



The Indianapolis Times

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"Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way."

The Pursuit of Dale

Once more the forces that do not thrive under honest government are after Mayor George Dale of Muncie.

This time the city council attempts to replace him with a member who, during a federal court trial, was named as the paymaster for the unofficial agents who secured evidence against Dale.

The effort to get rid of Dale is significant. It is the story of what happens to a man who fights for principles.

Dale first came into statewide and national notice when he fought, with his weak and weekly paper, against the powerful forces of the Ku-Klux Klan. He braved attempted assassination. He braved jails under a tyrannical judge who was later impeached by the house of representatives.

More than that, he fought against graft in public office and exposed the looting of the treasury of his city and county. He fought against the protection of vice and crime.

Then the people elected him as mayor and his troubles began in earnest.

From the start, he eliminated graft from public affairs. He lowered the cost of government and increased its efficiency. He drove the bootlegger and the gambler out of business.

By common knowledge, the city of Muncie has been cleaner under his administration than it had been for years. Vice hid in back alleys. The gamblers closed their doors. The bootlegger took to the suburbs.

Thanks to the peculiar federal administration of the prohibition law, Dale is now convicted of conspiracy to violate the very laws that he enforced and the weird theory of his guilt is that he had promised the bootleggers to protect them in return for votes and later put them out of business.

Much of the testimony that was brought against him, given by persons who would be discredited in any other place and in any other circumstance than a federal court, has since been repudiated. Especially is this true of the wild story paraded at his trial that he had tried to "take for a ride" a witness, a story that has since been exploded by the wife of this witness in another court.

Dale has appealed his case. He insists that he is innocent until the higher courts pass upon the fairness of his trial. That seems to be a reasonable view of the constitutional guarantee of the presumption of innocence and the creation of higher courts. Were the opposite theory true, there would be no use of appeals to higher courts.

But the city council of Muncie wants power in the coming election. High offices are at stake. A United States senator is to be elected. A Governor and a President are to be chosen. No one expects that Dale would stand for crookedness in elections and elections in Muncie under other administrations have not been above suspicion.

It seems to be necessary to get rid of Dale, perhaps in the cause of political expediency.

Meanwhile the prohibition department which was used to convict Dale has made no effort to send to jail those who stole carloads of confiscated whisky from its own custody.

If government can be overthrown in this manner, legal anarchy has arrived.

A Master Stroke

Joseph M. Dixon, assistant secretary of the interior, Thursday charged Franklin Roosevelt with imitating the mannerisms of Theodore Roosevelt.

"I no longer can repress my indignation at the attempt of Governor Roosevelt to put himself before the American people in the clothing of the great President; it will fool only the morons," said Dixon.

This sort of ridicule is what the politicians call a master political stroke.

But Dixon's foot slipped. Instead of using the Republican campaign propaganda service for his blast, he issued his statement as assistant secretary of the interior through a government department by government clerks on government stationery at government expense—all of which will be brought to the attention of the taxpayers by the Democratic strategists.

This reminds us of another master political stroke. In the midst of the fight against confirmation of Judge Parker for the United States supreme court, Dixon entered the picture.

A letter from him to the White House urged Parker's appointment as "a major political stroke" to carry North Carolina for the Republican party.

The letter itself was such a powerful stroke that it ended any chance that Parker may have had.

Sold Out?

Reports of the activities of some bankers in taking advantage of the depression at the expense of their fellow-men crop up with disturbing frequency.

A Scripps-Howard survey in a score of cities showed that many if not most banks and building and loan associations have ignored the Hoover administration's plea for a sixty-day home foreclosure moratorium.

In many vicinities it was indicated the lenders are selling out the homes of unemployed persons, who can not pay taxes and interest, while granting leniency to those with depleted incomes, who can pay these charges but not the principal. The foreclosed homes are sold at a profit if possible, otherwise rented until prices rise again.

It also develops that the joint-stock land banks, initiated and still supervised by the government, are selling out mortgaged farmers, disposing of the farms at low prices.

With these revenue the banks retire their bonds, which they now can buy in at very low rates—30 to 50 per cent of par—and wind up the transaction with a net profit. In the case of the Chicago joint-stock land bank, this foreclosure profit for 1931 is said to be more than \$600,000.

