

# The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)  
Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by The Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-220 West Maryland street, Indianapolis, Ind. Price in Marion County, 2 cents a copy; elsewhere, 3 cents—delivered by carrier, 12 cents a week. Mail subscription rates in Indiana, \$3 a year; outside of Indiana, 50 cents a month.  
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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 suspects 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 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 bank 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

power, while the rest of the country is being deflated, deprived of jobs, farms and homes, the government's credit relief system is a cruel farce.

## Roosevelt on Utilities

Roosevelt as a campaigner is picking up. He is getting away from easy generalization and the usual hokum, and becoming specific in his pledges.

After his vague addresses on tariff and farm relief, he got down to a definite program in his splendid railroad speech. Now he has followed that with an expert and effective discussion at Portland of vitally needed reforms in the power industry.

Few single economic issues are more important than this. And Roosevelt, in line with his record as Governor of New York, comes out on the liberal side in sharp contrast to the reactionary Hoover policy.

In brief the Roosevelt program calls for:

Full publicity for utility financing and interlocking relations; substitution of the prudent investment basis for rate valuation in place of the reproduction cost theory, and regulation of security issues on this new basis; regulation of holding companies by the federal power commission, and the use of public ownership, production and transmission as a yardstick and a club over competing private industry—such federal clubs to include the St. Lawrence, Muscle Shoals, Boulder Dam and Columbia river projects.

In their studied attempt to brand Roosevelt as a Red, doubtless the Republican campaign managers will hit upon this speech as dangerous doctrine.

Of course it is nothing of the kind. It is not radical. It does not propose general government ownership and operation.

It asks only enough government regulation and operation to prevent private industry from committing har-kari. In that sense it is intelligent conservatism.

For, unless the Roosevelt type of program can be put into action very soon, it is apparent that the utility industry, in its greed and blindness, will kill itself.

The insular monstrosity which wrecked so many small investors, the organized effort of the power industry to poison public opinion through the schools and press, the industry's effort to block representative government and to control politics, the industry's evasion of effective state regulation and defiance of federal regulation, and the attempt to stick the public with the highest rates the traffic will bear on the basis of watered stock, inflated values, disguised profits and the holding company racket—all these indicate that this private industry in its present hands can be depended upon to force wholesale government operation, unless restrained by some such plan as Roosevelt offers.

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 111th 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.

## Just Every Day Sense

By Mrs. Walter Ferguson

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 rare 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 to 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.

OUR lovely women keep the divorce courts cluttered up. It's the beauties who are hardest to please in matrimony. The homely wife knows that, once her man is gone she does not stand much chance to get another.

Consequently, she exerts all her powers to be a helpmeet and an encouragement, with the result that she will attain a happy maturity. She may miss a lot of excitement, but she also will miss what is the usual fate of the chronic divorcee, a lonely and embittered old age.

Again, lovely girls are not half so likely to have successful careers. They constantly are beset by the temptation to loaf and trust to their eyelashes to get their promotions.

Beauty often betrays its possessor. The ranks of lost ladies are filled with individuals who during staidness were so sure of the power of their beauty that they did not use discretion nor sense in shaping their lives.

## 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

OUR government has proceeded 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.

## A Breathing Space?

THE farmers of this country are in a sorry plight. Their properties are being foreclosed with clock-like precision.

In many cases the foreclosures are being made by banks, or institutions which the government has helped.

To a less extent, home owners all over the land are being sold out. The worst feature of it all is that those who foreclose often make a profit.

Farm loan banks, for instance, though appearing to lose money when they sell a farm to satisfy the mortgage on it, often make more than square accounts by using the cash to buy in their own bonds at half of their face value. It sounds smart, until one begins to think of the misery back stage.

Senator Borah appeals to banks, the insurance companies and other mortgage-holding concerns for leniency. President Hoover has done the same thing.

The call, however, goes unheeded. The ledger demands implicit obedience.

What's the answer? We found it for European governments in a moratorium, and some European governments did the same thing for their own people during the war.

Maybe we could do worse than give the hard-pressed farmers and small home owners a similar breathing space.

## People's Voice

Editor Times—First, I want to thank you for the wonderful interest 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 as a church for such a radio station as WJED.

