

## LAYMEN CARRY MESSAGE INTO CITY CHURCHES

Gospel Program Outlined at Butler Retreat Is Explained.

BY WALTER D. HICKMAN  
Times Staff Writer

A program to make church membership more than just going to worship and seeking personal salvation, but to carry the meaning of the gospel so it will shape and control community and city life of all individuals was underway in Indianapolis today.

More than a hundred laymen, representing sixteen Protestant churches, appeared yesterday in churches and in Sunday schools all over the city with a message, received Saturday afternoon and night at the sixth annual meeting of the Laymen's Retreat at Butler university.

Out of this retreat comes a program for changing the life conditions of every community of this city.

### Social Life Studied

The program grew out of a general discussion on the question of "The Strengthening of the Gospel," its application to men of wealth and poverty, to the depression, to the sick, to men in business and those handling national affairs, to tolerance, both personal and racial, and, to improving the community's social life.

The importance of the program was brought out clearly by Arthur Rugh, formerly in charge of Y. M. C. A. work in China, and who intends soon to dedicate the remainder of his life in making the Bible a vital factor in the lives of young people all over the country.

### Membership Not Enough

"You men mean business," Rugh said, "because being a Christian means more than just church membership, attendance, and seeking personal salvation, but you are going to change the pattern of the world by teaching Christ and the gospel."

James M. Ogden, attorney, pointed out the influences of the gospel in the lives of the Presidents of this country.

Dr. Charles P. Emerson, dean emeritus of Indiana university school of medicine, said: "When Christ turned his meetings into groups, he turned them into clinics." He spoke of "peculiar disease of worry" in this country today which, he said, "goes parallel with our ambitious industrial life."

### Stop Worrying, Is Plea

"In America," he said, "we worry and Christ said we should not. We are not Christians in our practice, then. Stop this miserable worry and we will prove we are following Christ's teachings."

Alvin A. Coats, member of the First Friends church, made a plea for a statesmanship of tomorrow which embraces the principles of the gospel.

He pointed out the necessity of bringing the "way of Jesus into everyday life," and said that "tomorrow's theology will be the cup of cold water of the Good Samaritan," and that ministers of tomorrow will not be the power of the world but laymen receiving the power through the grace of God.

### Depression Is Discussed

"Institutions do not live by reverence alone, but they must function," he said.

Much time was given by the laymen in discussing the power of the gospel in pulling the country out of the depression.

It was emphasized that we must not sacrifice high principles just to put money in the hat and that "there are not two codes of morals during times of depression."

Laymen rose to their feet and declared that "we are leaning on principles of the gospel to set things right" and went on record as stating that "faith" has carried them through the depression.

### Times Editor Speaks

Talcott Powell, editor of The Times, was the first to speak on the value of the gospel in the development of the spirit of tolerance.

"The most important thing in the gospel is the spirit of tolerance," he said, speaking of tolerance as a vital factor in the life of newspapermen.

Charles F. Coffin served as leader of the retreat and DeWitt Morgan as general chairman.

### CANTOR GLASS NAMED LEADER OF ZIONISTS

Daniel Frisch and Samuel Frommer speak at District Session.

Daniel Frisch and Samuel Frommer spoke Sunday night at a district meeting of the Zionist organization in Indianapolis.

In an election of officers, Cantor Myro Glass became president, J. Solotkin, vice-president; A. H. Goldstein, treasurer; Meyer Gallin, secretary, and Max Katz, Jewish national fund chairman. Mr. Frisch was elected honorary president.

The new board of directors includes Rabbi Elias Charry, Daniel Strauber, Bernard S. Royman, Charles Brenner, David Rosenberg, Phil H. Greenwald, Jacob Weiss, Louis Talesnick, Nathan Toplin, the Rev. S. Levin, Rufus Isaacs, Alex Katz, Henry Blatt, Morris Strauss, Max Plessner and Isaac Wolf.

### Bronchial Infections Need Creosote

For many years our best doctors have prescribed creosote in some form for coughs, colds and bronchitis, knowing how dangerous it is to let them hang on.

Creosolusol with creosote and six other highly important medicinal elements, quickly and effectively stops all coughs and colds that otherwise might lead to serious trouble.

Creosolusol is powerful in the treatment of all colds and coughs, yet it is absolutely harmless and is pleasant and easy to take.

