

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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CONTEMPT CASE TO THE HIGHEST COURT

GREAT METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPERS DECLARE THAT TRUTH IS DEFENSE

Edict of State Supreme Court Which Muzzles Press Arouses Wide Interest in every Section of the United States.

All the great newspapers of the United States have actively interested themselves in the Dale contempt case.

Correspondents and staff artists from the metropolitan papers visit Muncie almost daily. A heart man from New York spent two days here this week securing pictures and data for a page story. The New York World will feature the story Sunday with many illustrations.

The Post-Democrat receives letters and telegrams from every state in the union. The New York Herald-Tribune writes that every newspaper in New York is solidly behind the defense for "all it is worth."

Thursday the editor of the Post-Democrat received a telegram from the New York World advising that "the World will publish editorial Friday in your behalf."

Aided the Cause
When Judge Dearth refused to permit George R. Dale to offer any defense in the contempt cases he started a fire that all the hair-splitting lawyers in America will be unable to quench.

Four weeks ago the Post-Democrat prophesied that every newspaper using the slogan "The Truth is a Defense."

We underestimated the situation. Like a resiliant tide every newspaper in America has taken up the fight.

Muncie is the storm center of the greatest question now before the American public and the spotlight is being turned on the sordid crew of traitors who used the Ku

Klux Klan to destroy an editor who stood his ground and fought to defend constitutional government.

Unintentionally Judge Dearth performed a great service for humanity when he rushed the editor of this newspaper to jail and to the penal farm without permitting him to make any defense or even to call a lawyer to represent him in court.

Oud Boosted Liberty
If a judge can do such a high handed thing as this and get away with it, then human liberty is at an end, is the conclusion of the millions who are now reading and studying this case.

People are touchy about the question of free speech. Every fellow down in his heart wants to feel free to speak his piece, stand on his hind legs and tell everybody to go to hell, if he thinks that's where they belong.

Carl Maceo, an editor out in New Mexico, was rammed and jammed by the courts for libel and contempt, but his case did not become a nation-wide issue because of the fact that the governor pardoned him every time the sheriff's officers could even get to the jail with him.

It might have been possible for the editor of the Post-Democrat to have secured executive clemency even from Indiana's Ku Klux governor but even after the state supreme court had turned down our motion for a rehearing we resolutely refused to listen to the advice of the governor's lawyers to petition for a pardon.

Even the Klan Relented

Prominent members of the Ku Klux Klan even came to us and volunteered to intercede with Gov. Jackson in our behalf. They recognized the awful injustice of the acts of the flunkies of D. C. Stephenson during the three year reign of terror in Indiana while Stephenson was THE LAW in the state and were willing to perform this tardy act of restitution.

But we felt that it was a great thing of a ninety days penal farm sentence. The great question of free speech was involved and the question of whether "the truth is a defense" nerved us to carry on and get the question before the highest court of the land.

The editor of this newspaper would have been a traitor to the newspaper fraternity and to all friends of free speech if he had cravenly sought an individual pardon. Instead we put the question squarely before the people of America and a flood of sentiment has been turned loose which will make for democracy.

We had done nothing to be pardoned for. We had told the truth and the highest court in the state said the truth was not a defense. It was our duty to humanity to carry this to the highest court. All knowledge is based upon truth. Truth is the one thing in the world upon which the hope of democracy depends. If truth is to be suppressed anarchy will follow.

U. S. COURT RUM CASES INCREASE DESPITE LAWS

Most of Time Occupied by Liquor Prosecutions; Convictions Mount.

Indianapolis, July 22.—Prosecution of liquor law cases have occupied most of the time of the United States District court during the past few years, despite the stringent Indiana prohibition law and the Federal statutes, according to the annual report of Albert Ward, United States district attorney for Indiana, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926. The report lists 147 cases started and 137 closed in that period.

In the preceding year the court started 148 cases and closed 105, and during the last fiscal year conducted fifty-six abatement cases as

compared to twenty-eight for 1925. A gradual increase has been noted since 1921, and there also has been an increase in the number of convictions and pleas of guilty. In the year ending June 30, 1922, the court terminated 134 cases of which only eighty-five were convictions; in 1923 seventy-two cases were terminated with thirty-two convictions, and in 1924, 122 cases were terminated with 107 convictions.

Only six acquittals have been recorded over a five-year period with one in 1922, two in 1925, and three in 1926. Ten cases reached a jury in 1922, four in 1923, eight in 1924, twenty-six in 1925, and nineteen in 1926.

The outstanding liquor prosecution cases this year were the Smith conspiracy, involving twenty-six persons, including a former collector of internal revenue at St. Louis, Mo., and the Vincennes conspiracy in which the Knox county prosecutor and the sheriff were implicated, the prosecutor being acquitted and the sheriff convicted.

The report commends state and local officers for their co-operation in enforcing the liquor law. It shows an increase in narcotic convictions, although not the steady

rise that marked liquor prosecutions. In 1922 there were fifteen convictions; thirteen in 1923, thirty in 1924, thirty-eight in 1925 and twenty-four in 1926. White slave convictions in 1922 were three, two in 1923, nine in 1924, nine in 1925, and eleven in 1926.

Chesterfield Opens

Anderson, Ind., July 19.—The thirty-sixth annual camp meeting of the Indiana Association of Spiritualists opened Saturday at the Chesterfield camp of the association, five miles east of Anderson, and will continue through August 20. All the camp cottages were occupied and the two hotels, which have a capacity of 225 persons, were receiving persons who will be there during the meetings.

The American Bar Association meeting in Denver elected Charles S. Whitman, former governor of New York, as president of the association to succeed Chester L. Long of Kansas City.

BIG HEARTED CHICAGOAN STARTS DALE DEFENSE FUND.



EMMET CAVANAUGH.

Emmet Cavanaugh, well known Chicago wholesale meat dealer, has taken the lead in Chicago in raising funds to meet the expense of taking our big contempt case through the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Cavanaugh last Saturday at Chicago handed the editor of the Post-Democrat a cashier's check for \$500, this being the first advance contribution of a total of \$5,000 which he expects to secure with ease from patriotic Chicago people as their contribution towards the great cause of free speech and a free press.

Al Baensinger of the Chicago American and a staff photographer from that paper were on hand and a snap shot of the Chicago man handing the editor the contribution to liberty, was featured in the next edition of the American.

Mr. Cavanaugh and another Chicagoan, Judge Francis Houlihan, have organized the "Dale Defense Committee," and appeals for contributions are being made to the citizens of Chicago. Circular letters have been sent out, each ward has been supplied with subscription blanks with appropriate headings. These are being liberally signed and Mr. Cavanaugh was confident that his committee would have but little difficulty in "going over the top" in a very few days.

One of the features of the Chicago drive for funds was the distribution of large circulars containing the inscription, in large, black type: "No Jail for Dale."

The day after the first Orville Dwyer story appeared in the Chicago Tribune, Mr. Cavanaugh wired at length to the editor of the Post-Democrat asking him to come to Chicago at once.

Mrs. Dale went at once and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cavanaugh and daughter over Sunday, returning home a day or so later. Mr. Cavanaugh and Judge Houlihan explained their purpose and then proceeded to put in execution.

It is simply impossible for the editor of the Post-Democrat to express in cold type how it feels to be treated the way we have been by strangers in every part of the county who didn't know us from Adam's off-ox, two weeks ago.

Overwhelmed by letters containing offers of assistance, financial and legal, telegrams of congratulation over our appeal to the highest court and letters containing contributions to the cause arrive in such profusion that answering them all promptly is simply out of the question.

I am going to send a marked copy of the Post-Democrat to every one of them this week so when they see they will know why they have not been answered. One of these days I am going to take a day off and answer every one of them, God bless 'em.

Are Planning To Take Pistols From Gunmen In U. S.

New York.—The gunman's open sesame, the revolver, is the target of a formidable combination of officials who administer the laws of America and those who make the weapons, about to be brought together by the national crime commission.

These groups, whose representatives held a preliminary session in Denver, July 12, and will hold a business meeting in New York, on

July 24, plan to wrench the small firearm from the fist of the man who makes his living behind its muzzle by standardized legislation to be offered in the various states.

The organizations represented in the committee, which met at Denver include the association of states' attorneys-general, the small arms manufacturers, the American Bankers association and the National Rifle and Pistol associations.

URGES U. S. CONFERENCE ON MENTAL DISORDERS
Washington.—"Lack of comprehensive study of mental disorders is costing the nation and the states untold wealth in the upkeep of in-

sane and penal institutions," Representative Black of Brooklyn (New York, Democrat) said in explaining a bill he recently introduced to create a United States board of alienists. "I believe a conference by leading experts of the country under Federal auspices would mean a great scientific advance in this tremendous problem," he added. "The cost of treating nervous disorders in private sanitariums is almost prohibitive. I believe a form of insurance can be devised by which a person can insure himself proper treatment and support for dependents in case of breakdown. Insurance companies could provide sanitariums or pay for treatment in private sanitariums."

GRAND JURY DISBANDED, HOLADAY'S SCALP SAVED

Supreme Court of the United States Will Review Decision By State Court—Ultimate Decision Will Affect Every Publication in America.