Many hungering "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.

MRS. A. ARNOLD.

Editor Times—I am a reader of your paper and think it a splendid paper. I am also a wife of a World War veteran. I would bet that the person who wrote the piece in the paper Sept. 2, would have been afraid to sign his name, because some of these "good-for-nothing, lazy monkeys" as he calls them, would have mobbed him.

He is not much of a man or he would not have talked about his fellow men as he did. He might not need the bonus, but there are thousands of more who do.

I would bet much, that if they would pass the bonus he would take his lunch and camp on the steps of the office when they apply.

A TIMES BOOSTER.

Where did the phrase "What Fools These Mortals Be" originate? It is found in "Midsummer Night's Dream," by Shakespeare, Act 3.

## 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 FISHBURN  
Editor Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygeia, the 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 adrenalin, 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 individual 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 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.

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

## IT SEEMS TO ME BY HEYWOOD BROWN

EVERY columnist, like every dog, should be allowed one bite. I want to make my personal opinion in regard to the coming election clear beyond equivocal. It was my own impression that I had declared myself in terms which were not ambiguous.

But certain clients have written in to charge me with enthusiasms which never came out of any pocket of my own. I must have been framed.

I am for Norman Thomas. It starts me to learn that I have gone over to the Democrats simply because of staking my journalistic judgment on the prediction that Roosevelt will win the election by a large majority.

I'm not a bandwagon jumper. I'm not for Pearl's Frank simply because I am convinced that he can not lose, barring some fearful blunder on the stump.

Indeed, if I were the Democratic candidate's campaign manager I would not allow him to say a word between now and election day. I would let Herbert Hoover make the speeches and profit thereby.

It is not only true, but trite, that I am not for Pearl's Frank simply because I am convinced that he can not lose, barring some fearful blunder on the stump.

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did not get the breaks, and, failing that, he made them.

If cornered and severely questioned, I must admit that I like Franklin Roosevelt a little better. But not in any important way. The Democratic candidate has more charm. Nobody is likely to deny that.

He is a man of more than average kindness and the possessor of a good radio voice. But it does not seem to me that the acute problems which confront us are likely to be solved by the voice with a smile and a man who means well.

After all, H. K. Satan is the president and the chairman of the board of directors of the Good Intentions Paving Company.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is a patchwork man. If you think that a little liquid rubber here and a dab of grease and a quart of oil constitute all that is needed by the old machine, go ahead and vote for him. I suppose the most humorous aspect of the present campaign is the honest conviction of a few that Governor Roosevelt intends to take down the engine and create a new one. He himself has been eager to disclaim any such policy.

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.

I have no faith any longer in the familiar theory that the major parties, bit by bit, edge to the left, and that yesterday's radicalism becomes the accepted conservative theory of today.

It is true, of course, that political planks which seemed outlandish twenty years ago now become matters to which Democrats and Republicans point with pride.

But that isn't good enough. Radicalism may appear in a Republican or a Democratic platform but it will always be bottled in. The stuff is synthetic. It is sure to be cut. I'd rather take something just off the boat.

A Touch of Enduring Faith AND yet I would not have my smile interpreted as a belief that there is no salvation in native bootstraps. "Why must you always tear down?" is the reproach hurled at American radicals. The answer to that is that cynicism and pessimism are the private property of the major parties.

Any play can get a laugh by mentioning congress. A jeer at the President is worth two, and if you build a line around the Vice-President that stops the show.

Now we of the maverick class didn't do that. We don't think it's a joke at all. The joke is not on the member of congress, or the President, or even the Vice-President. It is on the voter who turns out to be the all-day sucker.

If you happened to be a shareholder in a railroad or a copper company or a foundry you would not go around laughing your heart out and saying to your friends: "We had a directors' meeting today and we elected the biggest sap you ever saw as head of our concern." I mean you would keep the choice of a Coolidge or a Hoover a deep or dark secret.

They say: "Don't throw your vote away." It seems to me that man Thomas has answered that adequately in remarking: "The only way to throw your vote away is to cast it for somebody you don't really want and then get him."

I can't believe that either Herbert Clark Hoover or Franklin D. Roosevelt actually is the dream prince of these United States.

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