Your own druggist guarantees Creosolusol by refunding your money if you are not relieved after taking Creosolusol as directed. Beware the cough or cold that hangs on. Always keep Creosolusol on hand for instant use.—Advertisement.

## U. S. WARS ON LAWLESSNESS

Annual Crime Toll Is 12,000 Lives and 13 Billions

How the federal government, rallying all its forces for a relentless campaign, has crisscrossed the nation, is told by Robert Talley, staff correspondent for NEA Service and The Times, in a series of six articles, of which this is the first.

BY ROBERT TALLEY  
Times Staff Writer

CRIME is on the run in the United States, with Uncle Sam in hot pursuit.

The government of "the most lawless nation in the world"—with an annual crime cost of thirteen billion dollars and 12,000 lives sacrificed each year to murder—is making progress in its efforts to "rub out" the kidnaper, the racketeer, and the gangster by an intensive scheme of co-operation with state authorities.

So many major economic phases of the Roosevelt "new deal" have occupied the public mind recently that the administration's war on predatory criminals largely has been obscured by other things.

But the drive is under way and a survey shows that the record of accomplishments to date has been the "Lindbergh kidnapping law," which makes the interstate transportation of a kidnap victim a federal offense. The maximum punishment is life imprisonment.

Now being planned for submission to congress in January are proposed federal laws for dealing with the racketeer, for regulating the sale and transportation of firearms, for fingerprinting every person in the United States (on the theory that good citizens would not object), and similar crime control measures.

Also, there is a suggestion by Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, chairman of the senate committee investigating crime and rackets, for the establishment of an "American Scotland Yard," from which law enforcement would radiate over the country, under government auspices.

"THIS war," Attorney-General Homer Cummings, head of the department of justice, recently said, "is a real war which confronts us all—a war which must be fought if life and property are to be secure in our country. We are in it to the end."

Since the Lindbergh kidnapping law became effective in 1932, said Cummings, every kidnapping case handled by the government, either alone or in co-operation with state authorities, has been solved.

In cases where the kidnapping did not involve interstate transportation of the victim, the government has co-operated with local authorities in getting convictions under state laws.

One kidnaper has been given the death sentence (under a state law), several others have been sentenced to life imprisonment, additional prison terms imposed aggregate hundreds of years, and numerous defendants are awaiting trial.

A more detailed view of the record is given by Joseph B. Keenan, special attorney-general, directly in charge of the government's war on crime.

It shows, chronologically:

JAMES DE JUTE JR., kidnaped at Niles, O., March, 1932. Two persons sentenced to life, a third to twenty years.

HASKELL BOHN, kidnaped at St. Paul, June, 1932. One defendant sentenced to twenty-five years, another a fugitive, but identity known.

GEORGE N. DAVIS, kidnaped at Lewisburg, W. Va., August, 1932. Three defendants given prison sentences totaling forty-eight years.

FERDINAND DE FILIPPI and AHHEMAR HUGHES, kidnaped at East Moline, Ill., December, 1932. Six defendants convicted, with prison sentences totaling 152 years.

CHARLES BOETTCHER, II, kidnaped in Denver, February, 1933. Two defendants now serving forty-two years; two other fugitives, but identity known.

MARGARET MMATH, kidnaped at Harwichport, Mass., in May. Kidnaped now serving twenty-five years.

MARY MELOY, kidnaped at Kansas City, Mo., in May. Walter McGee, leader of gang, under sentence to be hanged (first man in American history condemned to die for kidnapping). Accomplices awaiting trial.

WILLIAM HAMM JR., kidnaped in St. Paul in June. Four Chicago underworld characters indicted and arrested, each under \$50,000 bond.

JOHN (Jake the Barber) FACTOR, kidnaped at Chicago in July. One arrest made, others known and their arrest sought.

JOHN K. OTTLEY, kidnaped in June. Two identified kidnappers incustody.

AUGUST LUER, kidnaped at Alton, Ill. Seven defendants arrested by federal authorities and turned over to Illinois authorities, seeking maximum penalty of death provided by state law.

SIX were found guilty and given terms ranging from five years to life.

CHARLES F. URSCHEL, kidnaped at Oklahoma City in July. Harvey Bailey, "nation's most dangerous criminal"; George (Machine Gun) Kelly and eleven alleged conspirators tracked down by federal agents and arrested.

Bailey and six others were found guilty. He and four others have been sentenced to life imprisonment.

