

PERSIAN SHAH LIKE FIGURE IN ARABIAN NIGHTS

Rise to Throne by Simple
Soldier Provides Tale to
Stir Imagination.

This is one of a series of articles by
Eugene Lyons describing the shah of
Persia.

BY EUGENE LYONS
United Press Staff Correspondent

TEHERAN, Persia, March 22—
"We Americans," I informed the
Persian shah, "are the last romanti-
cists left. We still believe in Santa
Claus and the Arabian Nights. Your
majesty's amazing rise to power
from humble beginnings sounds to
us like something of the 1,001 Nights."
"What is it in your majesty's
character," I continued, "that ex-
plains your success?"

"That is not an easy question,"
Riza Shah replied. "But I should
say: I am a soldier—a simple sol-
dier—and I love the job I am doing."

Has Only Two Wives

The simplicity of the shah's
dress is no pretentious gesture. It
symbolizes something truly Spar-
tan in his make-up and way of
life.

This is no self-indulgent oriental
potentate. I felt, but an industrious,
even overworked executive; or the
commander-in-chief of hard-driven
forces.

Riza Shah has only two wives,
which for Moslem Persia is very
modest.

There are merchants who, besides
the four official wives permitted by
Moslem law, have dozens of "con-
tract" wives in their harems. There
were predecessors on Riza Shah's
throne whose harems were never
counted in less than three figures.

Spends Months "On Road"

Riza Shah spends three
or four months each year "on the
road." In a railroadless country
where roads are few and poor and
wander over snow-filled mountain
passes and parched deserts, such
travel is no holiday. It means
work, hardships, hazards.

Sometimes he goes to take per-
sonal charge of a punitive expedi-
tion against recalcitrant tribesmen.
Other times it is to check up on
the railroad spurs being built by
Germans and Swedes in the north,
by Americans in the south.

Army Is Chief Care

Occasionally a tall, solitary man
wanders unnoticed through the
streets and bazars of Riza Shah's
capital.

He peers into shops, is nudged by
velled prostitutes, solicited by ragged
beggars.

Once this tall stranger walked into
a shop to make a purchase. The
shopkeeper recognized him and died
of heart disease.

It is Riza Shah looking over his
household.

His principal care, however, is the
army—now said to number 70,000
and in any event the largest and
best-organized Persia has possessed
in centuries.

It was through the army that he
gained power. It is the army, more
than any Peacock Throne, which
is his real throne.

VARIED LOOT TAKEN BY CITY BURGLARS

Stores and Homes Are Ransacked
in Invasions by Thieves.

Loot including dresses valued at
\$41; cigars worth \$2; \$2.50 in
pennies, a gun and flashlight, was
obtained by a burglar Tuesday night
in a thorough ransacking of the
home and grocery of Herman Freije,
328 West Twenty-sixth street. Effort
to open a safe failed.

Report of a \$275 theft committed
Monday at the home of Oscar Van
Aussdal, 3223 Rucke street, was
made to police Tuesday. An auto-
matic dictating machine and silver-
ware were stolen.

A thief took \$50 from the cash
register of the St. Philip's Athletic
Club, 535 North Eastern avenue.

Burglars who bored holes around
locks of rear doors failed to effect
entrances of the Steeg pharmacy,
2502 Central avenue, and a Standard
grocery at 2504 Central avenue.

FRIGIDAIRE LAUNCHES ADVERTISING PROGRAM

Representatives Confer With Group
of Factory Executives.

Sales and advertising program of
the Frigidaire Corporation for the
remainder of 1933 was launched to-
day at a meeting of several hundred
representatives of the company at the
Claypool.

A group of factory executives ar-
rived here Tuesday in a special car
to conduct the meeting. This is
their next to last conference of a
series being held in thirty-six key
cities throughout the country. From
here they will go to Cincinnati to-
night for the final meeting.

Several motion pictures were to
be shown on the program. C. S.
Wheeler, president of Refrigerating
Equipment Corporation, distributors
for this region, was host for the
visiting executives.