Monday was a red letter day for the Post-Democrat. On that day, to use the words of my beloved friend, Jim Doherty of the Chicago Tribune, I "packed up my troubles and carried them to the supreme court of the United States."

That morning in the office of William V. Rooker, in Indianapolis, I was handed a document by my lawyer, signed by Chief Justice David A. Myers of the Supreme court of Indiana, which automatically transferred my contempt case to the highest tribunal in the land, the supreme court of the United States.

I had spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago conferring with newspaper men and with Emmet Cavanaugh, a prominent wholesale meat dealer who has generously and patriotically undertaken the task of raising a fund in Chicago to be devoted to the defense of the greatest question before the American people today—free speech and a free press.

The grand jury adjourned Thursday noon, effectually preventing a continuation of the investigation of Alpha Holaday, arch swindler.

Slimy Ryman, the long nosed, bald headed leagler, who was left by Prosecutor Ogile to prevent the Holaday exposure, and all that goes with it, took his first long breath for a week when the grand jurors filed in and presented their final report.

The members of the grand jury are mad clear through. The two witnesses examined last week had told them enough, it is said, to blow the town up. They wanted to go on but Judge Dearth put up the stop sign and told them to quit, although the term lasts another week.

Several of the persons fleeced by Holaday have told the Post-Democrat of large sums of money alleged to have been paid by Holaday to protect him from prosecution.

The name of Ryman and Prosecutor Ogile always appear in some manner in these statements. The grand jury a week ago threw Ryman out of the grand jury room and demanded in a petition, exclusively published last week in the Post-Democrat, that a special prosecutor be appointed.

Nothing Doing
Judge Dearth pocketed the petition and the grand jury was adjourned until Thursday of this week and ordered by the judge to make their final report on that day and adjourn.

In their report the grand jury said they were prevented by conditions over which they had no control, from concluding the investigation of an important matter. The matter they referred to was the Holaday investigation.

One woman grand juror is convinced that a deliberate conspiracy exists to protect Holaday. She says frankly that Ryman is crooked, and nobody in Muncie is going to dispute her word.

In finally excusing the grand jury Thursday, with another week of the present term left, and with a score of witnesses eager to tell all they know about the Holaday conspiracy, Judge Dearth explained that lack of funds to pay a special prosecutor impelled him to disband the inquisitorial body.

He said the county council would have to make the appropriation to pay the special prosecutor and that it required a seven days' notice before they could meet. His earlier excuse was that he had no

power to appoint a special prosecutor.

Attorneys Think Differently
Attorneys say he could have appointed a special prosecutor and the county council could have later made the appropriation to pay him. Those who have been swindled by Holaday are sore clear through. Dr. Dunn, one of the victims gipped by Holaday since the latter served his federal sentence reluctantly admitted to the Post-Democrat that his losses were "seven or eight thousand dollars."

Others place the amount of Dr. Dunn's loss at a higher figure, the amounts named ranging from fifteen to twenty-five thousand. It is believed that Holaday has possibly grabbed off as much as a quarter of a million dollars from various victims in Muncie and surrounding territory during the year and a half that he has been out of prison.

There is talk of the investigation being resumed in September. Keeping in mind Prosecutor Ogile's amazing heart, which turned a flip flop when the present grand jury was assembled, the people here are wondering what will happen in September.

In the meantime Judge Dearth is all set for a trip to Canada.

A group of special writers representing Chicago's great dailies accompanied me to Indianapolis and were present in Mr. Rooker's office when the announcement was made of the successful effort to have the case transferred to the highest tribunal for a final review.

Thomas H. Adams, editor and owner of the Vincennes Commercial, the grand old man of Indiana journalism, who has led the fight in Hoosierdom for clean politics, honest government and a free and unbiased press, towered in the group of newspapermen who offered heartfelt congratulations.

So, at last, after a weary fight, I am to have my day in court and upon me is conferred the tremendous and momentous privilege of being the humble instrument of testing, before the greatest tribunal on earth, the truth or falsity of the dictum that "the truth is no defense."

This will be the test case which will decide definitely whether the press of America is to be throttled, muzzled and deprived of its priceless privilege of speaking fearlessly in behalf of the people.

Great questions are involved: Freedom of the press; have courts "inherent" powers; is a judge earlier excuse was that he had no

(Continued to Page Four)

FATHER OF THE MOVEMENT

Vincennes, Indiana.
July 21, 1926.

George R. Dale, Muncie, Ind.
Dear Mr. Dale:

When you met me, a stranger, at a country home of a mutual friend in Wayne County, on the afternoon of Sunday, June 20, 1926, I was shocked at your story of wrongs heaped on you and could hardly believe the story. I made up my mind that I would act in some way that would reach out and get relief. I appealed to the powerful metropolitan press and urged Mr. Evans of the Chicago Tribune, to go at once to you and study the situation. They sent Mr. Dwyer. I also made a strong appeal to the Chicago Herald-Examiner. In all common sense I appealed for an interpretation of real liberty in a democracy of helpless people. The response was instantaneous and the question is now a national one. You are protected now in your opportunity that was denied you in Delaware county when you were in jeopardy. I am anxious that the last analysis of the case may be made and the U. S. Supreme Court appeal result in an adjustment of all the issues in this case which I deem as far more debatable than any other case I have ever known. The response moral and financial of the great people is most gratifying to me.

I append herewith, Editorial in my paper of July 17, which emphasized my position.

With kind regards, I am,
Sincerely yours,
THOMAS H. ADAMS.



THOMAS H. ADAMS.

Protected Chapman Here.

Jacksonville, Florida.
July 19, 1926.

Mr. George R. Dale,
Muncie, Indiana.

Dear George:

Yesterday morning gave me quite a surprise when I saw your picture on the front page of the Times Union. Of course I have thought of you a great deal in the past but neglected to write.

Now George, I hope that you will continue the fight for a free press, for God knows that if the press can not publish the truth about public officials, we might as well put the constitution in the trash heap. If possible send me some information so that I can be of some intelligent assistance to you, as the article in the paper, which I enclose, did not go into any detail whatever.

What ever you said must have been true as there can be but one reason for a man of the type of Gerald Chapman to seek refuge in the Muncie district, but we who have been away from Indiana for some time can judge conditions only by such facts.

Hoping this will find you and your family all well and my sister, Dr. Julia Larmoyeux Kline wants to be remembered to you and your family.

Your friend as of old,
PIERRE J. O. LARMOYEUX.

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THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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Office 306 East Jackson Street—Opposite Public Library. Phone 2540
GEORGE R. DALE, Owner and Publisher.

Muncie, Indiana, Thursday, July 22, 1926.

What About It, Governor?

Durward Sharp, so-called state policeman, is a sample of Governor Jackson's Ku Klux state administration.

For a time we thought the governor was going to outlive his klux leanings, but every time we see Sharp slouching around Muncie in his wrinkled-up uniform and a small cannon strapped to his side, it turns our stomach inside out.

Governor Jackson knows all about Durward Sharp. The Governor knows about Sharp's drunken escapade at Alexandria which landed him in jail. Sharp ought to be on the state penal farm along with Howard Bennett, another former klux state policeman, who was named by D. C. Stephenson.

After being convicted in the Alexandria city court for drunkenness and a violation of the liquor law Sharp was merely suspended from duty thirty days and was then put back on the state payroll as a highway policeman.

Anyone whom such a drunken bum as Sharp attempts to arrest would be justified in taking his gat away from him and knocking his ears down with it. Either that or filing the sight off and what goes with it.

Governor Jackson personally told the editor of the Post-Democrat that he would see to it that this fellow, who is disgracing the Jackson state administration, would be fired from the service.

The governor has not made his word good. County Chairman Harry Hoffman must have told Jackson the same thing that he told the mayor of Alexandria—that it would ruin the republican party if Sharp wasn't taken care of.

When the Alexandria policeman arrested Sharp he was vomiting on his uniform and on the sidewalk and was so drunk that he had to be dragged to jail. A gallon of booze was found in his car, which he was driving while drunk. He was guilty of a felony, under the Wright law and should now be in the penitentiary instead of slouching around in the uniform of a state policeman.

Isn't it funny that a prosecutor with a leaky heart should be able to drive half way across the continent and still not be physically able to conduct a grand jury investigation? Van's trick heart seems to be as well trained as a pet monkey. Getting out from under and using Kleagle Ryman as the goat wasn't a half bad idea.

Alpha Holaday must be laughing up his sleeve. He has it on so many of these birds around here that he merely grins when his victims plead in vain for the law to get after him. Alpha expects to go to the penitentiary again sooner or later, but when he goes he will probably take with him Ryman and some of the other crooks who are moving heaven and earth to keep the law off Alpha's back.

Judge Dearth, stern and unflinching, told a bunch of Chicago newspapermen that as soon as the remittitur from the state supreme court came down he would hand it to the sheriff and instruct him to take the editor of the Post-Democrat to the penal farm. Thanks to Judge Dearth we spent two days at that delightful health resort for telling the truth. Sad to relate the judge will not hand us over to the red-eyed law until the supreme court of the United States says the word, and when that time comes, if it ever does, Judge Dearth may not be on the bench to do the handing. The voters of Delaware county are all getting ready to elect another judge.

