

THE EVENING NEWS

A CONSTRUCTIVE NEWSPAPER
In a Progressive City
Dedicated to the best interest of a
greater Jeffersonville.

JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1929

PRICE TWO CENTS

l Cause o Be Worry L. O. P. Heads

OOMS THAT WORK COMPLETED ON BEFORE SESS. N ENDS

Fears that the Senate
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Official Score 3rd Game of World Series

INNING—	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	R	H	E
Philadelphia (A)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	1
Chicago (N)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	6	1

Miss MacDonald Impressed By U. S. Welfare Work

Washington—Miss Ishbel Mac-Donald who bade farewell, Thursday to Washington left the nation's capital happy in the warm friendships she made and in the opportunities accorded her to further her interests in social service work in a strange land.

The attractive and intelligent daughter of the British Prime Minister has revealed a fullsome capacity of energy since her arrival in Washington.

She had accompanied her famous father to the White House, the Capitol, the President's fishing camp the great White House dinner and on numerous other calls and still found time to indulge in her hobby.

Nothing, she said, had stirred her imagination quite so much as the manner in which Uncle Sam cared for the American people through the many established agencies.

Upon her arrival in New York Miss Ishbel immediately proclaimed her lack of interest in clothes. Immediately the nation's women readers gasped. Her interview showed she was more interested in social service, child welfare and similar work.

Since her arrival here, the prime minister's daughter has watched small children at play, heard the opinions of eminent psychologists on reactions of children to various games and continued her study at the children's bureau of the labor department and later at the women's department of the bureau.

Miss Mary Anderson and Miss Grace Abbott, heads of the two departments, said the questions Miss Ishbel asked revealed her intimate knowledge of the problems affecting the world's youth.

Miss Ishbel's apparent lack of interest in clothing was demonstrated when she appeared at the labor department in the same ensemble she had worn while attending a musicale earlier in the day. For the most part, the gowns she had worn here are expensive and attractive but were inclined to the more severe mode, prevalent in England. Her costumes, however, were colorful.

She evinced a keen interest in spiritual and folk songs at the musicale and applauded various selections warmly.

\$36,000 Chemistry Awards Are Made To Nine

Baltimore—An unprecedented five-year experiment of national scope, the schooling of nine "ambassadors of progress in chemistry," begins officially, Friday at John Hopkins University.

To the nine, first of a group of nineteen to be selected for scholarship, personality and enthusiastic curiosity for the mysteries of chemistry, four years of training will be given to equip them as leaders in chemical progress.

Cubs Come Back To Take Third Game Of Series

BUSH STRONG IN PINCHES AS
BRUINS TOFFLE A'S 3 TO 1.
CUYLER'S HIT WINS

Kiki Cuyler's single through the box with English and Hornsby abase, gave the Cubs the edge in the third game of the World Series. The blow scored the markers that gave Chicago a 3 to 1 victory over George Earnshaw and the Philadelphia Athletics. Fifty thousand watched Guy Bush give up nine hits and one run to the powerful Macken. Bush came out of several bad holes and was invincible in the pinches at all stages. The hitting of Hornsby and Wilson featured for the winners while Haas and Coch rane were in the lime light, for the Athletics.

First Inning
CUBS—McMillan missed, a fast ball shoulder high to fan for the first

OFFICIALS CONFER ON TRAINING SCHOOL PROSPECT

The Rev. D. A. Winter and Charles R. Bohannon, officials of the Jeffersonville Council of Religious Education, were in Indianapolis Friday, conferring with state officials in regard to a training school to be held in Jeffersonville in November.

CAPITAL BRIEFS

By Elizabeth Heiser, Special Staff
Writer, Helm News Service.

One of the high-lights in Washington news this week is the Senate investigation of W. B. Shearer, "big navy" lobbyist. "It's a circus, not a hearing," was the comment heard in the crowded committee room.

