

U. S. CLIMATE IN 'DRY PHASE,' SAYS WEATHER BUREAU CHIEF; WEST HARD HIT BY DROUGHT

No Fundamental Change in Conditions, Federal Expert Declares.

By J. B. KINER
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It has been said that the usual weather is unusual; and the only trouble with our recent weather is that it has been more unusual than it usually is unusual.

The unusual happenings in recent years include these:

1. Extremely high summer temperatures.
2. Many warm winters, to be followed by an extremely severe one in 1935-1936.
3. Recent, unprecedented floods in the East.
4. Disastrous tornadoes in the South.

Two drought years, 1930 and 1934, establishing new records for dryness over large areas, both of which were of tremendous national significance.

Because of these things, many people have grown alarmed and express fear for the future.

Going Through Dry Phase

We have weather records for more than 5000 different localities in the United States, but unfortunately a very few are for periods as long as 100 years. Our longest records indicate that there has been no permanent change in climate. Rather, we are going through a dry phase of our normal climate.

Climate is the general run, or sum total, of weather, and that sum total does not seem to be undergoing any fundamental changes. Weather is the phase of climate that we experience from day to day, from week to week, or even year to year. Therefore, as every one knows from reading the Weather Bureau forecasts, as published in every daily newspaper in the country, weather varies, often markedly, from day to day, due to vast changes in air mass movements.

Termed Weather Trends

Now, we readily observe that different weather phases—warm, then cool; cloudy and rainy; then sunny and dry—follow one another at intervals usually counted in days or weeks; that is, at short intervals. This we call weather trends.

There are climatic trends of a similar nature, the yardstick being years instead of days. In recent years, we have been going through a dry, warm phase of climate, and unusually frequent drought is the result.

These up and down trends in rainfall make, when the record is smoothed, a wave-like pattern, but the length of the periods appears to be too irregular to justify a definite long-range forecast as to what will happen in the future. If records were available for a thousand years instead of from 50 to 100, we possibly could discover a definite law of succession.

Bible Has Reference

The Bible, in the story of Joseph and the dreams of Pharaoh, gives us the first historical reference to this important characteristic of rainfall—the tendency of a number of successive years having comparatively heavy rains to be followed by a series of hard, dry years, especially in regions with normally scanty moisture.

In the United States, local droughts may be expected practically every year, but they are seldom of nationwide importance. Prior to 1934, three wide-spread droughts are worthy of mention as seriously affecting production of staple farm crops in the United States. These droughts of national importance occurred in 1894, 1901, and 1930. The fourth and latest, in 1934, broke all records.

Chemical Firm Moves

The Clark Chemical Co. today was doing business at 1249 Roosevelt-ave in quarters twice as large as it formerly occupied at 31 E. Georgia-st. Increased business and bright prospects prompted the move, Vernon L. Clark, president and general manager, said.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau
Source: 4:22 P. M. Sun. 7:17

TEMPERATURE
—July 6, 1936—
7 a. m. 76 1 p. m. 81

BAROMETER
7 a. m. 30.15 1 p. m. 30.10

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7 a. m. .00
Total precipitation since Jan. 1. 14.9
Deficiency since Jan. 1. 6.51

MIDWEST WEATHER

Indiana: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer north portion.
Illinois: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer extreme northeast portion.
Lower Michigan: Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow.
Ohio: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; slightly warmer tomorrow in north and central portions.
Kentucky: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; little change in temperature.

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES AT 7 A. M.

Station Weather Bar. Temp.

Albuquerque, N. M. Clear 70.6 62

Bismarck, N. D. Clear 72.0 64

Boston Cloudy 70.8 64

Chicago Cloudy 70.8 64

Cincinnati Clear 70.8 64

Cleveland, O. Clear 70.8 64

Denver Clear 70.8 64

Dodge City, Kan. Clear 70.8 64

Helena, Mont. Clear 70.8 64

Jacksonville, Fla. Clear 70.8 64

Kansas City, Mo. Clear 70.8 64

Los Angeles Clear 70.8 64

Madison, Wis. Clear 70.8 64

Minneapolis Clear 70.8 64

New Orleans Clear 70.8 64

New York Clear 70.8 64

Ola, Okla. Clear 70.8 64

Omaha, Neb. Clear 70.8 64

Pittsburgh Clear 70.8 64

Portland, Ore. Clear 70.8 64

San Antonio, Tex. Clear 70.8 64

San Francisco Clear 70.8 64

St. Louis Clear 70.8 64

Tampa, Fla. Clear 70.8 64

Washington, D. C. Clear 70.8 64

FIREMAN IS KILLED



(Story on Page One)

A member of the Indianapolis fire department for 20 years, Cecil O. Richardson (above), 43, of 261 N. Addison-st., was killed yesterday in a traffic accident. His son, Robert Lincoln Richardson, also was killed. Mr. Richardson was appointed to the department July 2, 1916.