Brother Shumaker may never have thought of it, but many have wondered why he hasn't fined the supreme court for contempt of the Anti-Saloon League.

Investigations.

The republican party was swept into control of the United States government in 1920 on the plea that the democratic party had squandered millions of the people's money needlessly and wantonly. Immediately on taking charge they began investigating. Millions were spent investigating war appropriations but nothing was uncovered. Attorney General Harry Daugherty was given \$500,000 to prosecute war grafters, but not a single conviction was secured. Not satisfied with these results, or afraid to acknowledge that they had lied to the voters, republican officials employed an expert accountant at a salary of \$18,000 per year, fifty dollars per day, to investigate 200,000 war time contracts. After working four years, at the largest salary the government ever paid an employee, this expert accountant has caused to be returned to the government about \$10,000,000 which had been illegally taken. But, Shades of Lucifer, every dollar of this grafted money was taken from the government after a savage republican majority had tied the hands of the democratic president. All their investigation has uncovered has been their own crookedness.

On the other hand the democratic minority in congress compelled the investigation of Secretary Fall and his lease of Teapot Dome and uncovered so much that republican officials dare not allow prosecution to come up. The same minority investigated Secretary Denby and uncovered such absolute indifference and utter incompetency that he was compelled to retire to private life. This same minority investigated Daugherty and uncovered so much that Pres. Coolidge was compelled to tell his attorney general that the government service would improve in his absence. Again the democratic minority compelled the investigation of "auction block" methods as pursued by republican candidates in primary elections and are uncovering so much that it has become a national scandal and a senatorial disgrace. Oh yes, and this same democratic minority compelled the investigation of the Mellon Aluminum Trust, but, great guns, to a republican investigating anything with which Andy Mellon is associated is like a man investigating the chastity of his own mother, if he found anything wrong he would hide the fact from the public. That is just what the republican party did for Andy Mellon when they pigeon-holed the report on the activities of the Aluminum trust.

The Woman's Vote.

Much disturbance is apparently being created in the republican party about where Mrs. Vivian Wheatcraft will throw the woman's vote in the November election, also to whom she will throw that vote in the primary election of 1928 in the governorship race. Great guns, are republican women so ignorant, so supinely obedient, so politically subservient, that their vote can be delivered in a body by this one woman? It was claimed when women asked for enfranchisement that they would not be so easily controlled as men and would be a stabilizing influence in politics yet here in a few short years it is being tacitly agreed that Mrs. Wheatcraft

can deliver the republican women in a body to what ever candidate secures her services. Senator Jim apparently believes she can deliver the goods as he has gone out of his way to insist that his state committee place her on the pay roll of the republican organization.

Politics were crooked enough when it was strictly a male affair but if the women, the republican women at least, of the great state of Indiana, have so soon abdicated their right as American citizens, with all of a citizens duties and obligations, to a political boss of their own sex, what can be expected in the next few years? Will the Pennsylvania auction block be repeated among the lady voters of this state? Wake up, ladies, a political leader who plays politics all the time is not doing so for the glory of womanhood, she has other objects in view you can be assured.

Bert Thurman.

While drawing salary from the federal government as collector of internal revenue M. Bert Thurman stole time from his official duties to organize the machine which crowded Watson down the throat of the republican party by two-thirds of one-half the republican vote. Now he is an avowed candidate for the republican nomination for governor of this state in 1928 and it is said he will have the backing of the Watson organization and also of Mrs. Vivian Wheatcraft. If the Watson organization can do as well by Thurman as it did by Watson and get him two-thirds of one-half the republican vote and Vivian can continue to hold the republican ladies in her pocket, as it is claimed she now has them, Thurman will be a real contender for the nomination. If Jim, Bert and Vivian really have the power they profess to have they are a dangerous triumvirate, but some times people like this get into a mutual admiration society and actually believe they are the whole thing when in fact they are only fooling themselves. It might be well for Bert to watch results in November, particularly as to how much of the woman's vote Mrs. Wheatcraft can actually deliver as she would geese to the packing plant. Mrs. Wheatcraft is sure of a very profitable summer's work whether Watson and Thurman are sure of her ability to deliver the republican ladies of the state or not.

The Record.

The first session of the 69th congress has just adjourned. The members have returned to their home states to give an accounting of what they accomplished for the benefit of the country. President Coolidge claims to be not only satisfied, but well pleased with their work. Here is a short list of what that congress really did:

They talked economy but practiced extravagance by increasing government expenses \$89,000,000, not to mention \$350,000 to be spent this summer making repairs and remodeling the White House.

They reduced taxes to some extent on large incomes, but left a surplus of \$350,000,000 in the treasury which, had it been taken from the tariff, would have reduced taxes for all of us.

They talked themselves hoarse on the wet and dry issue and did nothing but talk.

They spent weeks of time and hundreds of thousands of dollars making long and lurid speeches about the awful plight of the farmer and the necessity of relief and then adjourned without reducing the tariff on a single thing the farmer must buy in a protected market, which is the one and only way of giving the farmer any permanent relief.

Oh yes, they did appropriate \$250,000 to aid in establishing co-operative markets but, as this will about all be spent in salaries for officials of that department under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, the farmer may expect to get his share by radio.

Can You Remember.

When republicans come around bragging about the present administration having paid the state debt, does it cause your mind to turn backward and view state affairs for the past few years? Does it cause you to remember how the great cry of the republicans only a few years ago was the inequality of taxes and how that party foisted the Goodrich tax law on the state? And how that law has made inequality more unequal? How the state constantly went deeper and deeper in debt until it was almost a bankrupt, like one of its governors, until the scheme of levying a special and extraordinary tax, known as the gasoline tax, on part of its citizens pulled the party in control and the state out of debt?

Take a calm review of the affairs of the state of Indiana since the end of the Ralston administration and see what you can find of which you can feel a real pride. It is a history of mismanagement, inefficiency, corruption and a constant vain seeking for some avenue of escape from responsibility until the happy thought of a special tax on the users of the automobile occurred and now that party brags of paying the state debt which they themselves created. The republican party did not pay the debt, the users of the automobile paid the debt and already plans are being made to compel these same citizens to build a capital de luxe as they have been compelled to build the prison. That may be what puts the "fish" in republican efficiency, any way the bragging sounds "fishy."

The Golden Egg.

In childhood we were told of the man who owned a goose which laid golden eggs and of his avarice in attempting to get more gold quickly by killing the goose and cutting her up to find the source of supply. The foolish action of this man was supposed to teach us the lesson of patience and forbearance but that lesson seems to have been absolutely wasted on the republicans of this state. In the users of the automobile they found the "goose" which has been willingly contributing golden eggs to pay the state debt and retrieve the lost prestige of the republican party. Not content with the harvest of golden eggs this "goose" has already contributed the state administration is making preparations for greatly increasing the expenses of the state government and will, apparently, slaughter the "goose" to find the source of supply. There should be a limit to all things and the loading of the pleasure car of poor people with unnecessary expense for the glorification of the republican party has about gone the limit. Don't you think so?

The other republican candidates can trade off their lady candidate if they wish but we democrats have two lady candidates on our ticket and are going to elect both of them. Not for Sale or Trade is our motto.

A candidate who accepts the nomination for any office on a party ticket is in honor bound to stand by the ticket and not attempt to trade the other candidates off for his own success. We know of one republican candidate for county office who is trying to make such trades and will have more to say about the circumstances at the proper time.

When your radio acts up this summer it will not always be static that is to blame. It may be the Jar of Jar-din trying to convince the American farmer that he is benefited by the great republican myth, the protective tariff.

Case of Press Restriction

(From the Vincennes Commercial.)

If courts or lawyers are getting squeamish of newspapers, the newspapers might work it tit for tat and become squeamish of courts and lawyers! At South Bend the Indiana Bar Association spent much time debating court procedure and reforms needed.

Take the case of George Dale, the Muncie editor. He was detained by alleged officials and it appears the court did not give him his chance. Dale was poor and not able to rush to lawyers for assistance. He defied the court, presumably, whom he had charged with persecuting him. Dale was then held and arraigned for "contempt," not given an opportunity to cleanly protect himself.

In almost any other community than Muncie, Dale would have fared better. But in Muncie he had flayed political grafters alive and the Ku Klux influence as well. He spoke plainly about the court. The court instead of being big and broad and ignoring criticism, challenged it and held Dale in jail.

The whole country has taken up the case. The Supreme Court of Indiana denied Dale a new hearing because Dale had overstepped his rights by criticizing the court, while in proceedings and because of that fact the court declared "the truth is no defense."

The decree that "the truth is no defense" is described as the case of a man going to court and striking the judge or insulting him in process of the court's duty or session. That is "contempt." They claim Dale used his paper to demean the court while in session. If, however, it is said the judge is personally assaulted in the press, outside the session itself, that might be libel and not contempt, and the "truth would then be a defense."

It is related that "contempt" was levied by a justice of the peace on an editor who called the justice of the peace a "damn fool," and so in the trial it was proved that the justice of the peace might be an officer and a "damn fool" too. So in the argument of the issues both sides averred the seriousness of the case, and narrow margin as it was, it was concluded on the ground that the party MIGHT be BOTH—that is a justice of the peace and a "damn fool"; and, reviewing the evidence the court concluded he WAS "BOTH" and the editor was vindicated.