AWARD \$400 DAMAGES

Judgment Returned for Injuries to
Child in Auto Accident.

Damages of \$400 in a \$10,000 suit
were awarded to Ruth Barrick, 7,
by a superior court three jury on
Tuesday for injuries received when
she was struck by an automobile
driven by Charles Gillespie, 2327
North Pennsylvania street.

The suit, filed by her father, Rob-
ert Barrick, against Gillespie, al-
leged the child had suffered per-
manent injuries after being struck
by Gillespie and McLean place, Sept.
25, 1931.

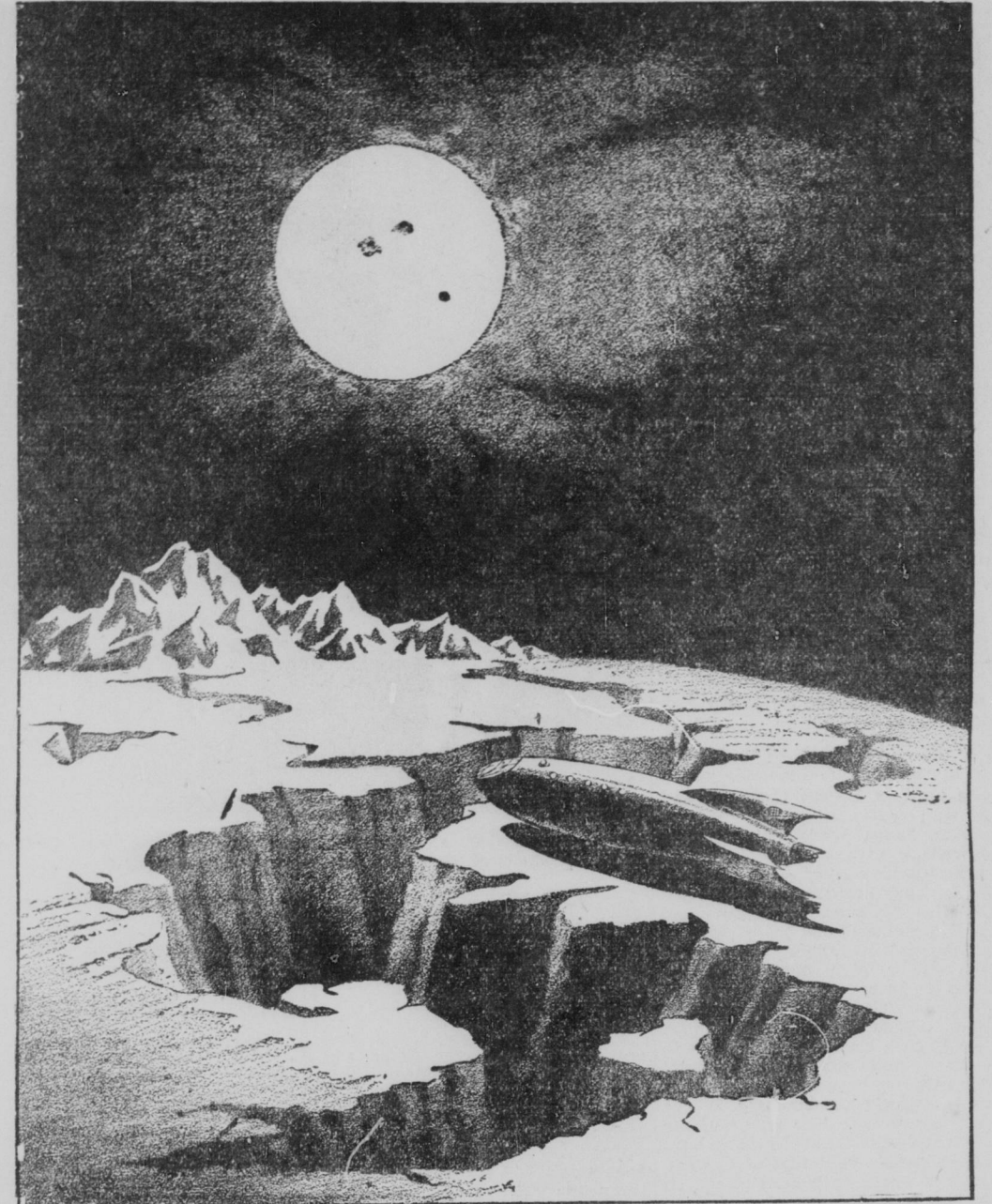
Three Cases on Customs Docket

Three cases are on the docket for
the United States custom court,
which will convene Friday with
Judge Genevieve R. Klein, on the
court's only woman judge, on the
bench. Indianapolis firms are ask-
ing reappraisals of imported ar-
ticles in all three cases.

Visiting Week Is Set

March 20 to 25 has been designat-
ed as special visiting week at
Crooked Creek school, and parents
are urged to visit the school and ob-
serve the regular daily work of the
pupils.

Wonders of Blazing Sun Seen at Close Range in Rocket Ship



We have brought our rocket ship to rest upon a rocky plateau on Mercury, the arid and scorched-up world. Through the heavily shaded windows of the ship's control room we view the sun, which appears three times as large as from earth. We note many features of the sun visible from earth only during the few seconds of a total eclipse.

Space Explorers Streak Toward Planet Mercury After Moon Tour.

This is the fourth of a series of ar-
ticles by David Dietz on "Rocket-
ing Through the Universe." Previous ar-
ticles told of the trip to the moon in a
rocket ship and described discoveries
there. After making a series of obser-
vations, the adventurers seek for
planet Mercury, closest of all to the sun.

BY DAVID DIETZ
Scripps-Howard Science Editor

Arid and scorched-up world is
Mercury, baking in the intense
heat of the sun's direct rays. Three
times as close to the sun as is the
earth, little Mercury receives nine
times as much heat and light from
the sun. Since the planet has no
blanket of air, all of it falls directly
upon the rocky surface.

We head our rocket ship for Mer-
cury, even though we shall not wish
to stay there long, for the surface
