

SCIENCE AWAITS SOLAR ECLIPSE IN OLD WORLD

Scores to Study Spectacle
Tomorrow; Not Visible
in This Country.

(Continued from Page One)

of Tripoli in North Africa will see a sun rise totally eclipsed. In Asia Minor the sun will be eclipsed shortly after sunrise.

The eclipse ends in the Pacific Ocean far west of Japan at sunset. The greatest totality will be at the northern end of Lake Balkal at 12:30 p. m. in a path 82 miles wide. Totality will be 2 minutes 31½ seconds.

An eclipse is caused when the moon, 2160 miles in diameter and 231,400 miles away from the earth, hides the sun, 865,000 miles in diameter and 94,500,000 miles from earth.

The next total solar eclipse will occur June 6, 1937, in the south Pacific Ocean, but lack of islands in the path of totality probably will prevent adequate astronomical observations. The last eclipse visible in the United States was on Aug. 31, 1933, and this country is not due to witness another until July 20, 1963.

First to observe tomorrow's eclipse should be Prof. Horn d'Arturo, who hopes to secure corona photographs in Greece just after sunrise. Tourists on a Mediterranean cruise ship off the Greek coast may make snapshots.

Last to observe it will be a Cambridge (England) Observatory party under Prof. F. J. H. Stratton at Kamishari in Hokkaido, Japan's northern island.

The duration of the eclipse, from sunrise to sunset, taking a whole earth, local time view, embraces more than two hours, or the time necessary for the shadow to travel nearly half way around the earth, but only little more than two minutes at any one spot.

Hope for Clear Skies

Due to the time differences the eclipse will start this evening as far as the United States is concerned.

Clouds are the great fear of eclipse observers, who spend months of time and hundreds of dollars in hope of seeing a few seconds of darkened sun. The chances are considered to be about 50-50 for clear weather at the principal observing stations.

Photographing the corona, outer layer of the sun, so faintly luminous that it can be seen only during total eclipse, will be one of the chief objectives. It extends as far as 12,000,000 miles from the sun.

The sun is believed to emit particles or corpuscles, called solar wind, which travel much slower than light and upon arrival upon the earth affect the earth's electrical conditions, important in transmission of radio waves. The moon interferes with these particles, causing a coronal eclipse which occurs at a time and over an area different from the light eclipse. Cloudiness is no handicap to this study.

Covers Wide Area

Over a wide area including eastern Europe and all of Asia except its southern part, the eclipse will be seen in its partial phases only, the moon not completely obscuring the sun. The eclipse will be totally invisible from the Western Hemisphere.

At Moscow 25 Soviet and 11 foreign astronomical expeditions are ready to make observations from 16 main and specially prepared observation points in a zone extending from the Caucasus across the southern Urals and Siberia to the shores of the Pacific.

In addition to elaborate installations of telescopes, spectrographs, cameras and other astronomical apparatus at ground stations, Soviet airplanes and balloons are being made ready to rise far above the earth's surface to take photographs of the darkened sun, study the sky luminosity and observe the atmosphere's optical properties.

Radio Waves to Be Studied

Because scientists expect that radio waves as well as light will be affected by the reflection of radio waves from the ionized or charged layers of the upper atmosphere, known as the ionosphere, will be studied by several expeditions, among them those of the Harvard-Cruft Laboratory, the U. S. S. R. Academy of Sciences' Institute of Physics, and the Siberian Physical and Technical Institute. This "radio eclipse" is more widespread than the visible light eclipse and while it will not be spectacular to observe it is likely to give information that will aid radio transmission techniques.

Because of widespread official and popular interest in the eclipse, the People's Commissariat of Communications has set up telephone lines between Moscow and the most important points from which the eclipse will be observed.

Stationed in Urals

At Sara, in the southern Urals, Czechoslovakia and Italian expeditions as well as those of the Soviet's Pulkovo Observatory and Lestga Institute will observe. Another Pulkovo Observatory expedition will base at Omsk, Siberia, where also is located a British party under Prof. J. A. Carroll of Aberdeen.