In the Dale case we have however, a critical case. Dale was surrounded by bad elements. He fought bravely to defend the community IN HIS WAY. He denounced the frauds going on. He denounced the officers as he had a right to do, and then it is plainly shown the local gang just conspired to "Shanghai" him and they did. That Dale was incensed is apparent and he spoke plain. But the judge went beyond his bailiwick to prosecute him, because Dale committed no overt act on anybody, except to protest with great vigor at the local outrage perpetrated on him.

The Chicago News, an extremely conservative paper, speaks of it as follows, editorially:

"It is highly desirable that the United States Supreme Court should be given an opportunity to review the issue in the case of George R. Dale, editor of a weekly newspaper at Muncie, Ind., who was adjudged guilty of contempt by Judge Dearth of the Circuit Court. Mr. Dale's defense was and is that his comments were true and were sustained by well-known facts. Unfortunately, in affirming the sentence on appeal the Supreme Court of Indiana took the definite and blunt position that in a contempt case 'the truth is no defense.'"

"This issue has challenged wide attention and is to be carried in an appeal to the Federal Supreme Court, if the latter possesses jurisdiction.

"In contempt cases, no doubt it will be argued, the formal processes of justice may be obstructed even by truthful charges publicly made against courts at certain times or in certain circumstances, but common sense revolts against such a plea. Where the truth is told about an individual judge, without malice, and in the public interest, the cause of law and justice does not suffer, though the reputation of the judge may be destroyed.

"At any rate, the question raised by the Muncie case is worthy of the consideration of the highest judicial tribunal in the land."

This is just as we feel about it. We must protect the great dignity of the court, of course. Not a newspaper in the land feels otherwise, and courts and the press must stand shoulder to shoulder defending the constitutional rights of our citizenship, else we fail in a national sense in our civilization.

How different was Judge Coulter's attitude in the Rhoades case. The prisoner was a killer and society's worst enemy. Yet Judge Coulter, when Rhoades pleaded "guilty" at his bar, said to the prisoner: "Do you realize what you are saying? In your plea of guilty you waive any further rights in this court. You are entitled to an attorney to represent you. If you suspend your plea the state will send an attorney to you as you are in jeopardy of your life." And that to an outcast and outlaw!

This is based on common law and on constitutional rights and is wonderful in its wisdom.

But Dale, an editor, making a zealous fight for clean citizenship, was wronged of his liberty without due process by an outrageous clique and denied even bail or a bond for a time. One judge said the "state will furnish you a lawyer if you do not want to plead guilty"; the other judge forced an editor prisoner to punishment without his clean chance. The outlaw was given his chance. The editor was not.

If ever there was an attack on democracy that was an instance! Senator Borah shouted in that imperial senate body the other day that if there was any doubt at all about the survival of our national life, it came in the over-crowded population, too large to function and carry on, so large and ponderous as to become unmanageable and hence decay and collapse was inevitable.

If there is an oath of church or society or class that is SUPER to our precious national pledge, then our people are in a hazardous position indeed. The king can do no wrong. Feudal lordism can dictate with imperious power. Courts and potentates can emphasize their assertive force, but democracy perishes forever and that democracy was the big thing we Americans gladly spent fifty billions for, and financed every nation on earth about.

What of Dale, an editor? He possessed the old-fashioned democratic spirit of liberty. Maybe he was too strident, or emphatic, or forceful; but these days of the utterly reckless abandon of the lawless he was striking a fierce blow for the people. Muncie has been submerged with wrong and graft. She ought to blush for shame. All the people of the state know it.

The judge, perhaps aggrieved, could easily have counseled with this editor, and it was his duty to do so. In our opinion Dale is but the type that won for us real democracy. He is fashioned in heart and purpose like Alvin York, who stalked the trenches and captured singly and alone a whole company of German prisoners; or Ace Rickenbacker who conquered the sky; or Patrick Henry who shouted in the king's face, "Give me liberty or give me death."

Grant that some of Dale's free speech was needless, or too severe, he was desperately at work in a good cause and

his cause is the cause of all the press of the land and all the people. Without the press, unshackled and unafraid, the democracy of this time is a misnomer and a reproach. No judge or prosecutor is capable to occupy the editor's place in his zeal for the betterment and protection of the people.

The mass is a helpless, forlorn population, pleading for justice and liberty all the time. Already the press has grown weak and wobbly and spineless. There are too few outspoken writers and since the World War less than ever! They are too apt to function the "easiest way" in the line of the least resistance, counting the profits at the expense of the people's honor.

There are too few Greeleys, Wattersons, Danas. The press must have character and strength or the very laws themselves will be a dead letter, worse than they are now.

Hence why object to the zealous guard that the honorable profession of journalism surrounds itself with when it exhorts for a freedom and liberty that should not be denied.

Surplus---Surplus.

Republicans of both the national and the state of Indiana administrations are holding up the fact that each has a surplus in the treasury as proof of the ability of that party to govern. Did you ever stop to think where these two gigantic surpluses, \$350,000,000 in the national and \$16,000,000 in the state, came from? Do you suppose they are the profits of the ef-fish-ency of the republican officials? Not by a darn sight, every penny in both these great funds was taken directly from your pockets, by direct or indirect taxes. That money does not belong to the republican party nor to republican officials, it is your money, and had republican officials been honest in levying taxes, it would be in your pockets or in circulation instead of being tied up by the national and state governments.

A surplus in the treasury is just like the food that is left on the plate of the glutton after he has eaten all he could get into his stomach. It is a sure sign of the hoggish disposition of the person who wants everything in sight. Instead of bragging about the surplus in the treasury the republicans, who have taxed you far beyond what was required should hang their heads in shame for being caught in such high-handed thievery, for thievery it is. But they reduced taxes, first by the democratic Simmons bill and then by the Mellon bill with a Simmons amendment. No wonder Coolidge waited until he was ready to hide in the woods before saying he was proud of the republican congressional record.

The Personal Touch.

Some surprise has been created by the fact that Albert Stump in his race for the long term United States senatorship, whenever he has the time, goes out alone in whatever town or city he may be and meets the people personally in their homes. Why should this cause surprise? It is not to represent these private citizens and their home that Mr. Stump is asking the election? Could there be any better or more accurate way in which he could learn their sentiments? Could he depend on the leaders of a political machine for as correct an outline of public sentiment?

The candidate who gets his ideas of public sentiment from a machine and its leaders is getting political machine ideas and the public does not always approve those ideas. Take the Watson machine in Indiana for example. They asserted that Jim was the one and only candidate possible yet in the primary he only received two-thirds of one-half the republican vote. The candidate who is led around to meet the dear pee-put by a bunch of political fixers only gets ideas the fixers wish him to receive, that is those of advantage to the machine.

Of course Albert Stump can not meet every voter in the state personally in this campaign but if he meets five or six in each town and city in which he speaks he will have a very wide and comprehensive knowledge of the actual fireside wishes and ideas of the people whom he hopes to represent in the United States senate. Keep it up, Mr. Stump, you have the correct plan and we believe the thinking people of the state will realize the fact.

Is Jackson a One Termer?

Despite the fact that the republicans are crowing over the present state republican administration having paid the state debt they are strangely silent about giving Jackson the honor of a second term. At the recent republican editorial convention in Fort Wayne Clyde Walb was practically announced as a candidate to succeed Jackson in 1928. This caused quite a ripple among the friends of Gilliom, Schortemiere, Thurman, Leslie and others but no one has had a word to say about the possibility that Ed Jackson might wish to succeed himself. When the death of Senator Ralston made it necessary for the governor to appoint a United States senator, it was claimed that the reason he appointed Artie Robinson was because that ward politician had promised to lie down in 1928 and allow Jackson to be nominated for the senate. Any one who has watched the maneuvers of Robinson, must realize that that promise, like the one to stand by the president, was only a scrap of paper in his young life and will not be allowed to retire the junior senator. The friends of Jackson are either asleep at the switch or think the scrap among the many different candidates will work to their advantage. How can the republicans crow over the business ability of the governor in paying the state debt, which was made in its entirety by the last three republican administrations, and at the same time utterly ignore and reject the governor for a second term?

Out of Debt.

Republican state officials and the republican press are loing a great lot of crowing over the fact that the state is now out of debt for the first time in several years. Yes the several years since that party took over the management of state affairs and put the debts on the state after the democrats, under Ralston, had cleaned the slate. The state of Indiana was free from debt when the republicans took it over so the republicans have only paid their own debts.

The statement of the Secretary of State for the first six months of this year show receipts by that office for fees to have been \$5,034,018.50 almost a million a month. And this, remember, is the receipts of the Secretary of State and does not include the receipts of the treasury from taxes. Of course the fees paid at the Secretary of State's office are taxes but these republican officials are afraid of the word tax so they are called fees. Any way you must pay them and it takes the same kind of money to do the paying of the fees that it does to pay taxes.

What kind of a state government has the state of Indiana, that it takes more than a million dollars a month to run it. Don't you think it might be conducted just as efficiently on a far smaller sum? Continue to swallow the "con" of republican economy and you will get no relief.