4 KILLED HERE; 40 ARE INJURED

Fireman, Son Are Victims When Car Rams Into Utility Pole.

(Continued from Page One)

Even while the wheat grew so hopefully, betrayal was at hand. From the first of March onward, the rains began to fail. At first the shortage was not severe; spring wheat was sown, and winter wheat took its fresh start, from the reserves of moisture in the soil. But the showers became even fewer and scantier, and presently the reserve moisture in the soil, laid by for rainless days, was all gone. The crop was bankrupt. And Harry Hopkins had no ticket to St. Paul, to face the menace of want on the Front of the Northwest.

Early Promise Bright

The promise of the early year was so fair that it is hard to believe in the reality of the disaster that has been brought to a sudden head by a few weeks of furnace-hot weather. After the terrible drought of 1934 ended, with sweeping rains in September of that year, precipitation continued nearly normal or even above normal for the whole afflicted wheat region, excepting only the blighted Dust Bowl at the southern end of the Great Plains.

The winter of 1935 especially set out to be a failure. True, it was very cold and full of howling blizzards, but by the same token it brought plenty of snow. The northern Great Plains had a better snow cover than they had had for years. A sunny study by the United States Weather Bureau showed that the period of nearly-normal to supernormal moisture in the Northwest lasted for 18 months; from September of 1934 until the late winter of 1936.

Then the snow thawed, the farmers eagerly worked the unwetted moist soil—and the drought began to creep up on them, betraying their optimism again.

Situation Is Terrible

The situation in the Northwestern wheat country is the really terrible thing, though it may presently find itself competing for front-page notice with a second center of drought that has been developing along with it, centering over Kentucky and covering the Southeast, robbed of its market vegetable crop by an early drought, has been relieved by recent rains, so that things now look more hopeful for the later crops—cotton, grain and pastures. The one-time Dust Bowl, converted into a Mud Bowl by torrential rains some weeks ago, is out of the drought picture for the present—though it may come back into it again.

The country's greatest single crop, corn, is not as yet in such severe danger, at least in the parts of the Corn Belt that were covered with the first historical reference to this important characteristic of rainfall—the tendency of a number of successive years having comparatively heavy rains to be followed by a series of hard, dry years, especially in regions with normally scanty moisture.

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DROUGHT PREDICTED IN SOUTHERN STATES

Tennessee, Kentucky to Be Affected, Observers Believe.

By Science Service
WASHINGTON, July 6.—Watch Tennessee and Kentucky for the next big drought-distress story, is the word of the weather-wise who have been for some time watching a dry area centered in those two usually well-watered states. Since the end of April they have received only about a quarter of their normal quota of rain, and unless rain comes soon and abundantly there is going to be bad time there.

Fortunately the winter wheat crop is "over the hump," though the harvest is coming in rather short-strawed and not up to the mark in weight of grain. But pastures are in bad shape, so that sale or moving of livestock is imperative in some sections. Clover and lespedeza are dying of drought, which means short allowance of hay.

Corn is in unsatisfactory shape, for much of it had to be planted late, and in soil too dry to permit good germination. Tobacco, important in both states, is extremely disappointing.

MORGAN IMPROVING, EMPLOYEES REPORT

Bishop Offers Prayer for Health of Wealthy Banker.

By United Press
GLENN COVE, N. Y., July 6.—Employees at the estate of J. P. Morgan said today that they understood the multimillionaire banker is recovering rapidly from an attack of neuritis that crippled him last week. Bishop Frank Du Moulin offered a special prayer for Mr. Morgan's health yesterday at the Episcopal Church in Lattingtown where, on every Sunday, which he is at home and not ill, he passes the collection plate.

445 KILLED IN U. S. ACCIDENTS; 118 DROWNINGS

Only Seven Lose Lives in Fireworks Mishaps, Reports Show.

(Continued from Page One)

Guardsmen were called to patrol the streets of the town of 1000 residents to prevent looting. Another fire, in the little hamlet of Oyens, four miles from Remsen, caused \$75,000 damage. Its origin was not known. In Wayne, Mich., a passenger train crashed through an open switch, smashed into a freight train, and killed the engineer. A man who had been "riding the rods" of the train was electrocuted when he stepped on a charged wire near the wreck.

