

FREEDOM PLEA IS SOUNDED BY ARTHUR HAYS

Noted Attorney Rises to Defense of American Doctrines.

Plea for 100 per cent traditional American freedom was made by Arthur Garfield Hays, director of the Civil Liberties Union, in addressing the open forum at Kirshbaum community center Sunday night.

Hays, an attorney of note, has devoted his life to defense of unpopular causes and the rights of minorities, guaranteed by the Constitution.

"I have been termed a radical," he said, "but I do not believe in communism. I merely believe in the old-fashioned American doctrines of liberty, the right of free speech, free press and freedom of assembly."

"The rank conservatives are the people who are doing the most to destroy the basic American idea of democracy."

Hays cited example upon example of violations of minority rights in famed cases in which he has appeared. He appeared for the defense in the Sacco-Vanzetti case at Boston, in the Scopes trial in Tennessee, the American Mercury "Herrick" suppression, and dozens of labor organization and strike cases throughout the land.

CITES STRUGGLE

Of the latter he cited, among others, the recent struggle at Gastonia, where the city was described by the speaker in this bit of verse:

"The golf links lies upon a hill,

Where almost every day

The children working in the mill

Can see the men at play."

Describing the National Textile Union organization in Gastonia as being frankly communistic, Hays pointed out that the more conservative American Federation of Labor had neglected to go into that field to try to remedy deplorable working conditions through organization.

"I prefer to see conservative leadership in these matters," the speaker asserted. "But the only organizers who seemed willing to undertake the task were the Reds."

QUALITY POORER

Freedom of speech and assembly he termed a "fundamental right of democracy" and a safety valve which will serve to eliminate trouble and protect the American government far better than suppression.

"We need people who are not afraid of freedom," he declared. "Associate Justice Brandeis has said, 'We are getting so that we would rather maintain order than protect rights and preserve liberty.'"

Pounding on prohibition, Hays asserted that it has put hypocrisy in the saddle.

"Prohibition bears little relation to drinking," he contended. "Liquor is as easily obtainable as ever, but the quality is poorer and the price higher."

Commenting on the Scopes anti-evolution case, he continued:

"There are two great crimes in the United States today. They are knowledge and pleasure."

PREDICTS RELEASE

In the questioning which followed the lecture, he predicted the release of Mooney and Billings from the California prison "within a few weeks."

Intelligence tests were urged as

TAKE SALTS IF RHEUMATISM IS BOTHERING YOU

Tells Rheumatism Sufferers to Take Salts to Get Rid of Toxic Acid.

Rheumatism is no respecter of age, sex, color or rank. If not the most dangerous of human afflictions it is one of the most painful. Those subject to rheumatism should eat no sweets for awhile, dress as warmly as possible, avoid any undue exposure, and, above all, drink lots of pure water.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid or body waste matter, and is often generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this poison from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work; they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this toxic acid, which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles, causing stiffness, soreness and pain, called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is helpful to neutralize acidity, remove waste and stimulate the kidneys, thus helping to rid the blood of these rheumatic poisons.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism.—Advertisement.

'Let Baby Sleep in Ice,' Says Unpaid Landlord

By N.Y. Service
CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—You don't have to read columns of figures and statistics to understand what the financial plight of bankrupt Chicago really means . . . to those whom it hits the hardest.

Firemen, policemen, other city employees haven't been paid in two months . . . neither have the destitute mothers who ordinarily derive a meager living from the city's pensions . . . they don't get the pension now. Consider the case of Mrs. Anna Blaha, widow . . . three children, one a tiny baby . . . took just about all the family savings to bury her husband, a chauffeur . . . no prospect of getting any money . . . three months behind with the \$9-a-month rent . . . no food in the house . . . can't find a job . . . who's care for the children if she died?

"I've got to move," Mrs. Blaha explained. "The landlord broke the windows because I couldn't pay the rent and I couldn't afford to move. I asked him: 'What about my baby?' And he said: 'What do I care about your baby? Let him sleep in the ice!'

Mrs. Blaha's home is a dark, three-room basement flat . . . opening on a dirty alley . . . electricity turned off, couldn't pay the bill . . . gas, too . . . but, fortunately, the kitchen stove is a combination affair that can burn coal . . . and she has a bushel.

Baby Anna, 6 months old, coos pleasantly . . . her crib is a pile of dirty bedding . . . Mrs. Blaha apologizes because she has no money to buy soap . . . Henry is 7, Henry is 9, they'll be in for supper soon . . . well, there's a package of cereal in the pantry . . . and that's all.

Mrs. Blaha isn't the only one . . . Chicago has lots of other widows like her who have received eviction notices . . . women who have just been able to eke out an existence for their children with the city pension . . . they don't know much about financial statements and such things, these women . . . but Chicago is broke . . . and they know what that means.

JURY REVIEWS PROBE EVIDENCE

Judges May Be Recalled in Salary Order Quiz.

With no witnesses scheduled to appear, the Marion county grand jury today was expected to review evidence received in its quiz into the alleged disappearance of a county record, giving court reporters an annual \$600 salary raise.

The probe now is in the seventh day since county judges charged the pay record was removed from the office of County Auditor Harry Dunn. Testimony of these jurists and of four county officials has been heard by the jury.

The review will be taken to determine whether it will be necessary to reheat the testimony of several who have already appeared, or whether new witnesses shall be called, Prosecutor Judson L. Stark said.

SCORE BOOK CENSORING

University Group Charges Libraries Will Become Inferior.

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Sen. Reed Smoot wins his fight to restore to customs officials authority to bar from this country books they consider obscene or treasonable.

Children are more obedient in Indian than they are in America, and child delinquency problems rarely confront the Indian parent.

This declaration was made Saturday by the Rev. E. L. Gunasekera of Ceylon, member of the India Christian Mission, who paid an informal visit to the Marion county juvenile court. He was accompanied by the Rev. Martyn Greet, British missionary from Ceylon.

"American methods in dealing with children are extremely different from the Indian method," Gunasekera declared. "The only thing we have that is in any manner compares with a juvenile court is our rescue missions where boys and girls of bad parents are taken to be reared in a Christian atmosphere."

Gunasekera and his companion are making a survey of delinquency courts in the middle west.

RAPS RACIAL HATRED

Church Speaker Asserts Prejudice Caused by Social System.

Racial hatred would disappear if the minds of young children no longer were sown with its seeds, William A. Pickens, New York told a large audience in the Broadway M. E. church Sunday, in an address.

"Can the Racial Problem Be Solved?" in observance of International Sunday.

"Race prejudice is not normal, nor instinctive," he said. He traced Negro art, literature, music and education since the beginning of the century, and asked the Negro to play his part in solving the problem of racial hatreds.

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