What has become of the Little Green House in K Street, Washington, the one where the Ohio Gang held high carnival in the early days of the Harding administration? Has it been white-washed or pigeon holed along with the report of the committee which investigated the Mellon Aluminum Trust?

HORSESHOE MEET AT STATE FAIR IN SEPTEMBER

Contests for State Championship In Several Classes Are Planned.

This contest will be for the purpose of determining the state championship team and the individual champion.

County contests should be promoted and held for the purpose of selecting the two men who will constitute the county team and two alternate to represent each county in the contest. No county can be represented by more than one team. The county contests should be held prior to Sept. 1st, and the names of the winning team and alternates should be sent to the Secretary of the Indiana Board of Agriculture, State House, Indianapolis, Ind., not later than Sept. 1st or W. Wilson, Muncie, Indiana, who is director in charge of the Horseshoe Pitching contest.

The State Fair Horseshoe Pitching meet will start Monday morning, September 6, at 8 o'clock and will be continued each day from 8 to 12 until finished.

Each team entered shall pitch each other team one game. The team with the highest percentage of points shall be declared the winner. The following cash prizes will be awarded to the tight teams in the order they finish in the tournaments:

Cash Prizes for County Teams	
First prize	\$75.00
Second prize	\$65.00
Third prize	\$50.00
Fourth prize	\$40.00
Fifth prize	\$35.00
Sixth prize	\$25.00
Seventh prize	\$20.00
Eighth prize	\$15.00

Individual Contests	
Men's Class	
First	\$25.00 and gold medals
Second	\$15.00 and silver medal
Third	\$10.00 and bronze medal
Boys' Class	
First	\$10.00 and gold medal
Second	\$5.00 and silver medal
Third	\$3.00 and bronze medal

Any boy under 18 years of age is eligible to this class.

A gold medal will be awarded the winner in this class.

Other special prizes will be offered in this horseshoe pitching contest.

IOWA G.O.P. NOW FOR BROOKHART

Allegiance Sworn to Ex-Outcast at State Convention—Coolidge Praised.

Des Moines, Ia., July 22.—Iowa Republicans in their state convention yesterday, buried all their hatchets, voiced approval of all candidates chosen at the June primary, took to their bosoms Smith W. Brookhart, unseated United States senator, once termed a party outcast, and again their senatorial nominee, demanded acquiescence for agriculture, and commended the national and state administrations.

At least two hard fights were waged before the resolutions committee, but in the open all was tranquil, and but for two interruptions the gathering outwardly would have been an old-time love feast.

During the afternoon session various Republican leaders were called to the platform for brief addresses while the convention awaited the report of the resolutions committee.

Is Howled Down.
Sherm F. Myers of Anita, Ia., sought to gain the floor to speak against Mr. Brookhart, but was howled down. He got in one thrust at the senatorial nominee, however, with a shouted remark that he wanted to know "how many Democrats are in this convention," and that "they are the fellows this nominated Brookhart."

Dismiss Charges Against Dance Hall

Hartford City, Ind., July 20.—Another chapter of the Adolphus Gardens Sunday dance controversy came yesterday afternoon when Prosecutor Hugh Maddox appeared in the court of Justice Eliza Pierce and presented a written motion that six charges brought for alleged Sabbath desecration, in connection with Sunday night's dance, be dismissed. The justice sustained the motion and threw the cases out. The prosecutor declared that he filed the motion because he had not been consulted regarding the filing of the charges. He said that he had no deputy prosecutor and would not permit any unauthorized person to act as such.

The outcome of the present Anglo-American discussions being held at London will more than likely be a bid for world-wide co-operation of foreign governments in enforcement of prohibition in the United States, is plans are formed as anticipated in Washington.

Charles Evans Hughes, former secretary of state, now on a tour throughout Europe, arrived in Venice, Italy, Monday evening.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS FOR COUNTY SUPPLIES.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of the County of Delaware, in the State of Indiana, will receive sealed proposals and bids at the office of the Auditor in the court house in the city of Muncie, said county and state, until the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 24th day of July, 1926, for the following supplies for said county:

Coal for the Children's Home and County Infirmary.

Bids for said coal shall be made on the basis of car load lots, prices f. o. b. Muncie, Indiana, for Children's Home, and f. o. b. Selma, Indiana, for County Infirmary, deliveries to be made in car load lots as required by the Board.

Bids to be made on estimated amount of six hundred (600) tons, more or less.

One Road Grader, (10) foot blade, for use on county highways.

Each bidder on coal is required to file a bond with his bid in the sum of \$200.00 conditioned as required by law; each bidder on road grader shall accompany his bid with certified check for 5% of the amount of his bid guaranteeing the faithful performance of the contract should this bid be accepted. Proper affidavits of non-collusion shall accompany all bids.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Done this 7th day of July, 1926.

JAMES P. DRAGOO,
Auditor Delaware County, Indiana,
July 16.

NOTICE OF SALE OF DRAINAGE BONDS.

State of Indiana,
Delaware County.

Before the Board of Commissioners of the County of Delaware, in the State of Indiana.

In the matter of the proceedings for drainage by Mary E. Hedge-land et al.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Auditor of Delaware County, Indiana, that pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana of the 1919 session, at pages 775 to 781, inclusive of the Acts of 1919, that at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., on the 14th day of August, 1926, at the office of the Treasurer of Delaware County, Indiana, in the court house in the City of Muncie, in Delaware County, State of Indiana, the Treasurer of Delaware County, Indiana, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than the face value certain drainage bonds of the face or par value of \$6,887.20, bearing interest from and after the 8th day of June, 1926, at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 15th day of May and the 15th day of November of each year for a period of five years. Said bonds have been issued in strict compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana and pursuant to and with an order of the Board of Commissioners of the County of Delaware, in the State of Indiana, authorizing and ordering the issue and sale of said bonds for the purpose of providing funds for the construction and the costs and expense incident thereto of the drainage reported in the above entitled proceedings and known as the Mary E. Hedge-land et al. Drainage, which drainage was petitioned for by Mary E. Hedge-land and others in the Delaware Commissioners' court of the County of Delaware in the State of Indiana, and established by the said Delaware Commissioners' Court of Indiana, and which proceedings are now pending in said court. Said bonds will be ten in number, dated June 8, 1926, each being for the sum of \$688.72. The first of said bonds will be due and payable on the 15th day of May, 1927, and two each year thereafter until all of said bonds shall have been paid.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

JAMES P. DRAGOO,
Auditor Delaware County, Indiana,
July 22, 23 & Aug. 5.

RECEIVER'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that in case number 4730, Charles Morrow vs. Hooper Clutch Company, by virtue of an order of the Delaware Superior Court, the undersigned, receiver in said cause, will sell to the highest and best bidder all the property, being the stock, fixtures, equipment, machinery, tools, supplies, office equipment, real estate and any and all property of any and every character making up the assets of said Hooper Clutch Company, except the accounts and bills receivable, as follows:

He will offer for sale and receive private bids for such property either in whole or in bulk, at his office in the Wyser Building, in the City of Muncie, Indiana, at any time and at 10:00 o'clock A. M. and the 14th day of August, 1926, and if said property is not sold by such method, then on the 14th day of August, 1926, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. All of said assets will be sold at the plant of the said Hooper Clutch Company located at the corner of South Elliott Street and the Nickel Plate Railroad in the City of Muncie either in whole or in parcels at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash.

Dated at Muncie, Indiana, this 22nd day of July, 1926.

JOHN J. O'NEILL, Receiver,
Silverburg, Bracken & Gray,
Attorneys,
July 22, 23, Aug. 5.

When Elsie Janis returned to America on the liner Paris and when she landed in New York she declared to the custom officials, that she had dutiable articles just purchased in Europe not to exceed a value of \$100. However the customs officials seized her jewelry, which Elsie termed as trinkets but which the officials say are worth at least \$50,000.

ORGANIZE WORLD MOVEMENT FOR AID OF HISTORY

American Association Announces Program to Assist Scholars in Research.

New York.—Organization of a worldwide association of scholars to advance the aims of history was announced Sunday by the American Historical Association. Provisional headquarters of the new association will be established in Washington, and the secretaries will function through the Institute of Intellectual Cooperation in Paris.

A permanent international committee of historical sciences, with Prof. M. Koht of the University of Oslo, Norway, as president, has been formed. The arrangements for an international congress. Learned societies of nineteen nations, including Germany, Russia and Austria, as well as the principal allied countries, are backing the committee.

The formation of the international committee is the outgrowth of a movement started in 1923 by the American delegates to a conference of historians in Brussels. The Laura Spelman Rockefeller memorial has contributed \$25,000 to the committee for its work, and means by which it may be permanently financed are being considered by its treasurer, Waldo G. Leland, executive secretary of the American Council of Learned Societies.

GIVES ORDER FOR TAKING GUARD TO SUMMER CAMPS

Gen. Kershner Says the State Troops Will Be Moved Aug. 1 and 8; Local Units Go.