temperature of Mercury is about 300
degrees, and about as comfortable,
therefore, as the top of a red-hot
stone.

Our interest is not so much in
Mercury, whose scenery will not
differ very greatly from that upon
the moon, as it is in the sun. Mer-
cury will prove a wonderful vantage
point from which to study the sun.

Tuesday, you will recall, we com-
pleted our explorations on the moon.
The hop from the earth to the
moon was one of 240,000 miles, a
trifling one as distances go in as-
tronomy. We have a longer journey
before us now, one of approxi-
mately 60,000,000 miles.

The moon, astronomically speak-
ing, is in the earth's back yard. As
every one knows, it is the earth's
satellite, revolving around the
earth.

Cross Orbit of Venus

Mercury is one of the nine
planets, including our own earth,
which revolve about the sun. It is
the smallest of all the planets and
the closest to the sun. From the sun
to earth is 93,000,000 miles. From
the sun to Mercury is 35,000,000
miles.

To get to Mercury, therefore, we
must point our ship toward the sun
and fly across its orbit of Venus,
whose distance from the sun is 67,-
000,000 miles.

Rocketing toward the sun is diffi-
cult, for the bright disk of the sun
is directly in front of us. To pro-
tect our eyes, we must place heavy
shades of dark violet glass over all
the glass portholes of the control
room.

The sun grows larger and
brighter, and hotter, as we approach
Mercury. We are flying faster now
than on our journey to the moon.
Then a mere 40,000 miles an hour
was sufficient speed. But at that
rate it would take us two months to
reach Mercury.

Accordingly we have speeded up
our ship to 10,000,000 miles an hour.
At that rate we shall reach Mercury
in six hours, the same length of
time it took us to reach the moon
at the slower speed.

Surface Is Observed

Gazing ahead from the control
room of our rocket ship we note
Mercury, shining brightly, although,

of course, by reflected sunlight only,
to one side of the sun. It grows
brighter and larger as we approach
it.

Mercury moves in its own orbit
with a speed of about thirty miles
a second. We must take this into
account in pointing our rocket to-
ward the planet. Soon we are close
enough to the planet to make out
its surface markings.