But what of the farmers and the home-owners affected by such transactions?

Administration men have been talking about relief "trickling down" to the masses.

The banks have been given loans in large amounts. The administration forced an unwilling congress to set up a home-loan bank system—along lines similar to the federal joint-stock land bank system.

Congress voted \$125,000,000 out of the treasury to the federal land banks to prevent the very thing which the joint-stock land banks are engaged in doing.

These special privileges and benefits were not intended by congress to benefit bankers alone.

The treasury—which means the government of the people, or should—has through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation undertaken the tremendous task of carrying a major part of the credit structure.

If the bankers are permitted to misuse this credit

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

M. E. Tracy

Says:

"This Government Is Permitting Its Economic Structure to Be Undermined at the Bottom."

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A plot of debt engulfs the world—national debt, corporate debt, personal debt.

Payment has stopped largely because of the rise in money.

It is much harder for average people to get an ounce of gold by the exchange of other commodities, or labor, than it was five years ago.

The value of about everything save gold has slumped. In some instances, it has slumped as much as 50, 60, or even 80 per cent.

Gold is out of line, but most debts must be paid in gold, or with paper backed by gold.

Last year the greatest governments avoided bankruptcy by agreeing to a moratorium.

Even with that advantage, they find themselves unable to get back on a basis of regular payments this year.

There has been a continuous revision of debts since the war. In some countries, this revision has been made to include mortgages, bonds and personal notes.

The United States government has done nothing to postpone, or reduce debts, except in the case of European nations. The result is that thousands, if not millions of its own people, have been sold out by their creditors.

To state the situation bluntly, this government is permitting its economic structure to be undermined at the bottom. Farmers and homeowners are suffering most, and more than any other class, they constitute the foundation of society.

Conservative Philosophy

ON the assumption that if it took care of the big boys they, in turn, would take care of the little boys.

It has made vast sums of money available for banks and corporations. It has established the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, increased the capital of farm loan banks and provided for a home loan bank.

The great credit structure thus created was supposed to help people by helping institutions. The man in the street was supposed to enjoy some modicum of relief through the good offices of those private business concerns which stood between him and his government.

The grand idea back of it all was to relieve the masses without direct contact, without letting any one who wasn't organized, chartered, or incorporated get his hands on the money.

That idea represents the conservative philosophy. Our reactionary statesmen are glad enough to talk about "rugged individualism" when it comes to getting votes, but when it comes to relief, or government subsidies, they want a president and board of directors.

When Roosevelt says: "I favor giving the people this right (of government operation) where and when it is essential to protect them against inefficient service or exorbitant charges," he is speaking for an overwhelming number of voters who have been the victims of the present set-up.

A recent merger in the automobile field brought together resources totaling \$161,000,000. Just about what father says it will take to fix up the old car for another year.

The National Petroleum Association recently was told that the gasoline tax is the strangest of commodity levels. It seems that everything that goes up must come down—except the gasoline tax.

More than six billion rubles are said to be in circulation in Soviet Russia. And when you figure that butter in Russia is \$8 a pound, it's easy to understand.

A New York woman, suing a bridge expert for \$25,000 in a breach of promise action, said she had waited fifteen years to marry him. Too long to wait for the bid.

Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras have celebrated their 11th anniversary of independence. And isn't it about time for another revolution to free them?

How would you feel if you were Secretary Hyde, and Jim Reed called you "the greatest farmer of all time"?

Al Smith spoke the other day in behalf of a Democratic wet candidate. Which helps to confirm our suspicions that Mr. Smith was Democratic, and wet.

Germany has ordered another "pocket battleship."

The word "pocket" is supposed to denote the cruiser's size, but it is a word that intrigues us just the same.

In the current Good Housekeeping, Mildred Harrington has an article, "It Pays to Be Homely."

It offers excellent pointers to girls and wives and gives encouragement to one who may feel she is not too easy on the eyes.

The beautiful girl, says Miss Harrington, is so sure that her appearance will get her safely through life that she makes very little effort to do anything except look well.