JOHN J. O'CONNELL JR., kidnaped at Albany, N. Y. Kidnapers believed known; further developments awaited.

Spurred by the government's lead, numerous states have tightened their laws against kidnappers. A recent survey shows that in six states kidnapping now is punishable by death, and in numerous other states the term of imprisonment for this crime has been increased greatly.

Meanwhile, the federal government has made the sending of extortion notes through the mails a federal offense, punishable by twenty years' imprisonment. It also is proceeding against kidnappers and racketeers along those lines.

Greatest achievement of the Lindbergh law is that it has destroyed the protection once given the kidnaper by state boundaries. Formerly he could cross the state



line and thumb his nose at the officers on the other side.

Today the long arm of the federal government can reach out for him in any state in the Union, just as it reaches out for mail robbers and violators of other federal laws.

AN example is the case of George (Machine Gun) Kelly, desperado charged with kidnapping Charles F. Urschel, Oklahoma oil millionaire, who was trailed by federal officers over a dozen states — extending from Texas to Ohio — and finally captured in Memphis.

Uncle Sam is planning his next big offensive against the racketeers, and with them he hopes to do as well as he has with the kidnappers. New legislation which would approach racketeering through the Sherman anti-trust law (though it was planned originally for no such purpose) is being considered for presentation to congress.

Other proposed measures include regulation of the sale, transportation and possession of firearms — especially machine guns, which now can be purchased with impunity.

With kidnappers and racketeers subject to federal law, it is believed a crushing blow could be dealt to organized crime, as these are the two principal agencies of professional criminals.

The nation's crime cost, says Senator Copeland, reaches \$13,000,000,000 a year. That is nearly three times the ordinary budget of the federal government for a whole year, more than the total debt of the nation's farmers, four times the cost of the huge public works program that is designed to help smash the depression, also an amount greater than the principal of the war debts owed Uncle Sam by Europe.

And now Uncle Sam is out to reduce that bill.

NEXT — Underworld "cuts its own throat" by shocking crimes.

SETS AIR SPEED MARK  
393 Miles an Hour Record Credited to Italian Aviator.

By United Press  
ANCONA, Italy, Oct. 9.—Lieutenant-Colonel Guglielmo Cassinelli today set a new world's flying record over a 100-kilometer course, the official announcement giving him an average of 393.370 kilometers—or about 393 miles an hour.

Cassinelli flew his tiny Macchi Fiat plane over a stretch between Casebruciate and Pesaro and return.

## ROBBERIES KEEP COPS ON JUMP OVER WEEK-END

Armed Bandit Forces Gas Attendant to Crawl Under Table.

Three hold-ups by armed bandits and a number of burglaries and purse robberies were perpetrated in the city during the week-end.

A well dressed young holdup man entered the Sinclair oil station at 921 East Washington street late last night and took \$25 from James Barber, attendant, at the point of a pistol.

The bandit threatening to kill Barber and made him crawl under a table. Witnesses saw the bandit drive east in an automobile.

With his features concealed by a blue handkerchief, a bandit held up Max Weil in his grocery at 112 East Thirteenth street. Weil cried for help and the bandit fled.

Asking William C. Neff, 618 East Ninth street, for cigarettes while he was parked near Bloomington and Washington streets, last night, two Negroes in an automobile suddenly produced pistols and robbed him of \$14.

Two Negroes, who made their escape in a yellow roadster, stole an undetermined amount of dry goods from the store owned by Bertha Adef at 1802 Howard street yesterday morning.

While Homer Rogers, 3225 North Meridian street, was playing cards with friends at his home last night, burglars stole \$15 from a purse belonging to Mrs. Lawrence Abrahams, same address, one of the guests.

Frederick Chadwick, 38, and William Weller, 33, both of 2451 South California street, were arrested on charges of assault and battery following an alleged attack on Fred Kingery, 33, of 2442 South Dakota avenue, who told police that the men had beaten him with a club and threatened him with a shotgun after attempting to steal his pigs.

## Aw Shucks

Husky Huskers to Enter Annual Contest.

By United Press

BLUFFTON, Ind., Oct. 9.—Plans were being completed here today for the annual state corn-husking contest, which will be held Nov. 1.

Approximately 10,000 persons are expected to witness the event. The contest lasts eighty minutes. Participants must be able to shuck at least fifty ears a minute.