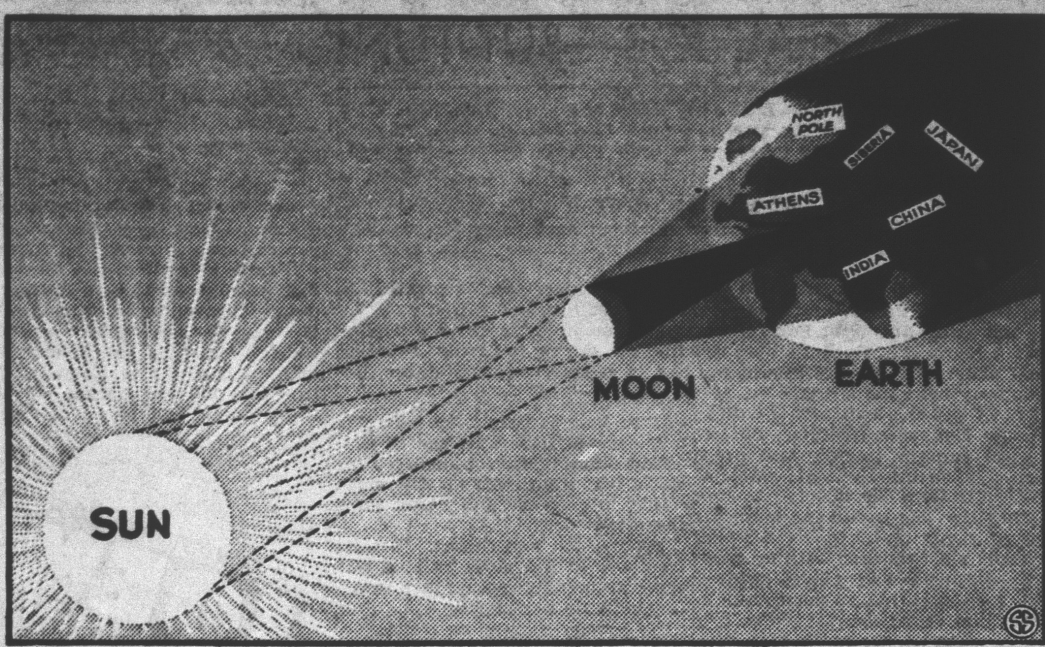
Expeditions of the University of Paris, the Moscow Institute of Astronomy and Georgetown University, United States of America, are located at Kustanai, in Orenburg province.

Checking of the Einstein theory of relativity is on the program of the Moscow Astronomical Institute expedition at Kuljyshev, in the Far East.

Leningrad astronomers are at Kalnykov, near the Urals. Krasnoyarsk is the location of the party from Tashkent Observatory. The French Astronomical Society and Kharkov Observatory astronomers are at the village Belorechenskaya. Kanan Observatory sent its expedition to the village Yavlenskoye, near Petropavlovsk.

Harvard Group Ready
A hill seven miles southeast of Ak-Bulak, U. S. S. R., is the eclipse observing position chosen by the Harvard University-Massachusetts Institute of Technology expedition headed by Drs. D. H. Menzel and J. C. Boyce. Spectroscopes and other instruments are already in position and tested. Daily drills have been held to rehearse what

SCIENTISTS TO WATCH ECLIPSE OF SUN IN ASIA



Sweeping its shadow finger across all Asia, the total eclipse of the sun occurs tomorrow. At sunset, Algerians will awake to find the sun blotted out. Then swiftly through the hours of daylight the moon's shadow races across Siberia and the islands north of Japan to "die" in mid-Pacific at sundown. American astronomers have traveled half-way around the world to view the solar spectacle for but little more than two and a half minutes. The artist's drawing (above), of necessity not drawn to exact

scale) shows the relative positions of the sun, moon and earth which make the eclipse possible. The Harvard-Massachusetts Institute of Technology expedition, headed by Dr. D. H. Menzel and Dr. J. C. Boyce, is stationed at Ak-Bulak, just west of the southern limits of the Ural Mountains. The Georgetown University-National Geographic Society expedition, led by Dr. P. A. McNally, S. J., is located at Kustanai, just east of the southern limits of the Ural Mountain range.