The homely maiden, who realizes she has handicaps to overcome, will, with the proper spirit, cultivate her charms and her brains, and thus attract herself those possessions which the beauty considers her by divine right.

And it certainly is true that most of the really successful women, whether spinsters or wives, did not begin life as beauty queens. They comprise, instead, the great general average of the female species—the children who started in with bow legs or freckles or scanty eyebrows or straight hair—girls who got their thrills from some other positions than the front of their mirrors.

MRS. A. ARNOLD.

Editor Times—First, I want to thank you for the wonderful "Inter" est shown the Thirty-first Street Baptist church, in its desire for a broadcasting station. Surely the good people of our great city and state will back up our well-deserving pastor, Morris H. Coers, in our desire for a church for such a radio station as WJED.

Many hungry "shut-ins" are anxiously waiting for the spiritual messages over the air again from God's own word.

Acts 2, 17, says: "In these last days young men shall see visions and old men shall dream dreams." Mr. Coers has the vision to cast these precious truths on the air that all may hear.

I am earnestly praying and trusting this permit will be granted, and that over the air thousands may listen and learn of our Saviour's wonderful love for the children of men.

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I am a reader of The Indianapolis Times (Code No. 11114).

News Note—'Japan Recognizes Manchukuo!'



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Adrenal Glands 'Decide' Your Activity

This is the fourth of a series of five special articles on the part the glands play in the human body.

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
Editor, *Journal of the American Medical Association* and of *Health Magazine*.

THE adrenal glands are two in number, situated deep in the abdominal cavity just above the kidneys.

Each gland contains two parts, a medulla and a cortex, and both are essential to proper functions of the body.

A complete destruction of the cortex of the adrenal gland by tuberculosis or other disease results in the appearance of the condition called Addison's disease, formerly invariably fatal, but now relieved through use of a specific extract of the cortex of the adrenal gland called cortin.

Moreover, according to Dr. Walter Timme, the secretion of this cortex is associated particularly

with the activities of the sex glands and with the proper development of the secondary sex characteristics.

In case of disturbance or degeneration of the cortex, abnormal pigmentation of the body develops, giving a bronzed appearance.

The secretion of the medulla of the adrenal gland is a substance called adrenal, which is of the greatest importance for proper activity of the human body.

An excessive supply of this substance produces rapidity of the pulse, flushing of the skin, a lessening of the secretions of the body, a heightened temperature, blood pressure, and chemical activity in the body.

The effects on character are an excessive feeling of well being; the body becomes a little too dynamic, with a little too much initiative and optimism. Usually such patients are excited easily.

On the other hand, an absence of this secretion makes the individual unfit to cope successfully with either the physical or mental activities of life.

There are rapid changes in the blood pressure, with a tendency to low blood pressure, a general loss of tone in the skin, early exhaustion and weakness.

Such people can not undertake work that requires much energy or with which there is associated a sudden demand for exertion. They dislike sudden speeding and will not climb stairs.

They have a tendency also to slow pulse, intense perspiration, and excess of activity of the intestinal tract.

Obviously, such patients require constant stimulation, such as may be given to them by use of stimulant drugs, or by providing secretion of the glands as prescribed by their physicians.

NEXT: Your pituitary gland . . . how it stimulates your nervous system and may increase your weight or make you mentally sluggish.

facts and opinions expressed in this column are those of one of America's most interesting writers and are presented without regard to agreement or disagreement with the editorial attitude of this paper.

When a building begins to sag it is well enough to say: "Let's prop it up."

But when the walls come tumbling down about your ears there is no point in jacking up a cornice. You must look to the foundations.

You have no faith any longer in the running gear of steel and iron, to satisfy existing regulations, although engineering considerations would have permitted aluminum for some of these parts, further reducing weight.

They are 42 feet long, 7 feet wide and 3 feet 9 inches high inside; they weigh, 1,420 pounds each, 1,900 pounds less than if made of steel," Dr. Frary says.

"Nearly a ton more coal can be hauled each trip. Each truck travels fifty to sixty miles a day.

"A fuel dealer in Providence has a motor truck hauling coal and