One Killed by Roller Coaster

One person was killed in a roller coaster accident in Toledo, O., another died when he fell from a "giant racer" at a Salt Lake City (Utah) amusement park.

Three persons died in airplane crashes in California, Illinois and Nebraska.

Scores of persons attending a convention of Jehovah's Witnesses, religious organization, in Manchester, N. H., were reported stricken with pneumonia poisoning.

Among the drowning victims was a South Carolina youth struck by lightning when their automobile, carrying eight thousand persons saw a Milwaukee (Wis.) motorcycle racer killed during a race, and 4000 saw an automobile racer killed in Iowa. Four men drowned when their speeding automobile slipped from a Florida Keys highway into an eight-foot canal and trapped its occupants. Four other motorists died when their automobile careened across a highway into a tree near De Kalb, Ill.

STATE HOLIDAY TOLL IS PLACED AT 25

Auto Accidents Take Lives of 18 in Indiana.

(Continued from Page One)

tracks at Evansville. His arms had been severed and he apparently had been killed. He was taken to the City Hospital with a bandage over his eyes, and physicians declined to predict whether he will ever see again. A toy cannon, home-made for the celebration, exploded at the Hickman auto. The Hickman car then struck the parked auto of Earl E. Kinzie, 48, of 411 E. St. Joseph-st. Worst hurt was Robert O'Connell, 15, of 210 S. East-st. He is at City Hospital with a bandage over his eyes, and physicians declined to predict whether he will ever see again. A toy cannon, home-made for the celebration, exploded at the Hickman auto. The Hickman car then struck the parked auto of Earl E. Kinzie, 48, of 411 E. St. Joseph-st. Worst hurt was Robert O'Connell, 15, of 210 S. East-st. He is at City Hospital with a bandage over his eyes, and physicians declined to predict whether he will ever see again.

Four Others Hurt

Four other persons were slightly injured in the accident. They were treated for tetanus and released. They were Margaret O'Connell, 13-year-old sister of the seriously injured boy; Muffler, the host; Robert Richter, 10, and his brother, Frederick, 12, of 2126 Singleton-st.

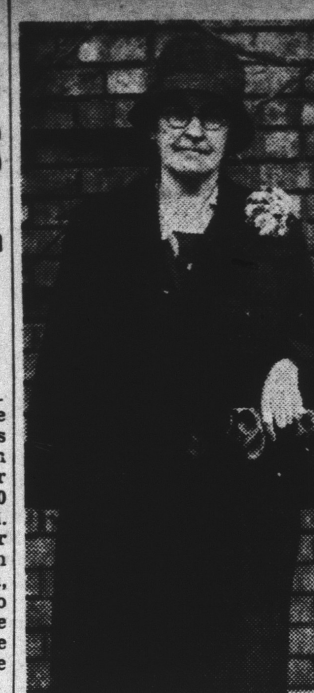
Bernard Lynch, fire prevention chief, said that he can not remember any other year when freerackers caused as many as 53 fires. The drought-parched grass ignited readily from the crackers, creating an unusual hazard.

Among others who received minor injuries from pyrotechnics and were treated at the fire station were: Mary Jane Doherty, 10, of 140 W. 19th-st.; Sam Bird, 11, of 2432 N. Arsenal-ave.; Dorothy Gilley, 12, of 241 S. Temple-ave.; Barbara Cox, 10, of 234 N. Traub-ave.; Lois Gray, 25, Negro, 817 Kinney-st.

Dirigible Sets Record

By United Press
FRANKFURT, Germany, July 6.—The dirigible Hindenburg landed here at 1:20 a. m. today, establishing a record of 45 hours and 36 minutes for the homeward flight from the United States Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J.

FLEES STATION



Mrs. Minnie Ogden

MISSION NURSE REPORTED SAFE

Tibetan Worker, Known Here, on Way to U. S. After Escape.

Mrs. Minnie A. Ogden, missionary and nurse at the farthest mission from the United States, today was reported en route to America after months spent in dodging Chinese Communist troops and effecting her escape from Batang, Tibet.

Indianapolis friends of Mrs. Ogden and the United Christian Missionary Society, 222 Downey-ave., have received word of her perilous flight over the Himalaya Mountains to safety in French Indo-China.

Foraging for food in the mountain wilds, Mrs. Ogden, who is nearly 60 years of age, escaped from the thick of fighting between regular Chinese troops and parties of marauding Communists.

