these states, Kenney asserts, has revealed that two-thirds of the physicians eligible to issue prescriptions do so.

Since there are approximately

40,000 qualified physicians in Indiana, two-thirds of them issuing a maximum of 100 prescriptions every three months at a license tax of \$50 a year, a prescription would raise more than \$5,000,000.

Kenney's measure would require every pharmacist applying for permission to sell prescription whisky to have had at least three years experience in the drug business prior to the application.

Kenney's measure, based on the federal law governing medicinal whisky sales and without any amendatory mention of the Wright bone dry act of 1925, will bring to five the number of wet bills before the house public morals committee.

Calculations as to the revenue raising power of his bill are determined by Kenney through a study of conditions in states having a medicinal whisky law. Experience in these states, Kenney asserts, has revealed that two-thirds of the physicians eligible to issue prescriptions do so.

Since there are approximately

40,000 qualified physicians in Indiana, two-thirds of them issuing a maximum of 100 prescriptions every three months at a license tax of \$50 a year, a prescription would raise more than \$5,000,000.

Kenney's measure would require every pharmacist applying for permission to sell prescription whisky to have had at least three years experience in the drug business prior to the application.

Kenney's measure, based on the federal law governing medicinal whisky sales and without any amendatory mention of the Wright bone dry act of 1925, will bring to five the number of wet bills before the house public morals committee.

Calculations as to the revenue raising power of his bill are determined by Kenney through a study of conditions in states having a medicinal whisky law. Experience in these states, Kenney asserts, has revealed that two-thirds of the physicians eligible to issue prescriptions do so.

Since there are approximately

40,000 qualified physicians in Indiana, two-thirds of them issuing a maximum of 100 prescriptions every three months at a license tax of \$50 a year, a prescription would raise more than \$5,000,000.

Kenney's measure would require every pharmacist applying for permission to sell prescription whisky to have had at least three years experience in the drug business prior to the application.

Kenney's measure, based on the federal law governing medicinal whisky sales and without any amendatory mention of the Wright bone dry act of 1925, will bring to five the number of wet bills before the house public morals committee.

Calculations as to the revenue raising power of his bill are determined by Kenney through a study of conditions in states having a medicinal whisky law. Experience in these states, Kenney asserts, has revealed that two-thirds of the physicians eligible to issue prescriptions do so.

Since there are approximately

40,000 qualified physicians in Indiana, two-thirds of them issuing a maximum of 100 prescriptions every three months at a license tax of \$50 a year, a prescription would raise more than \$5,000,000.

Kenney's measure would require every pharmacist applying for permission to sell prescription whisky to have had at least three years experience in the drug business prior to the application.

Kenney's measure, based on the federal law governing medicinal whisky sales and without any amendatory mention of the Wright bone dry act of 1925, will bring to five the number of wet bills before the house public morals committee.

Calculations as to the revenue raising power of his bill are determined by Kenney through a study of conditions in states having a medicinal whisky law. Experience in these states, Kenney asserts, has revealed that two-thirds of the physicians eligible to issue prescriptions do so.

Since there are approximately

40,000 qualified physicians in Indiana, two-thirds of them issuing a maximum of 100 prescriptions every three months at a license tax of \$50 a year, a prescription would raise more than \$5,000,000.

Kenney's measure would require every pharmacist applying for permission to sell prescription whisky to have had at least three years experience in the drug business prior to the application.

Kenney's measure, based on the federal law governing medicinal whisky sales and without any amendatory mention of the Wright bone dry act of 1925, will bring to five the number of wet bills before the house public morals committee.

Calculations as to the revenue raising power of his bill are determined by Kenney through a study of conditions in states having a medicinal whisky law. Experience in these states, Kenney asserts, has revealed that two-thirds of the physicians eligible to issue prescriptions do so.

Since there are approximately

40,000 qualified physicians in Indiana, two-thirds of them issuing a maximum of 100 prescriptions every three months at a license tax of \$50 a year, a prescription would raise more than \$5,000,000.

Kenney's measure would require every pharmacist applying for permission to sell prescription whisky to have had at least three years experience in the drug business prior to the application.

Kenney's measure, based on the federal law governing medicinal whisky sales and without any amendatory mention of the Wright bone dry act of 1925, will bring to five the number of wet bills before the house public morals committee.

Calculations as to the revenue raising power of his bill are determined by Kenney through a study of conditions in states having a medicinal whisky law. Experience in these states, Kenney asserts, has revealed that two-thirds of the physicians eligible to issue prescriptions do so.

Since there are approximately

40,000 qualified physicians in Indiana, two-thirds of them issuing a maximum of 100 prescriptions every three months at a license tax of \$50 a year, a prescription would raise more than \$5,000,000.

Kenney's measure would require every pharmacist applying for permission to sell prescription whisky to have had at least three years experience in the drug business prior to the application.

Kenney's measure, based on the federal law governing medicinal whisky sales and without any amendatory mention of the Wright bone dry act of 1925, will bring to five the number of wet bills before the house public morals committee.

Calculations as to the revenue raising power of his bill are determined by Kenney through a study of conditions in states having a medicinal whisky law. Experience in these states, Kenney asserts, has revealed that two-thirds of the physicians eligible to issue prescriptions do so.

Since there are approximately