STRIKERS WAGE HARD GUN FIGHT

Fourteen Are Wounded by
Fierce Firing at
Ohio Plant.

By United Press

KENT, O., June 18.—Embattled pickets besieging the Black and Decker Tool Co. plant were ordered today to "cease firing" after a six-hour battle in which seven strikers and seven strike-breakers huddled in the factory were shot and gassed.

The order was issued by a strikers' council as Sheriff E. L. Burr attempted to work out a plan for removing the 40 beleaguered strike breakers from the bullet-battered plant.

A mob of several hundred armed pickets voted unanimously behind their barricade of earth and iron to permit the sheriff to remove strike breakers from the plant.

National Guard observers worked ceaselessly to remove the strike breakers from the plant before the force of 3000 strikers and sympathizers was augmented by rubber workers from nearby Akron.

Firing opened early today when two van-loads of strike breakers crashed the picket lines, established May 3 when the company refused to grant a 10 per cent increase.

As strike breakers started for the plant, pickets moved to stop them. A barrage of tear gas, buckshot and gunshot was laid down by the strike breakers.

Seven pickets fell, injured either by the tear gas or shot. Others ran for their rifles and returned the fire. Before the strike breakers could entrench themselves behind the factory doors, seven of their number had been injured by bullets.

Infuriated pickets surrounded the plant on three sides and laid down a continuous fire.

Strike breakers and a few company officials huddled on the cement floor of the factory as bullets whizzed above their heads.

Officials appealed to county and state authorities for aid. They said two of the seven injured strike breakers were dying because the striking machinists refused to permit physicians to enter the plant.

each member of the expedition will do.

A special telephone line links the observing site with Ak-Bulak. American radio engineers are ready to study with special apparatus the effect of the eclipse on radio waves.

The American astronomers have chosen as their chief task the making of spectroscopic photographs of the layers of the sun known as the chromosphere and the corona. Two concave grating spectroscopes with moving plates are the key instruments to be used.

Mrs. Menzel and Mrs. Boyce are working members of the party, which totals eight women and 12 men.

Where's George?



—gone to...

SEVILLE

"Why do some people want to drown to keep cool," says George, "when they can go to Seville and enjoy good food at noon or in the evening in AIR-COOLED LUXURY at low prices that will keep even Mida's himself cool!"

7 N. MERIDIAN

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau

June 18, 1936

7 a. m. 70 1 p. m. 76

—TODAY—

7 a. m. 70 1 p. m. 76

BAROMETER

7 a. m. 29.80 1 p. m. 29.95

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7 a. m. .02

Total precipitation since Jan. 1. 14.90

Deficiency since Jan. 1. 4.63

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES AT 7 A. M.

Station Weather Bar. Temp.

Amarillo, Tex. Clear 29.88 74

Bismarck, N. D. Clear 29.74 56

Boston Cloudy 30.06 70

Chicago Cloudy 30.80 56

Cincinnati Clear 29.72 78

Cleveland, O. Clear 29.78 78

Denver Clear 29.78 68

Dodge City, Kan. Clear 29.78 74

Helena, Mont. Cloudy 29.82 46

Jacksonville, Fla. Clear 29.78 84

Kansas City, Mo. Clear 29.98 64

Little Rock, Ark. Clear 29.92 78

Los Angeles Cloudy 30.06 70

Miami, Fla. Clear 30.02 80

Minneapolis Clear 30.04 52

Mobile, Ala. Clear 30.04 76

New Orleans Clear 30.00 86

New York Cloudy 30.00 66

Ola City, Okla. Clear 30.04 78

Omaha, Neb. Clear 30.00 58

Portland, Ore. Clear 29.78 78

Portland, Me. Clear 30.08 52

San Antonio, Tex. Clear 29.94 72

San Francisco Clear 29.98 56

St. Louis Clear 29.92 68

Tampa, Fla. Clear 30.04 76

Washington, D. C. Cloudy 29.90 76

Weather Bureau

Twins Feature O. E. S. Program

Pauline and Paul Murphy, 7

twin tap dancers, 1816 Koehne-st.