There sat Shearer, self-styled patriot, nattily dressed, his dark hair slicked back, beligerently facing the soft-voiced Senator Shortridge. With his head tilted forward he looked for all the world like an alert steer ready to charge the enemy. His eyes strangely enough resemble those of Mussolini.

Then William Baldwin Shearer took the stand. He started to describe himself as "American, Christian, Protestant," but Senator Shortridge ordered it off the record. He told of his employment by three American shipbuilding companies for which he was to receive \$25,000 and an indefinite amount in addition as his services brought results.

Now, Mr. Shearer, who is not a Lindbergh in modesty, thought his work was worth at least \$250,000, and he was "out to get it." He had brought suit against the ship-builders—which, of course, was how the whole matter got before the public. Otherwise, doubtless it never would have been known.

Shearer, sensing public opinion against him, denied that he broke up the Geneva conference. He reiterated that he went over there to get "parity" for the American navy with that of Britain. He "brought

English Taxpayers Welcome Thought Of Naval Holiday

London—The British taxpayer welcomes the fact that a five-power naval conference will be called for next January.

For him it connotes a "naval holiday," with a saving of at least \$320,000,000 to his pocket.

Under the Washington treaty, provision was made for the replacement of capital ships according to a strict schedule. The United States was authorized to build fifteen new capital ships each, and, under the same rules, Japan was permitted to construct nine new ships, France five and Italy five.

Since each new 35,000-ton ship is estimated to cost at least \$40,000,000 adherence to the Washington schedule would have involved a British expenditure of \$600,000,000 on battleships alone in the next ten or twelve years.

Should the "naval holiday" materialize, however, no new battleships would be laid down by either the United States or Great Britain before 1936, by which time other naval weapons, particularly aircraft, might conceivably have reached a development rendering dreadnaughts superfluous.

Naval circles here believe there is every reason to anticipate that Japan, France and Italy will favor unconditionally the proposed delay in battleship replacement.

To build a battleship in Japan would cost \$5,000,000 more than in the United States or Great Britain, according to lowest estimates. As for France and Italy, the trend of naval thought in both countries is strongly against the capital ship, and neither has laid down a dreadnaught keel for fifteen years.

Flat Feet Cause Of Many Failures

London—The secret of why some succeed and others fail is out at last. Flat feet!

According to a London foot specialist, it is impossible for any one with a fallen arch to be 100 per cent efficient.

"The great siatic nerve," he says, "has caused the arches of the feet to grow higher. Man is getting more and more 'on his toes' as his energy and ambition expand. When the arch falls he loses ground. Both mind and body suffer."

Mellon Complains Of Unfair Customs Duty Fees

Washington—Because of complaints by Secretary Mellon that individuals are paying greater proportionate duties on their personal belongings than are wholesale importers, customs bureau officials have launched an inquiry to determine whether the government has been guilty of unintentional discrimination against the tourists.

Under the law, tourists are permitted to bring in \$100 worth of goods

Distilleries Begin Manufacture Of Medicinal Whisky

WATHEN COMPANY TO CONTRI-
BUTE TO REPLENISHMENT
OF GOVERNMENT
SUPPLY

Louisville—The Frankfort Distillery, 324 West Main street and the American Medicinal Spirits Company, Berenheim Lane, were practically ready Thursday to begin the manufacture of medicinal whisky it was announced after a dispatch from Washington had been selected by the Government to manufacture part of the new supply. The Glenmore Distilling Company, Owensboro, was the other plant chosen to resume operation.

The three distilleries will manufacture Bourbon liquor, according to the official announcement. The distilleries which will make medicinal whisky are still to be announced.

The selection was in line with the Government's policy of beginning, late this year, the distillation of approximately 2,000,000 gallons of whisky annually to replace the stocks in bond which have dropped to about 8,500,000 gallons. The program was advanced under the law requiring the prohibition department to keep an adequate supply of medicinal whisky available.