Veteran in Service

She had spent weeks nursing wounded combatants in the two armies.

During her Tibetan stay she lived on United Christian Missionary Society property. She has spent, with the exception of furloughs to the United States, 31 years at the "roof of the world."

The Rev. J. C. Ogden, her husband, died in 1929 in California and Mrs. Ogden returned to the mission in 1931.

She has two children in the United States, Harold Ogden, Washington, and Mrs. R. A. Peterson, Bellefontaine, O. She is expected to remain in this country because of unsettled conditions in Tibet.

Child Thrown From Horse

Injuries suffered when he was thrown from a horse and kicked in the face were fatal to Lowell Franklin Lantz, 6, of Monticello. John C. Hornum, 58, Greensburg, died from injuries suffered in an automobile accident near Greensburg.

Paul Walker, 25, Greentown, died from injuries suffered when his motorcycle was struck by an automobile.

Archie Crowell, 25, was killed and his wife, Wilma, was injured seriously when their automobile was struck by a train at Columbia City.

Injuries suffered in an automobile accident near Carbon were fatal to Arthur Walton, 35, Carbon.

Dwight F. Morgan Jr., 6-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight F. Morgan, died in Methodist Hospital here from injuries suffered in an automobile collision.

Frank Wentz, 30, South Bend, was injured fatally when his car went over an embankment during a race at South Bend.

INFLATION FEAR HELD PROBLEM FOR U. S. STUDY

Low Interest Rates Also Need Correction, Wood Tells Institute.

By United Press

UNIVERSITY, Va., July 6.—Record low interest rates and fear of inflation are the two major problems facing the investing public, Orrin G. Wood, Boston, president of the Investment Bankers Association of America, told the institute of public affairs here today.

Mr. Wood's address was one of several delivered before round-table conferences sponsored by the University of Virginia. He contended that the low interest rates and the fear of inflation are caused by government policy, although he emphasized that he did not intend to criticize the present or previous administrations.

Principal cause of present low interest rates, Mr. Wood said, is the large amount of excess reserves of member banks of the Federal Reserve System. Building up of the reserves has resulted, he said, from (1) a subnormal demand from industry for its current uses; (2) the unsettled condition of continental European affairs, and (3) the "policy of the Federal government in pursuing a low money rate policy to an extreme limit."

As the three principal reasons why investors should fear inflation, Mr. Wood listed:

1. "Because inflation turns all industry into a great speculation."
2. "Because it is the death knell of thrift if it reaches a violent form."
3. "He has no safe hedge against it."

VICTIM OF SLEEPING POTION SUCCUMBS

Two Other Members of Family Die in Same Manner, Report.

William C. Morasky, 57, of 326 N. Chester-ave., died yesterday in the Methodist Hospital where he was taken June 30 after an alleged suicide attempt by drinking an overdose of sleeping potion. He was the third in his family to die in that manner, according to police.

His wife and daughter, Miss Ruth Morasky, an invalid, took an overdose of the powder May 24, police said. The daughter died May 27 and the mother the following day.

Funeral services are to be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow in the Dorsey Funeral Home, 3225 E. New York-st. Burial is to be in Memorial Park Cemetery.

Mr. Morasky was an employee of the Hendren Printing Co. Two nieces are the only survivors. They are Miss Edith Eleanor Hambrook and Miss Rosemary Hambrook of Indianapolis.

Home Training

By United Press
WASHINGTON, July 6.—A school for employers of domestic servants as well as schools for training servants themselves was suggested by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today during an inspection of WPA projects for women in the District of Columbia.

"The women would rather learn to do anything in the world than domestic service," Mrs. Roosevelt commented. "Conditions in household service are so bad and pay so low that they don't want to train for it."

"Along with the schools for domestic service should go a school for employers."

RIVER PROJECT LAND OFFERED

William Haggood Is First to Donate Property for Plan.

(Continued from Page One)

trians, fishermen and canoeists, and a continuous bridge path along the river's course.

Beautification by development and planting with the hope of preventing wind and stream erosion is also included in the program.

It is thought that when the forests are made accessible to tourists, Indiana municipalities will be forced to clean up their polluted streams and water supplies.

Mr. Simmons, when informed of the League's action, said that Conservation Department was very ambitious to carry out such a program and that he believed the league organization represented the first step in the right direction.

Survey to Be Made

Mr. Haggood's tract of land, known as the Brookwood Farm, totals approximately 400 acres.