Indianapolis, July 22.—The formal order providing for the movement of troops of the Indiana National Guard to Camp Knox, Kentucky, and to Wright field, Fairfield, O., was issued Tuesday by William H. Kershner, adjutant general of the state. All National Guard troops in the state, except the 113th observation squadron, will leave their home stations on Aug. 8 and remain in camp for two weeks. The air squadron will leave Aug. 1 and remain until Aug. 15. In general, movement of the troops will be by special trains containing troops from one or more cities.

Troops from Muncie, Elwood and Kokomo will come to Indianapolis on a special train which will start at Muncie and leave Indianapolis with other troops.

Portland, Tipton and Noblesville members will go to Indianapolis together and Martinsville, Spencer and Bloomington troops will join with those from Salem and New Albany going by way of New Albany.

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Describes Blast At Navy Arsenal

New York, July 22.—A rear-admiral and three navy captains rose from their judicial chairs Wednesday at a hospital orderly pushed a wheelchair into a room at the Brooklyn naval hospital where the court of inquiry was hearing testimony on the Lake Denmark naval ammunition depot disaster.

In the wheelchair was a man, his head swathed in bandages, a large gauze patch over his right eye, powder pocks on his seared face, forehead and temple and a long burn on the left side of his face from the cheek bone to the corner of his mouth.

He was Captain Otto C. Downing, commander of the Lake Denmark arsenal, who had come to tell the court that the arsenal had been unsafe and that it had carried ammunition far in excess of the amount permitted by the New Jersey law.

The story was told by Samuel Donner of Dewar, Pa., representative of Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana dairies, at the trial of William H. Kehoe, former assistant corporation counsel, charged with the operations of an alleged bootleg milk ring through whose operations cream and milk prohibited by city ordinance was sold to New Yorkers.

Doner, a prosecution witness, identified checks totaling \$22,900, which he had paid to Kehoe for the illegal admission of cream. The checks Doner said, were issued weekly at the rate of \$1 graft on each forty-quart can of illegal cream. Kehoe and other members of the alleged bootleg milk ring permitted him to sell in the metropolitan district. He testified that he had offered to pay \$2 for the admission of other cans of similar capacity.

Arranged Deal.
In the summer of 1925, while he was at Long Beach with his family, Doner testified, Frederick W. Kuntzman, a former inspector for the health department, had come to see him and took him to the home of Kehoe, where he met Thomas J. Clougher, then secretary to Dr. Frederick Mongeluz, then health commissioner, and they talked over the scarcity of cream and Doner offered to pay \$2 a can to bring in cream from Waterloo, Ohio.

A load of milk seized by inspectors, and which was released after Kehoe had "arranged things," afterwards was sold in Newark, N. J., Doner testified, although Ole Saithe, former chief of the bureau of foods and drugs had written to New Jersey officials warning them the cream was "no good."

Doner said he represented dairies in Chilton, Racine, Jefferson, Janesville, Fond du Lac, Downing, Lake Mills, Wakefield and Lodi, Wis., and Waterloo, O.; Bluffton, Ind., and Homer, Mich.

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BLUFFTON SUPPLY POINT FOR MILK TO BOOTLEG RING

Agent Tells of Graft Funds Paid in New York; Big Profits Made.

New York, July 21.—Western dairymen could pay 2½ cents graft on a quart of cream and still sell it at a profit in New York city in competition with nearby dairies, it was testified yesterday in General Sessions court.

The story was told by Samuel Donner of Dewar, Pa., representative of Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana dairies, at the trial of William H. Kehoe, former assistant corporation counsel, charged with the operations of an alleged bootleg milk ring through whose operations cream and milk prohibited by city ordinance was sold to New Yorkers.

Doner, a prosecution witness, identified checks totaling \$22,900, which he had paid to Kehoe for the illegal admission of cream. The checks Doner said, were issued weekly at the rate of \$1 graft on each forty-quart can of illegal cream. Kehoe and other members of the alleged bootleg milk ring permitted him to sell in the metropolitan district. He testified that he had offered to pay \$2 for the admission of other cans of similar capacity.

Arranged Deal.
In the summer of 1925, while he was at Long Beach with his family, Doner testified, Frederick W. Kuntzman, a former inspector for the health department, had come to see him and took him to the home of Kehoe, where he met Thomas J. Clougher, then secretary to Dr. Frederick Mongeluz, then health commissioner, and they talked over the scarcity of cream and Doner offered to pay \$2 a can to bring in cream from Waterloo, Ohio.

A load of milk seized by inspectors, and which was released after Kehoe had "arranged things," afterwards was sold in Newark, N. J., Doner testified, although Ole Saithe, former chief of the bureau of foods and drugs had written to New Jersey officials warning them the cream was "no good."

Doner said he represented dairies in Chilton, Racine, Jefferson, Janesville, Fond du Lac, Downing, Lake Mills, Wakefield and Lodi, Wis., and Waterloo, O.; Bluffton, Ind., and Homer, Mich.

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RESEARCH NEARS CAUSE OF CANCER

Scientists Find Sarcoma Cells Escape from Blood and Cause Disease.

Baltimore.—Discoveries in cancer research made at Johns Hopkins university medical school, it was said, are expected to prove of great value in finding the cause of the disease.

According to Dr. Warren H. Lewis, professor of physiological anatomy, it has been found that the cells of sarcoma, one of the two forms of cancer, are of the type which have escaped from the blood stream and which have been altered in form by unknown forces playing upon them.

Two Theories Proven
Sarcoma has been caused by injecting a normal blood cell from a chicken suffering from sarcoma into a healthy chicken. It also has been caused by injecting the plasma, the watery part of the blood, from a chicken suffering from sarcoma, into a healthy chicken.

Dr. Lewis believes that thus a fence has been built up around the cause of a cancer, and that research workers may work inside that fence with more hope of eventually finding the cause than has been possible in the past.

Rat Experiment Made
Dr. Warren Lewis is now working on rats with the purpose of proving that what can be done with the chicken can be done with the rat. Tumors have been caused in healthy rats by injecting into them parts of the tumors formed of blood cells. But the production of a tumor in a healthy rat from the normal blood cell of a rat suffering from a sarcoma tumor has not been accomplished to parallel the like experiment on the chicken. That now is being attempted.

All this applies only to sarcoma, the cancer of connective tissues. Dr. Lewis says that carcinoma, the cancer which attacks the skin, the membranes of the mouth and the throat, is undoubtedly caused by another form of cell. But he believes that any study which pushes the research worker nearer to the discovery of the cause of sarcoma inevitably pushes him nearer to the discovery of the cause of carcinoma.

INVESTIGATE THE PETTING CRAZE

World Wide Survey Conducted by Y. W. C. A. On Subject.

To pet or not to pet—is a question which is being investigated. The national council of the Y. W. C. A. has conducted a world-wide survey of the attitude of boys on the matter of petting. The general consensus of opinion among the boys is that petting is not a wise course of conduct for girls. The investigation brought out the fact that when young fellows come to choose wives, they prefer to take for their girlfriends girls whom "everyone has not pawed over." The opinion among the boys is that they like girls to whom they have to look up and whom they can respect. Smoking, profanity and drinking intoxicating liquors on the part of young women are generally regarded by the boys as the expression of a disposition to "show off." Indulgence in petting—if the impression it makes upon the boys is to be accepted—is detrimental to character. It would appear from the facts gathered by the association that there is urgent need of the exercise of a greater amount of self-control both on the part of girls and boys in the matter of petting. Petting might be said with regard to petting, as with many other things, that it is something to be discreetly indulged in, if indulged in at all. Its promiscuous indulgence is not only an indication of weakness but a serious reflection upon the character of the individuals who practice it. We suspect that the cutting out of the altogether too free and general disposition to indulge in petting in these days of automobiles, beach parties and other diversions, would conduce to a large measure of self-respect and safety for our young people.

Mellon Replies To Debt Critics

Washington, July 17.—America has given France more generous debt terms than has England or any other creditor. Secretary Mellon told the world yesterday in a formal statement issued just before he departed on a vacation trip to southern Europe.

In effect, Mr. Mellon declared, the United States has cancelled all of France's obligations for advances made during the war and is actually getting a return, under its agreement with France, of only those loans made after the Armistice.

Indiana's summer capital will be in the dunes along Lake Michigan again this year. Governor El Jackson and his family will arrive in Dunes state park, fifteen miles east of Gary, Ind., on August 15 for a two weeks' outing.

The Yellowstone National Park jail has not held a prisoner in its thirty-two years of existence and so the officers have had it torn down as being entirely unnecessary.

Photo Illustrates Dale's Fight With Klan Assassins, Dale And His Family



THE ATTACK
Editor George R. Dale, Klan foe, is re-enacting the assault with his son.

THE REPULSE.
The editor, covered, grabbed the weapon of his assailant and killed the attacker.

Chicago Evening American photos.

VICTOR AND FAMILY.
Left to right is the family: Martha Ellen, 12; Elizabeth, 18; George Jr., 22; Mary, 24; Virginia, 9; Mr. Dale, holding Jack, 2 and Dan, 7.

EDITOR AND JACK.
George R. Dale, Muncie's fighting editor, who battled the Klan tooth and nail, is shown with his son, Jack.

CONTEMPT

(Continued from Page One.)