The American Medicinal Spirits Company includes the R. E. Wathen & Company division, the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse division, Payne street and Lexington Road and the Sunny Brook division 2710 West Broadway.

R. E. Wathen, president of the company, was out of the city, and Mrs. M. M. Bachman, secretary, said a date had not been fixed for the beginning of the manufacture. She said the company would have to receive official notice and schedule from the Government before starting operations.

S. C. Miller, vice president of the Frankfort Distillery, said that plant was virtually prepared to open on receipt of the Government notice.

Four Maya Cities Are Found By Lindy And Party

Isla Cozumel, Quintana Roo, Mexico—Four ancient Maya cities, hitherto uncharted, were discovered yesterday by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, his wife, and their companions in several hours flying inland Quintana Roo.

The first was sighted within an hour after the party left Belize, British Honduras, and shortly after it crossed the Rio Hondo into the territory. Several definite mounds set about a triangular plot were found, and the location was mapped carefully, although it was too cloudy for photographing it.

Mrs. Lindbergh, wearing light knickers, high boots, blue shirt and a silk scarf about her head, herself discovered the second ruins which at first seemed just a bit of white wall glistening above the deep green of the bush. Three small towns finally were located nearby, Dr. A. V. Kidder, Carnegie Institute scientist believing them to be, probably the center of a Maya city which flourished a millenium ago.

When the third city was discovered later in the afternoon Santa Cruz Indians beneath ran from the plane as it flew above them. The ruins were laid out in almost a perfect square on sloping hills, from the highest of which the Maya

Lighted Bridge Lends Impressive View At Night

FEET TO TRAVEL FLOOR OF
STRUCTURE FOR FIRST
TIME ON OCTOBER 31

Views of the new municipal traffic bridge from Jeffersonville to Louisville, against a night sky have been visible for several nights as the lighting system of the new structure has been in the testing process.

Navigation lights, signaling the passage and non-passage of watercraft have been placed into service and already the red and green beacons are visible from the shores of Indiana and Kentucky as well as from the Ohio river.

Channel lights or green lights, indicating the safety of passage are placed on each of the 820-foot spans. Red lights signal the position of the pier noses as they shine out in warning to those who pilot crafts navigating the river.

Fifty-four lights form the lighting system on the super-structure, proper, four lighting fixtures are found on each of the four pylons and fourteen lighting fixtures have been installed on each of the two approaches. The lights are such that while they lend ample lighting power to the structure they do not throw out a glaring light.

The lighting system is to be operated by a specially built control room on the Louisville approach. The electric power for the lights on the Louisville approach and the bridge structure from piers 1 to 8, is to be furnished from Louisville. The Interstate Public Service Company is to supply the power for the administration building, the plazas, and the toll houses on the Jeffersonville approach.

Interest Waxes
With each day bringing the project of this new traffic structure nearer completion, the interest of those who have watched the various stages of work waxes into a keen anticipation of the moment on Thursday, October 31, when the floor of the great span is to bear the tramping feet of hundreds of pedestrians who are to be privileged to walk across the structure. From that date on the steel countenance of the bridge is to look down upon passengers who are to inaugurate its long years of service to people of the North and South. At midnight, Oct. 31, the structure is to be open to pleasure cars and motorists, as well as pedestrians. No commercial vehicles will be permitted to traverse the bridge during this time.

At 12:01 o'clock on the morning of November 2, the first toll charges will begin and the ceremonies planned and prepared for the opening of the span will have been ended. From that moment on, the structure becomes an economic commodity, joining two great states. As to the future, only the prophecy of those who foresee its advantages have dared to predict. The accomplishment of the project is to be, on the day of its dedication, a dream realized by those who have foreseen its economic advantages. To others it is to be a convenience permanently lending communication facilities across the Ohio river.

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Game Used To Get Beverages

Washington—A racket has appeared in Chicago, whereby shipments of grape juice products are obtained at less than their actual value.