From the rocket ship, Mercury
looks now not unlike the moon.
There is neither air nor water upon
Mercury, and, as we expected, the
planet is lifeless. We note many
large mountain ranges interspersed
with large rolling plains.

The plains, however, are criss-
crossed with huge chasms, due to
the expanding and cracking of the
surface rocks in the intense heat
of the sun.

We bring our rocket ship to rest
upon a rocky plateau. We shall not
disembark because we are too near
to the sun for comfort and safety.
But let us study the sun through
the heavy glass shades of our ship's
control room.

These shades will serve the same

purpose that smoked glasses did for you on earth last summer when you watched the eclipse of the sun through them.

The disk of the sun has three
times the diameter that it appears
to have from earth. Since Mercury
has no atmosphere, the sun shines
in a black sky. We also are able to
see many of the features of the sun
which are visible from earth only
during a total eclipse of the sun.

This is because upon earth the
light of the sun is reflected back and
forth by the molecules of air and as
a result, the whole sky is so bright
as to obscure these features. They
become visible from earth during an
eclipse because then the direct light
of the central portion of the sun is
cut off by the disk of the moon.

Sun Spots Seen

Looking directly at the sun, we
note that its surface is not smooth,
but mottled. We note bright grains
which seem to be sprinkled upon a
darkish background. We recall to
mind Professor Langley's descrip-
tion of the sun's surface as "snow-
flakes on gray cloth."

The flakes or grains are irregular
in shape. Their true size is enor-
mous, ranging in diameter from 400
to 600 miles. They change form
continuously, old ones disappearing
and new ones taking their place.

We also note a number of spots
upon the disk of the sun, the fami-
liar sun spots. We note that each
spot consists of a darker portion,
known to scientists as the "umbra,"
and a somewhat lighter outer por-
tion known as the "penumbra."

We note that these sun spots are
scenes of intense action. Clouds of
gaseous material are whirling about
them. Sometimes a great cloud of
gaseous matter is sucked down into
the center of a sun spot.

Drama Is Gigantic

We forget how gigantic is the
drama we are watching until we
recall the size of the sun. Actual-
ly, the disk of the sun is 864,000
miles in diameter. That larger sun
spot at which we are gazing has a
diameter of about 50,000 miles. The
great cloud of gas, sucked down in
less than a second, was larger than
our entire earth.

Contract Bridge

BY W. E. MCKENNEY
Secretary American Bridge League

Defensive bids are bids made af-
ter the opponents have opened the
contracting, and usually have one
of the following purposes:

1. To convey information to part-
ner which will assist him in defend-
ing the hand should the opponents
score the final contract.

2. To interfere with the oppon-
ents' communication, and render it
difficult for them to reach their best
declaration.

3. To force them, if possible, into
a declaration they can not make.

4. To incur a small penalty in-
tentionally to prevent the opponents
from scoring a valuable game or slam.

Bidding Defensive

Defensive bids are not generally
based on any hope of game or slam,
and the best defensive bidder can
look for is to make a partial
score, or to escape with a small
penalty.

And bid made after the oppon-
ents have opened the bidding should
be construed as defensive un-
less it is definitely proved other-
wise by aggressive rebids. A play-
er holding a strong hand with pos-
sibilities of game, when the op-
ponents have opened the bidding,
should either:

1. Make an informative double.
Example: South one spade, West
double, or.

2. Make a jump overall in his
own suit. Example: South one dia-
mond, West two spades, South one
heart, West three clubs.

Defensive bids should be slight-
ly stronger when vulnerable, and
the suit named must contain five
cards because of the danger that
a weak bid may be doubled and
penalized heavily.

Partner Forced

The informative double forces
partner to name his best suit, how-
ever weak. His only excuse for

It would be possible to pick up our
little earth or the planet Mercury
upon which our rocket ship is now
resting and drop it into the center
of one of these sun spots. And
since the temperature is about 10,-
000 degrees Fahrenheit, it would
last about as long as a snowball
would, if you dropped it into a red-
hot furnace.