By a judge who has taken the oath of the Klan; is the truth a defense? In the writ of error, which was sustained by Chief Justice Myers, seventeen separate points were enumerated, one of the most vital being that which declared that the Klan oath superimposes an obligation which takes precedence over the obligation of citizenship imposed by the laws of Indiana, the laws of the United States, the constitution of Indiana and the constitution of the United States.

The Post-Democrat opposed the election of Judge Dearth for the reason that he was a klanman. Readers of this newspaper will remember that we continually declared that no man could take the Klan oath and sit on the bench as judge without perjuring himself either to the Klan or to the state and nation.

We said it then, and we repeat it now. To a group of distinguished metropolitan newspapermen Judge Dearth denied, most emphatically, that he is now or ever had been a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

The Post-Democrat knows personally that he did join the Klan and thousands of klanmen know it. I have talked to many former klanmen who have attended meetings with him and who have heard him address secret Klan meetings.

We don't blame him much for denying it. It may be that he finds an excuse for his denial in the fantastic alibi fabricated by one of the goblins to the effect that during the moment the denial is being made, membership is momentarily suspended, but instantly resumed after the words are spoken.

After being arrested on what I termed a framed up indictment brought by a Klan grand jury, the Post-Democrat made the serious charge that the judge, prosecutor, sheriff, grand jury, jury, commissioners and police force were members of the Klan and charged that it was a Klan frame up.

Cited for contempt my offer to prove in open court every charge made, was refused, and sentence and imprisonment followed. I appealed and the state supreme court affirmed the judgment, declaring that the truth or falsity of the charges was immaterial; that the truth was no defense; that even if everything I said was true in every respect I was still guilty of contempt if the publication held the court up to the contempt and ridicule of the public.

Even, therefore, if the indictment was framed up, as charged, and the entire court house crowd from the judge down were, as charged, members of an organization sworn to do the bidding of an imperial wizard, the one to be punished was myself, alone, because I had held the court up to the contempt and ridicule of the public by calling the outfit a bunch of frauds and knucklers.

Supposing I had called them thieves, firebugs, burglars, pickpockets and had the evidence to prove it; under the opinion written by Mr. Justice Travis, the outfit would have had the right to send me to jail, for such a charge, if truthful, would certainly, and most justifiably, have held the court up to the contempt of the public.

The supreme court held that I was not entitled to a change of judge. Learned decisions are quoted to support the contention. The fine distinctions of the law are too much for me.

My father, who was a lawyer, told me when I was a boy that law was common sense. Is there any common sense in being forced to go to bat in court with your accuser and enemy sitting on the bench, empowered to make all the rules and do all the deciding?

It is also said that judges have the "inherent" power to punish summarily for contempt. If this is true, it places a terrible weapon in the hands of any judge who may be small enough to use this super power to strike at an enemy.

It is an especially dangerous power to be entrusted to a judge, who has taken the bloody oath of the Klan, which imposes upon the one who takes it, object obedience to the dunces who call himself the wizard, sitting in lordly opulence on the finsel throne of the invisible

CALLS CHARGE OF DR. NORRIS. SILLY

Fort Worth (Tex.) Mayor Says Pastor's Victim Innocent of Slaying Plan.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 22.—Charges that there existed a conspiracy against the life of the Rev. J. Frank Norris, were made and denied yesterday, while the county

grand jury continued its investigation of the slaying of D. E. Chipps, wealthy lumberman, by the minister here last Saturday.

Dr. Norris asserted that further evidence had come to light that the visit of Chipps to his office in the First Baptist Church, where the slaying occurred was part of a "deep-laid conspiracy" to take his life.

Mayor H. C. Meacham, object of many attacks by Dr. Norris and friends of the slain man, answered, however, that the pastor's conspiracy charges were "silly."

There had been no conference in his office about an attack on Dr. Norris, as charged in an article in the Searchlight, a publication directed by the minister, Mayor Meacham said.

Meacham declared that Chipps was "an innocent, unarmed man," and had no intention of attacking Dr. Norris.

In Great Britain's exertion to improve her industrial and economic condition, and thereby to re-establish her political and social life upon a solid basis, it is altogether likely that one of her most distinguished public men may be called upon to take the lead again. It is none other than David Lloyd George.

Paris, July 21.—Disappearance of the white and yellow races from the earth, under a wave of cannibalism, is pictured by Professor Jacques Barly, French student of birth statistic and multiplied totals.

A dark picture for future generations of mankind is drawn by this Paris professor, who predicts that the splendid efforts of my friends from Africa, cross the Atlantic to eat up New York and then digest its way to the Pacific.

Instead of being worried about its rapidly declining population and falling birth rate, France should be happy to escape the cannibalistic ending of civilization, Professor Barly believes.

"It is only a question of years—not so many years after all," he says, "until civilization rushes into catastrophe."

"The day is on the calendar when the world will be too small for its population and the people will be forced by hunger to kill each other. The globe today counts 1,800,000,000 people. Each day sees 50,000 children born. In 750 years there would be 14,000,000,000 people on the earth."

In the year 276, or 750 years from now, Professor Barly believes that if anyone remains upon this earth, it will be a race of negroes. The white races, he estimates, as comprising 550 millions occupying four tenths of the surface of the world. He predicts that the white population will double in the next eighty years.

"Meanwhile the yellow race will double in population in only 60 years and the black in 40 years," he said. "Logically, eventually the black race will dominate and it will be the blacks who will turn back to cannibalism to solve the question of food. This will be the greatest problem facing the future generations in the next century."

Representatives of farm organizations from eleven states are assembling at Des Moines, Iowa, for another session, to consider the farm relief situation. They are determined to continue the congressional fight until success attains their efforts. Former Senator Smith W. Brookhart, who was unseated in the senate shortly before the vote was taken on the proposed McNary-Haugen bill, defeated in Congress, is present at the conference and is taking an active part.

Mr. Brookhart is the nominee of the Republican party for the seat held by Senator A. B. Cummins, when he defeated in the primary election.

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The National League for Defense of Religious Freedom at Mexico City has adopted an unusual program with the purpose of bringing pressure on the government to revoke the law passed at the end of June amending the penal code regarding the exercises of religious cults. It is further understood that Catholics will not advertise in or buy copies of Mexican newspapers that refuse to assist in the League's campaign or which even remain silent. The pope has decreed an hour of public prayer everywhere in Rome on August 1 for the benefit of the Catholic population in Mexico "in their present hour of distress."

WEAKLINGS WRITE DECISIONS.

(By C. E. Broughton, Editor Sheboygan, (Wis) Press.)

Shall the narrow-minded and bigoted opinion of the Indiana supreme court in upholding George R. Dale's sentence of ninety days for contempt, be allowed to stand, or will the United States supreme court be given an opportunity to pass upon the question?

Editor Dale of the Muncie Post-Democrat was arrested as the outgrowth of an article published in his paper. When the defendant was tried, his defense was a justification, claiming that the statements published were true, but in the face of this he was sentenced by a judge alleged to be of Klan leanings, and now the supreme court has upheld the sentence, for in Indiana the Klan is all-powerful.

We cannot believe that the people of this country will allow a decision of this character to stand without testing it in the highest court in the land. The Constitution of the United States declares that "congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press."

Indiana, by its own interpretation of law, abridges the freedom of the press through the decision of the Indiana judge, which is sustained. If this can be resorted to in favor of the Klan, it can be brought into activity for any number of fanatical organizations that may be founded. It may be the Ku Klux Klan today and some other organization tomorrow, both of them detrimental to our form of free government and free speech.

In the days of the framing of the Constitution, we were not wholly without narrow and bigoted individuals, and far-seeing and well-meaning men incorporated this amendment into the Constitution, which is known as Article 1 of the amendments.

Dale, in his plea, set up as a justification the truth of the charges that he made, involving, as they did, the courts, and the Indiana supreme court sustained the sentence of contempt, holding that a newspaper has no right to criticize a court, even though the statements in the criticism are true.

If you want autocracy, then the place to build it is in Indiana. The voice of the people would soon be stifled, and these autocratic czars, governed, not by rules of reason, but by those of narrow and bigoted organizations, would prevail. Freedom of speech and freedom of the press would be as scarce as near beer in a distillery.

How we would like to be down in Indiana for just a short period to shake up the old bones in some of these cobwebbed court rooms where the mask is recognized as an asset for good citizenship! We don't know anything about Dale's characteristics, but we do know that he is a fighting editor and that he is standing on his own ground. If the day has arrived in this country or in a commonwealth, when the truth can no longer be published in a newspaper, then the freedom of the press, about which we have boasted so much, becomes meaningless. If fanatics, because of their numbers in a certain locality, can influence the decision of a judge or the supreme court, then American manhood is on the decline.

When we look back over our judiciary system here in Wisconsin, we feel a source of pride because the constitutional rights of a citizen have never been jeopardized in the courts of this state, and though there may be a decision here and there over which objection might be raised, a fair-minded supreme court has stood the acid test. No fanatics or un-American citizens have been able to play a part in defeating justice in Wisconsin. As much cannot be said for the state of Indiana, which has become the breeding-spot of dissension and Klanism.