Until a preliminary survey has been made, the exact acreage to be turned over to the state from Brookwood Farm will not be determined.

Mr. Haggood said that there were two natural camp sites on his property along the river.

In anticipating the proposed bridge path, he said "If the state could obtain title to all the banks of the river from S. Harding-st. south to my farm, a continuous trail could be laid out for seven miles without the interference of a single road crossing."

The league is to meet again during the month to map details of the project and a membership drive.

Pockets Picked, Police Told

Two thefts by pickpockets were reported to police over the weekend here. A. J. Langie, Elkhart, said his purse containing \$50 was stolen at Riverside Park. C. H. Lawrence, Southport, said his purse containing \$8 was taken in a downtown store.

OWNER OF CLUB SURRENDERS IN SLAYING PROBE

Mrs. Freed Is Expected to Give Herself Up to Police Tomorrow.

By United Press

CHICAGO, July 6.—Eddie Freed, moon-faced "collector" for the Al Capone syndicate in prohibition's hey-day, surrendered to police today to tell what he knew of events leading to the slaying of beautiful Annabelle Blake.

Freed, part-owner of a "hot-cha spot" along North Clark Street's time-sold "White Way," presented himself with his attorney, Abe Marovitz.

He declined to give specific information on incidents which might have been responsible for the sudden, gun-climax which terminated the career of the blond play girl.

Expect Wife to Give Up

The United Press learned Mrs. Freed planned to walk into the Hudson-st. police station shortly before 9 a. m. tomorrow. She has contacted her attorney through friends. She was believed the mystery woman who fled from Miss Blake's apartment a moment after the shooting.

Freed, brother-in-law of Jack Guzik, a Capone vice chief, said he had not seen his wife since the day of the killing.

"Shaken and haggard, he repeated over and over: 'I can't believe that Ruth did it.'"

He was evasive when it came to explaining his acquaintance with Annabelle, whose diary told of drinking sprees with "Eddie."

"Oh, I knew her," he said. "She used to come around the Nut House now and then."

Police have suggested that the "Eddie" mentioned was Freed.

"Here you are, captain," Marovitz called as he and Freed entered the police station.

Parries Questions

Freed, flashily dressed in blue suit, light shirt and white tie, posed willingly for photographers.

Freed, apparently coached carefully by his attorney, answered routine questions frankly but parried others.

He admitted a previous marriage to Anna Kozlatske but denied her charge that his present wife broke up their marriage. He said he and Ruth "got along like the average married couple" and was silent when police accused him of quarreling with her early Thursday morning.

To the question, "Have you and Annabelle been intimate," he replied:

"I would like to co-operate with the authorities, but my wife's liberty is at stake and until I get a chance to talk with her I have nothing else to say."

A MILLION HAPPY OWNERS KNOW PLYMOUTH COSTS LESS TO RUN.

IT'S THE ONLY ONE OF "ALL THREE" WITH ALL THESE ECONOMY FEATURES

HYDRAULIC BRAKES
Showing the natural law that gives equal braking pressure all around. Plymouth brakes are always equalized.

THEY'RE DOUBLE-ACTING!
Plymouth's 100% Hydraulic Brake don't depend on jerky, "wrapping" action (see left, above)...but exert equal pressure to each brake shoe (see right, above); give quick, sure stops!

SAFETY-STEEL BODY
Plymouth's body is Safety-Steel reinforced with steel like a modern railroad coach. A unit of tremendous strength. It's the safest construction...and quietest of any low-priced car.

DIRECTIONAL WATER CIRCULATION
In the picture at the left, the girls farthest from the fan aren't getting much benefit from the breeze...illustrating the old-type engine cooling system. Now compare it with the picture at the right...illustrating how Plymouth's directional circulation forces cool water to all exhaust valve assemblies (among hottest spots in an engine). Combined with full-length water jackets, this lowers temperature of oil as much as 50°—improves lubricating efficiency, cuts down oil consumption. Plymouth owners report phenomenally low oil consumption...and 15 to 24 miles per gallon of gas.

FULL-LENGTH WATER JACKETS
Plymouth's cylinders have full-length water jackets. This means better cooling...a big reason for Plymouth's amazing economy and long life.

Owners Report as much as 18 to 24 Miles per Gallon

GREAT ENGINEERING makes possible G Plymouth's economy. The 6-cylinder "L-head" engine with highest compression (6.7-1) uses regular gas. Full-length water jackets...directional circulation...cut oil consumption.

Owners report