We note that the edge of the sun
is rimmed in red. This is the upper
portion of the solar atmosphere,
consisting of red-hot gases, chiefly
hydrogen and helium. Scientists
call this rim of red "the chromo-
sphere." It can be seen from earth
only during a total eclipse.

Fire Tongues Measured

Rising from the chromosphere we
note long, red tongues of fiery gases.
We are fascinated by their fantastic
shapes.

With the aid of astronomical in-
struments which we have in our
rocket ship we measure the height
of some of these tongues of fire.
These "solar prominences" as the as-
tronomer calls them, and find that
they are 80,000 miles high, ten times
the diameter of our own earth.

We watch these gigantic flames
as they rise and flicker. Occasion-
ally one breaks loose and floats
away into space, a flickering cloud
of flaming gases. We wonder what
would happen if ever a flame so
gigantic flashed out of the sun that
it would reach our own earth.

Rocket's Perch Too Close

Beyond the rim of fire and the
rising flames, we note a great sil-
very halo surrounding the sun. This
is the corona, a thin cloud of gas-
eous material made luminous by the
sun's rays.

The sun is a majestic sight as we
see it. For the first time we be-
gin to appreciate the true grandeur
of the universe. But our perch on
Mercury is too close for comfort.

Despite the fact that we have the
rocket ship's cooling system going
full speed, it is getting extremely
hot. And so, let us sail away, re-
signing Mercury to its fate, an arid
and scorched-up world, baking in
the heat of the sun's direct rays.

ORDER SEEDS FOR JOBLESS GARDENS

Unemployed Signing for
Land, Must Keep It Clean.

Seed requests sufficient to plant
600 backyard gardens have been
made by the Family Welfare So-
ciety to the Community Garden
Center.

The requests will be handled by
the Center township trustee's office,
which is providing the seeds for the
unemployed.

The garden center has numerous
plots of land, 50 by 100 feet, for
families of the jobless who desire to
raise garden truck to augment table
food. Persons desiring the land may
register on the second floor at Tom-
linson hall, says Mrs. Perry E.
O'Neil, chairman of the center.

Gardeners signing up for land
agree to keep the plot free of weeds
and rubbish, to trespass on any
other garden lot and not to sell any
produce raised.

Boys Blamed for Blaze

Boys are blamed for starting a
fire Tuesday night in the Nick &
Jones feed store, 1702 West Michi-
gan street, which was extinguished
with little damage. Persons in the
vicinity said they saw one of a
group of boys toss a flaming news-
paper beneath the store.

CHURCH PROGRAM SET

Concert to Be Given by Capitol
Avenue Methodist Orchestra.

Concert, including ensemble, solo,
duet and quartet numbers, will be
presented by the Capitol Avenue
Methodist church Sunday school
orchestra, under direction of Lynn
J. Arthur, in the Sunday school au-
ditorium of the church at 8 Friday
night.

Vocal soloists will be Mrs. Mar-
jorie Tucker Brown and Miss Mar-
jorie Chaplin will offer a violin solo.
With the program Roger Dunn will
offer a magic act.

Preceding the concert, the week-
ly church night dinner sponsored
by the Calendar Club, will be held
at 6, the time having been changed
from Thursday night.

INVESTORS TO BE GUARDED BY PROPOSED LAW

Roosevelt Aids Rush Work
on Bill to Ban 'Blue Sky'
Stocks, Bonds.

BY RAYMOND CLAPPER
United Press Staff Correspondent

(Copyright, 1933, by United Press)
WASHINGTON, March 22—Ad-
ministration advisers are rushing
work on a securities control bill to
protect the investing public against
"blue sky" stocks and bonds.

As soon as the details are com-
pleted, possibly next week, Presi-
dent Roosevelt will send a message
to congress asking immediate pas-
sage. This federal protective mea-
sure will cover both foreign and
domestic securities.

It is expected to:

1. Require full publication of the
names of promoters, the amount of
their bonuses and commission, and
the full extent of their financial
interests.