are to feature a program of the

Order of Eastern Star tomorrow

night at 6:30 at the Masonic Tem-

ple.

Of Cool

White Linen

Tinted Free!

All Sizes

AAA to C

Everything you want a Summer shoe to be...

cool... white... airy... serviceable... in-

expensive... what's more they have leather

soles, covered heels. Reg. \$3 Values!

SHOE DEPARTMENT

BROOKS

26 28 E WASHINGTON ST.

7 N. MERIDIAN

—gone to...

SEVILLE

"Why do some people want to drown to keep cool," says

George, "when they can go to Seville and enjoy good

food at noon or in the evening in AIR-COOLED LUX-

URY at low prices that will keep even Mida's himself

cool!"

7 N. MERIDIAN

MRS. ROOSEVELT VISITS PURDUE'S HOUSE PROJECT

First Lady Points Out Need
for Better Homes at
Low Cost.

Mrs. Roosevelt's own story
of her Indianapolis-Lafayette
visit is in her daily column,
"My Day," Page 19.

By United Press

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 18.—An inspection tour of Purdue University's housing research project and an address before the Science and Leadership Institute featured the visit of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, to the university yesterday.

More than 6000 persons filled the Armory to hear the first lady of the land discuss the problems of housing in America and urge the women of the nation to "learn all they can about living conditions and work to make the nation's housing something of which we may all be proud."

Mrs. Roosevelt listed these housing problems:

1. The rural slums. Some of them worse than those in large cities.
2. The city slums.
3. The citizens who would own their own homes if the price could be brought within their incomes.

Cost Is Problem

"The housing problem is really a problem of costs—of coming to some arrangement whereby good homes may be available to persons of average or small incomes, and it is my opinion that commercial houses cost too much," she said.

"There is nothing more important than houses—the homes in which children grow up—and there is no problem more important than the possibility of awakening our citizens to the realization that a great many people in America live in homes in which they can not possibly be comfortable or healthy or lead reasonably happy home lives."

"Most of the inmates of our prisons and insane asylums came from homes where the environment was bad, where they never got a chance to develop in a normal way. But we will never 'get going' until every one takes an interest in the matter, to the extent that they may get a response from the government," Mrs. Roosevelt asserted.

Frank Watson, director of the university housing research, conducted Mrs. Roosevelt through the first five experimental houses built in an effort to solve the problem of better and lower-cost housing.

Fine Types Constructed

The houses—constructed of concrete, stucco, prefabricated plywood, steel and wood—are to be furnished and occupied by faculty members who will make a detailed study of

CUT IN ROAD COSTS PER MOTORIST CITED

Adams Says Commission
Got \$13.58 a Car in 1925.

The average Indiana motorist

paid less for maintenance and improvement of the 9000-mile state highway system in 1935 than he paid for system of half that mileage in 1926, James D. Adams, State Highway Commission chairman, said today.

In 1926 the commission received from gasoline tax and license fees an average of \$14.17 per motor vehicle registered in this state. In 1935 it averaged \$13.58 per automobile, he said. Registration of motor vehicles increased nearly 100,000 from 1926 to 1935.

Mr. Adams said reduction of receipts by using part of the funds to replace property tax for roads and streets has curtailed work on highways financed with state funds.

CITIZENS ORGANIZE FOR TROLLEY FIGHT

Committee Formed to Protect Routing Over Minnesota-st.