During the Ku Klux Klan regime in that state, the law under which Dale is being persecuted, was enacted. It is a law that cannot stand the light of publicity nor the light of day, and so Klan-made machinery attempts to interpret it and to make possible its retention on the statute books.

Let us hope that in the United States there will be enough newspapers ready to take up and champion the defense of this pioneer editor, who has been made the victim of a well-designed scheme to rob the American people of the truth in their newspapers. For several years Dale has been the target of abuse at the hands of the Klan. A comfortable fortune, that he once possessed, has been wiped out and he has been humiliated, persecuted, and today is making his last stand.

A kind of fly imported from Europe to help fight the gypsy and brown-tail moths is found to attack ninety-two different species of insects.

empire in the imperial city of Atlanta.

My attorney, Mr. Rooker, a profound student of law, and nationally recognized as an authority on the interpretation of the constitution, is preparing to write a brief, which I hope will so clarify many of these things which now disturb and distress those who fear we are drifting away from democracy, that it will become the contempt law of the land.

The purity of the bench cannot be smirched by uncalled for attack. Such attacks upon an honest judiciary must inevitably react upon those who make them. But the hope of democracy rests upon the right of the people to freely discuss the merits or demerits of their public servants and what, in the name of God, is there about a judge which should exempt him and shield him from just criticism?

When this case is decided it will at once become "the latest decision of the United States supreme court on contempt." I believe it is the most vital question which has been presented to the court in a half century.

The fact that if affirmed it will send me to prison for ninety days, is but a mere atom as compared with the fateful consequences to a nation whose newspapers will be clubbed into silence in the riot of graft and oppression, which would follow the affirmation of the dictum that the truth is no defense.

CROP FORECAST SHOWS CORN IS NOT DOING WELL

Wheat and Oats Will Make Fair Crop; The Labor Situation.

Lafayette, Ind., July 17.—Despite a one per cent increase in acreage, Indiana's corn forecast on July 1, of 148,072,000 bushels is one of the poorest in many years, except 1924, being about three-quarters of last year's crop, according to the department of agricultural statistics at the Purdue agricultural experiment station in the crop report issued today. A late start, cool June weather and unfavorable rainfall in many sections hampered the corn during the last month.

Wheat is 85 per cent normal and the estimate is 27,629,000 bushels. Harvest is late but fields generally promise a yield above the average. Oats acreage showed an increase this year and estimated production is set at 65,400,000 bushels compared with 59,052,000 bushels harvested last year. Rye is 85 per cent normal with production harvested at 2,442,000 bushels. White potatoes promise 4,461,000 bushels while sweet potatoes are 75 per cent of normal and forecast only 108,000 bushels.

Tobacco is rather weak, with a 21 per cent decline in acreage and the 71,000 acres are expected to produce 13,651,000 pounds. Tame hay acreage is down 100,000 from the poor clover catch in 1925. Alfalfa conditions to increase rapidly, a 29 per cent increase, making the present acreage 248,000 compared with 115,000 two years ago. Soybeans are eleven points below the ten year average condition.

The apple crop is forecast at 3,030,000 bushels, 12 per cent greater than last year and the peach season is well along with a crop of 88,000 bushels forecast. This is the largest since 1916. Pears promise a crop of 316,000 bushels and a grape production 69 per cent greater than last year is indicated.

With the late season and the start of harvest there are now 97 men for every 100 jobs whereas there were 98 last month and 106 last year. Farm wages are reported to be \$2.50 higher by the month and 10 cents higher by the day than a year ago. The rate now by the month is \$37 with board and \$45 without.

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BLACKS TO GOBBLE NEW YORK IN 2676

French Scientist Says They Will Devour Europe and Then Cross Atlantic.

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The Associated Advertising clubs of the world have announced a project for a world-wide campaign in behalf of religion, to employ radio, newspapers, billboards and posters. The Rev. Charles Stabile of New York, who has been employed to direct the campaign, says that the purpose will be to demonstrate that religion is the greatest factor in human life and that those who believe in it should line up definitely with a church.

Money Sent N. Y. World To Carry Dale Case To U. S. Supreme Court.

This is an object lesson in the evolution of a movement:

On Wednesday The World published the story of George R. Dale, anti-Klan editor of the Muncie (Ind.) Post-Democrat. Mr. Dale started to fight the Klan four years ago.

Now he has lost his home, his newspaper and \$15,000 in cash. He is penniless and under sentence of ninety days in jail for contempt of court.

Mr. Dale was arrested on a liquor charge which he charged was a frame-up. He accused a judge, who was friendly with the Klan. The contempt sentence followed. The World told how Mr. Dale plans to take his fight to the Supreme Court in Washington if he can raise the required \$5,000.

Appeal Brings Response
The next day Alfred S. Field, of No. 2341 Andrews Avenue, the Bronx, sent to the World \$1 with this letter:

Until there is enacted a Federal law making it possible to appeal their cases to the highest court in the land, citizens with little or no funds will be at the mercy of such bodies as the Klan.

The case of Editor George Dale of Indiana, is an outrage and needs only hearing before a fair-minded jury. I do not know what brand of politics or religion Mr. Dale espouses, but if only part of his statement is true the funds necessary to finance his appeal should be forth-coming without delay. If you would make it clear that you will receive such funds for Mr. Dale the response, I am sure, will follow. I inclose \$1 for the same.

Mr. Field's letter was published Friday and it brought this in the next mail:

The letter published in The World this morning, about aiding Editor Dale in his fight for free speech and against the persecution of the Klan, hits the nail on the head. When are you going to start the fund and what is the proper address to mail remittances to? Print this (I mean the information, not this note) and the free-speechers should do the rest.

A. E. McNAUGHTON.

By all ordinary calculations this information would have had to be printed before any fund could have started. But a movement is an inexplicable thing and yesterday's mail brought five letters and \$25.

List of Donations
The donations were as follows:
P. Charles Murphy, No. 2542 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, \$10.
David Jacobson, No. 239 Nelson Road, Scarsdale, \$5.
Louis M. Feinberg, No. 44 Court street, Brooklyn, \$2.
John H. Taylor, Jr., Mamaroneck, L. I., \$5.
J. S. Murray, Penn-Park Hotel, New York, \$1.
With Mr. Field's original dollar the Dale fund now stands at \$24.

In his letter accompanying his contribution Mr. Feinberg said in part:

"If he is guilty of any offense, particularly that of contempt of court, he should be properly punished. But in a matter of this kind, where the question of free press and free speech is involved, every assistance of fair minded men should be lent toward giving Mr. Dale the opportunity of having his case passed upon by not less than the highest court in the United States. I am not moved by the fact, as it appears, that he is an anti-Klan editor, or any other kind of an editor."

Miss Carrie Jordan Wins Hudson Auto

Miss Carrie Jordan, daughter of Webb Jordan of Perry township, won the Hudson car which was offered by the Post-Democrat for the constant securing the greatest number of subscriptions.

Inadvertently the announcement of the prize winners was not published in last week's issue. The winners of the cash prizes follow: Mrs. Daisy Miller, \$300; Mrs. Byron Wingate, \$100; Mrs. Joe Walling, \$100; Mrs. Fred Burns, \$75; Jacob Frey, \$75.

The campaign was remarkably successful, over twenty-five hundred new names being added to the Post-Democrat subscription list.

The most interesting feature of the congress of the Women's International League of Peace and Freedom, which has just concluded its sessions at Dublin, Ireland, was the passage of a resolution advocating complete sex equality, political, social and economic, with the right of women to equal opportunity and recognition in the industrial field.

The Associated Advertising clubs of the world have announced a project for a world-wide campaign in behalf of religion, to employ radio, newspapers, billboards and posters. The Rev. Charles Stabile of New York, who has been employed to direct the campaign, says that the purpose will be to demonstrate that religion is the greatest factor in human life and that those who believe in it should line up definitely with a church.

CITIZENS OF NEW YORK CITY ARE AIDING IN FIGHT

Money Sent N. Y. World To Carry Dale Case To U. S. Supreme Court.

This is an object lesson in the evolution of a movement:

On Wednesday The World published the story of George R. Dale, anti-Klan editor of the Muncie (Ind.) Post-Democrat. Mr. Dale started to fight the Klan four years ago.

Now he has lost his home, his newspaper and \$15,000 in cash. He is penniless and under sentence of ninety days in jail for contempt of court.

Mr. Dale was arrested on a liquor charge which he charged was a frame-up. He accused a judge, who was friendly with the Klan. The contempt sentence followed. The World told how Mr. Dale plans to take his fight to the Supreme Court in Washington if he can raise the required \$5,000.

Appeal Brings Response
The next day Alfred S. Field, of No. 2341 Andrews Avenue, the Bronx, sent to the World \$1 with this letter:

Until there is enacted a Federal law making it possible to appeal their cases to the highest court in the land, citizens with little or no funds will be at the mercy of such bodies as the Klan.

The case of Editor George Dale of Indiana, is an outrage and needs only hearing before a fair-minded jury. I do not know what brand of politics or religion Mr. Dale espouses, but if only part of his statement is true the funds necessary to finance his appeal should be forth-coming without delay. If you would make it clear that you will receive such funds for Mr. Dale the response, I am sure, will follow. I inclose \$1 for the same.

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