Forbid Concealment

2. Forbid any concealment by
promoters of material facts or cir-
cumstances surrounding the securi-
ties offered.

3. Place responsibility for full dis-
closure of the facts upon the pro-
moters.

4. Require refunds with interest
or cancellation of contracts where
misrepresentation is disclosed, with-
out requiring fraud to be proved.

5. Make those issuing false or
misleading information liable to
criminal prosecution for obtaining
money under false pretense and
likewise liable under conspiracy
statutes.

Thompson Works Out Plan

The draft is being perfected for
the President by Huston Thomp-
son, former chairman of the federal
trade commission. In that capacity
he gained intimate knowledge of the
methods used by unscrupulous
stock and bond promoters.

Daniel Roper, secretary of com-
merce, and some of his assistants
have been associated with Thomp-
son in working out the proposal.

The purpose of this measure is to
save American investors from re-
petition of the losses, running
probably into billions which they
suffered through worthless foreign
bonds and pyramided stocks.

RURAL RATE SLASH PACTS GIVEN O. K.

23 Counties and 3 Towns
Are Affected by Orders.

Rural rate agreements made by
the Public Service Company with
its farmer customers in twenty-
three counties and three towns have
been approved by the public ser-
vice commission.

For the most part the new rates
represent decrease for electricity av-
eraging around 20 per cent. Some
increases are included, however.

Towns affected and the average re-
duction for each were Moore's Hill,
19 per cent; West Lebanon, 15 per
cent; and Whitewater, 22 per cent.

Marion county rural subscribers
are included in the group with Ben-
ton, Boone, Clinton, Carroll, Ham-
ilton, Howard, Tippecanoe, Mont-
gomery and Warren counties.

Reductions for the group averaged
10.8 per cent, making a total net
saving to patrons of \$8,948.22
annually. More than 800 residential
and commercial users will receive
reductions averaging 12.20 per cent,
while 168 will be increased.

Everyday Religion

BY DR. JOSEPH FORT NEWTON

"DON'T be tired tomorrow,"
an old African adage tells us.
In other words do not try to live
the day before it gets here. To
pile tomorrow on top of today
makes a load too heavy to lift. It
weighs us down and wears us out.

"Sufficient unto the day is the
evil thereof," said Jesus. For that
reason he told us to live one day
at a time, offering the wise prayer,
"Give us this day our daily bread."

Nine-tenths of our weariness is
mental, not physical at all. It is
due not to work, but to worry. If
we are tired physically, we can
sleep and rest. But when we
worry ourselves weary we can not
sleep; the mind goes on and on,
unable to stop.

It is like an auto engine left
running without the clutch. It
wears the engine, wastes gas, and
gets nowhere. After a while, if we
do not stop, we are worn out and
govt.

If at the end of a hard day,
when you could hardly drag one
foot in front of the other, some
one told you that by walking ten
miles you would get \$10,000—how
would it be? If you believed it,
you would start and not stop till
you got there.

At the end you might be a little
tired, if you thought about it at
all, but happy. No, it was the
mind that was weary, not the
body.

How can we cope with worries
that wear out our minds and un-
dermine us for our tasks? First we
must face the facts, bring them to
a focus, and see the situation
whole. If necessary, write it down,
putting the pros opposite the
cons.

Then we must make up our
minds as to what is the next thing
to do, and do it. If practicable,
do it at once. Indecision and de-
lay, more than any other two
things, pull us to pieces and tire
us out.

A decision will let the clutch in,
and instead of the mind racing it
will let it rest.

Let's Explore Your Mind

BY DR. ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.

1. IS LOVE REALLY BLIND?
2. IS THE PREVALENCE OF NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS CAUSED BY EYE-STRAIN IN OUR SCHOOLS OR HEREDITY?
3. CAN A PERSON CONTROL HIS BELIEFS AT WILL?

IF I COULD ONLY DO SOMETHING WORTH WHILE

WE YES OR NO

WE YES OR NO

WE YES OR NO

WE YES OR NO

WE YES OR NO

WE YES OR NO

WE YES OR NO

WE YES OR NO

WE YES OR NO