A committee representing property owners along Minnesota-st. east to Shelby-st. is to make a formal protest to the City Council against the Indianapolis Railways Inc. routing trackless trolleys over the street.

This was decided last night at a meeting in Garfield Park when a permanent organization was formed to fight the proposal. The property owners indicated that court action would be taken if the Council does not heed their protest.

William N. Frohlinger, 941 E. Minnesota-st., was elected permanent chairman of the executive committee and Mrs. Carl Eggert was chosen secretary.

Twins Feature O. E. S. Program
Pauline and Paul Murphy, 7 twin tap dancers, 1816 Koehne-st. are to feature a program of the Order of Eastern Star tomorrow night at 6:30 at the Masonic Temple.

Lynch-Mad Mob Storms Jail, Fires Cafe in Texas Slaying

10 Negro Suspects Taken to Safety; El Campo Officer
Stabbed During Drunken Bonus Celebration.

By United Press

EL CAMPO, Tex., June 18.—Members of a mob seeking 10 Negroes suspected in the slaying of Tim Simmons, 30, special officer at Wharton, today set fire to the cafe-dance hall where Simmons was killed.

The blaze was extinguished quickly and damage was slight. The mob two hours before had surrounded the Matagorda County Jail, shortly after the Negroes had been removed for safe-keeping.

The 10 suspects—six men and four women—were arrested for questioning. Simmons was stabbed to death when he sought to stop a drunken brawl between Negroes celebrating bonus payment.

It was believed that the Negroes had been removed to the Corpus Christi jail.

About 9 last night, the mob—estimated at 250 persons—searched the Wharton County Jail at Wharton, announcing they had come to lynch the Negroes. Sheriff E. J. Koehl and County Attorney George P. Willis Jr. told them the Negroes had been taken away. When mob members refused to listen, the officers permitted four men to search the premises.

The crowd dispersed, but returned later and went to Bay City, 25 miles away. Sheriff Harris Milner, of Matagorda County, said that the mob was en route. Milner also let a delegation search his jail to prove that the suspects were not there. "The Negroes are safe," Koehl said.

the operating costs and living conditions.

Dr. Edward C. Elliott, Purdue president, welcomed Mrs. Roosevelt and Gov. and Mrs. Paul V. McNutt to the university.

Mrs. Roosevelt returned to Indianapolis for a brief visit to a WPA sewing project and inspected the Indiana World War memorial before leaving for the East.

The first lady of the land today owned a pink, lavender and green quilt made by women employed on an Indiana Works Progress Administration sewing project. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt received the quilt yesterday when she visited the Sixth District headquarters at 501 N. LaSalle-st. upon her return here from Lafayette.

She was escorted through the building by Dr. Carlton B. McCulloch, Sixth District WPA director, and Mrs. Roberta West Nicholson, director of WPA women's and professional projects in Marion County.

She inspected the sewing project employing approximately 900 women, then saw the surplus commodities warehouses and the artificial limb project. She took a keen interest in all activities, asking questions and admiring the work.

After the tour, she returned to the Governor's mansion, where her only request was that she be allowed 30 minutes to herself to write her column, "My Day," which appears daily in The Indianapolis Times. At 4:20 she boarded a train for New York.

NEW FLOGGING IS LINKED TO BLACK LEGION

Police Renew Efforts as
Woman Is Reported
Badly Beaten.

By United Press

DETROIT, June 18.—Authorities redoubled their efforts to exterminate the Black Legion today in the face of evidence that it had resumed its terroristic activities even while its alleged official assassin was detailing his work in a courtroom.

The new terrorism was directed at members who had aided the investigation growing out of the Black Legion's execution of Charles A. Poole, a WPA worker. Fearing that other members might be marked out for punishment, authorities ordered the closest possible protection for all.

Mrs. William Guthrie, 38, was in receiving hospital in a serious condition from multiple bruises and hysteria after she had been bound, gagged and flogged in her home by unknown men.

Police questioned her husband, whom she had revealed as the official Black Legion printer.