PROGRAM ARRANGED ON FIRE PREVENTION

South Side Civic Clubs to Hear Talk by State Safety Director.

Al G. Feeney, state safety director, will be one of the principal speakers at a fire prevention program at 8 tomorrow night at Garfield community house, sponsored by the central committee of the South Side Civic Clubs.

Other speakers will include Bernard Lynch, city fire prevention bureau chief; Battalion Chief John J. O'Brien, and Bernard Mullin, fireman and member of the clubs committee. Razing of south side fire hazards will be discussed.

Fire prevention movies, music by the firemen's band and drills by the city fire department rescue squad will be other features of the program. Walter C. Rothermel will preside.

HEART ATTACK IS FATAL

Mrs. Herman Schrader Dies at Home While Reading Newspaper.

Mrs. Herman Schrader, 54, of 554 North Tremont street, died suddenly from a heart attack at her home last night as she was reading a newspaper.

## SCIENTISTS TO HOLD MEETING IN BLOOMINGTON

Annual Sessions of State Academy to Start on Saturday.

By Times Special  
BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 9.—Forty-ninth annual meeting of the Indiana Academy of Science will open here Thursday to continue through Saturday.

Meeting of the academy's executive committee will be held Thursday night to consider revision of the constitution. Presiding will be Dr. Will Scott of the Indiana university department.

During the afternoon scientists interested in taxonomy and related fields will hold a meeting.

Address of welcome will be made Friday morning by Dr. William Lowe Bryan, Indiana university president. Others on the morning program will be Stanley Coulter, Indianapolis; Professor William M. Blanchard, and Dr. T. G. Yunker, De Pauw university, and Dean Howard E. Enders, Purdue university.

Later the same day there will be sectional meetings for those interested in botany, bacteriology, chemistry, geology, physics and astronomy and zoology.

Annual dinner will be held in the university memorial building at 6 Friday night. Dr. Marcus W. Lyon Jr., South Bend, academy president, will be the principal speaker.

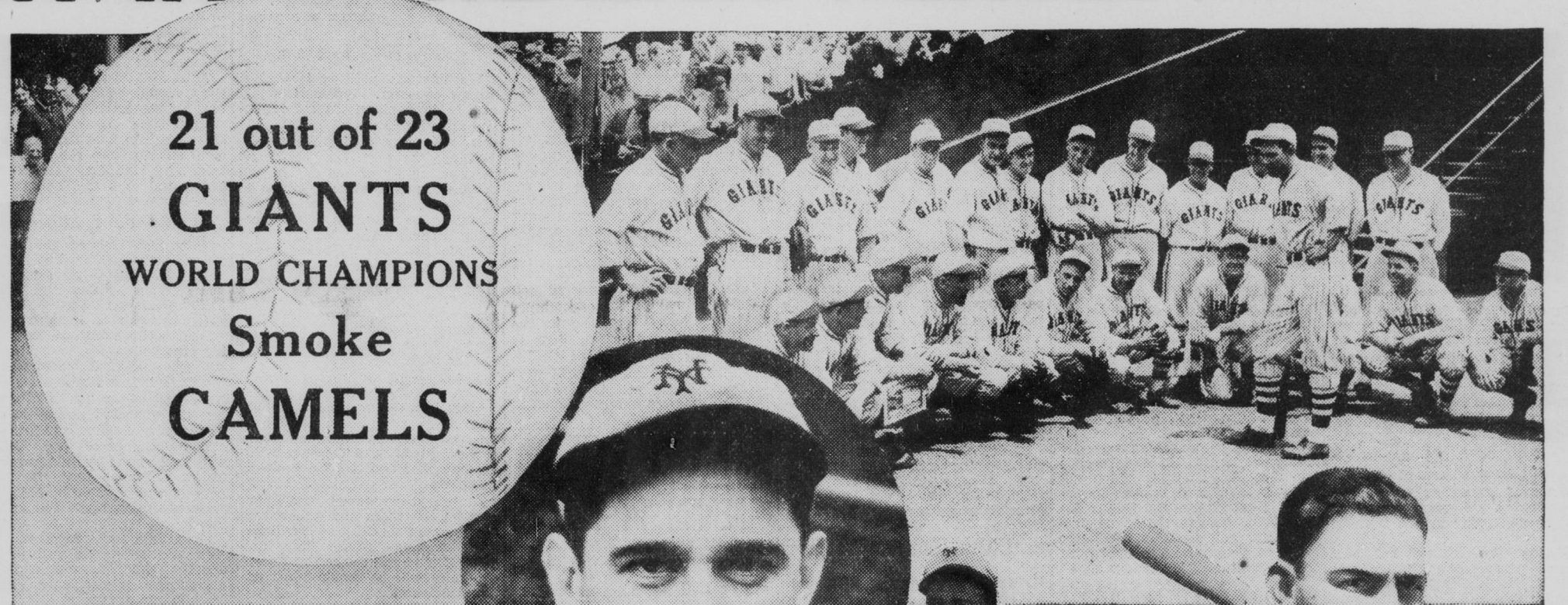
Program Saturday will include a trip through stone mills, a drive to Brown county and the Indiana-Notre Dame football game.