"I don't know anything about it," Guthrie said. "And if I did, I wouldn't tell you."

Guthrie revealed that while his wife had been punished for her telling of secrets, his life had been threatened.

BELGIUM PREPARES FOR FOOD SHORTAGE

Officials Fear Strikes Will Tie Up
Supplies.

By United Press

BRUSSELS, June 18.—The government drafted decrees today authorizing the requisitioning of food as Belgium's strike of 200,000 workers spread alarmingly.

Measures to provide emergency food shipments were prepared. Although the strikes, now in their fourth day, spread through textile factories, there were few disorders.

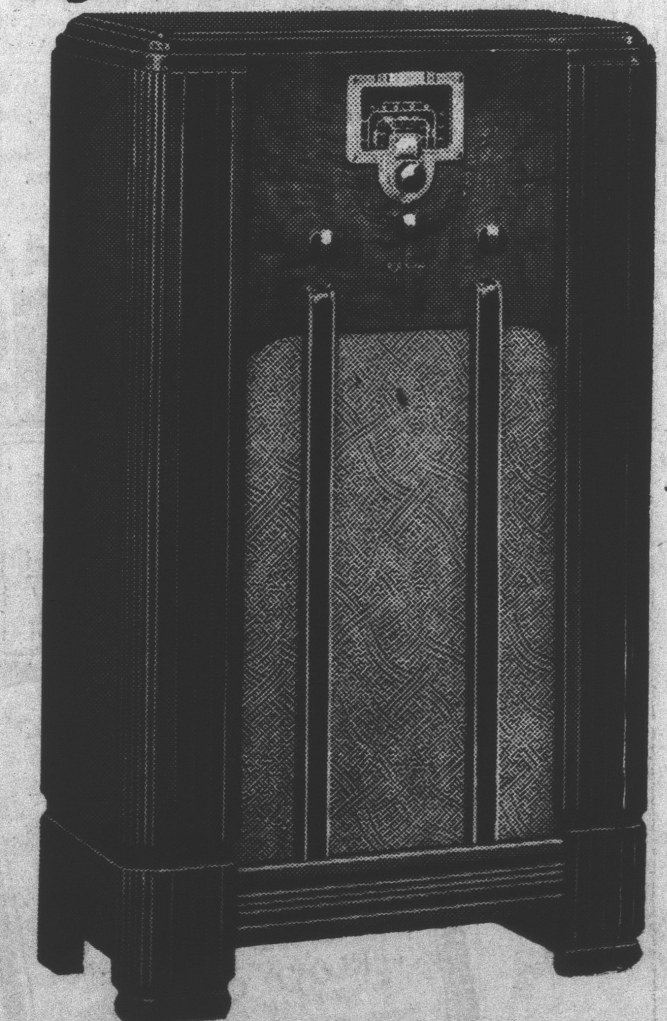
Premier Paul Van Zeeland ordered emergency precautions taken while working for agreements to make it possible for strikers to return to their jobs before Monday.

BUILDING LEASED BY FURNITURE COMPANY

Exchange Firm to Open New Place
on Washington-st.

George Freeman and Herbert Larman, owners of the Exchange Furniture Co., 304-310 E. Washington-st., today announced a long-term lease had been signed on a three-story building located at 229 W. Washington-st. The company is to employ between 20 and 30 additional employees.

Block's Presents the New 1937 "Magic"



New RCA Victor Console Model 6-K

49.95

A powerful 6-metal-tube radio which brings you domestic programs, short wave foreign broadcasts on 49-meter band, plus police, aviation and amateur calls. 12-inch dynamic speaker.

Newest 1937 RCA Miracle MAGIC VOICE

The magic voice has tone-controlling pipes that end unnatural reproduction. "Magic Voice" brings you the true, realistic tone found by "Magic Brain," tuned by "Magic Eye," made more powerful by RCA Metal Tubes.

MODELS FROM 129.95 UP

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