Help Kidneys

If poorly functioning kidneys and bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Night, Nervousness, Rheumatic Pains, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching, or Acidity try the guaranteed Doctor's Prescription Cystex (Sine-tox).

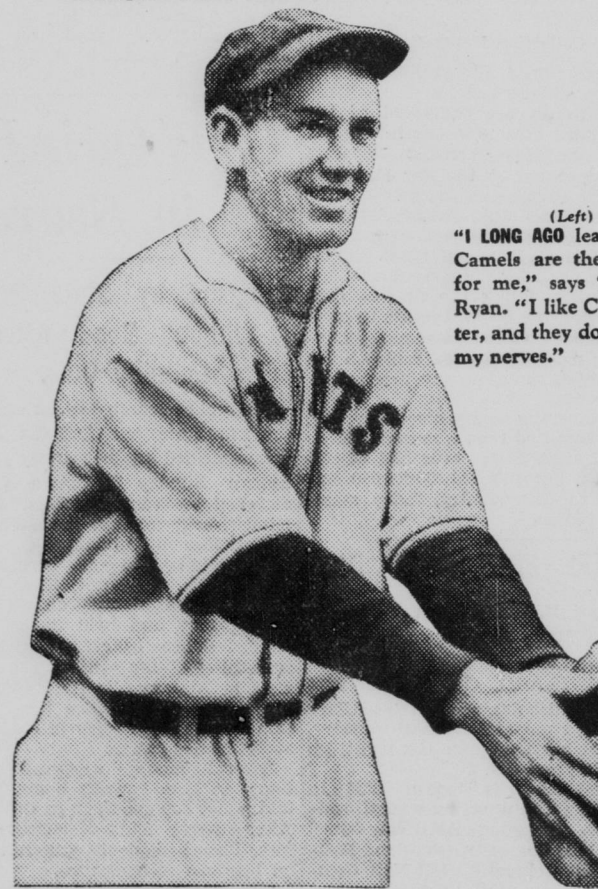
—Must fit you up or money back. Only 75¢ at druggists.

# IT TAKES HEALTHY NERVES TO WIN THE WORLD SERIES

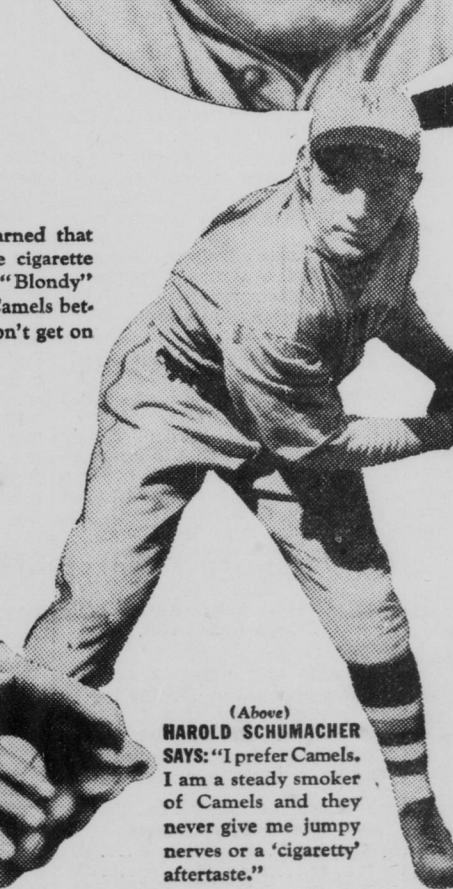


21 out of 23  
GIANTS  
WORLD CHAMPIONS  
Smoke  
CAMELS

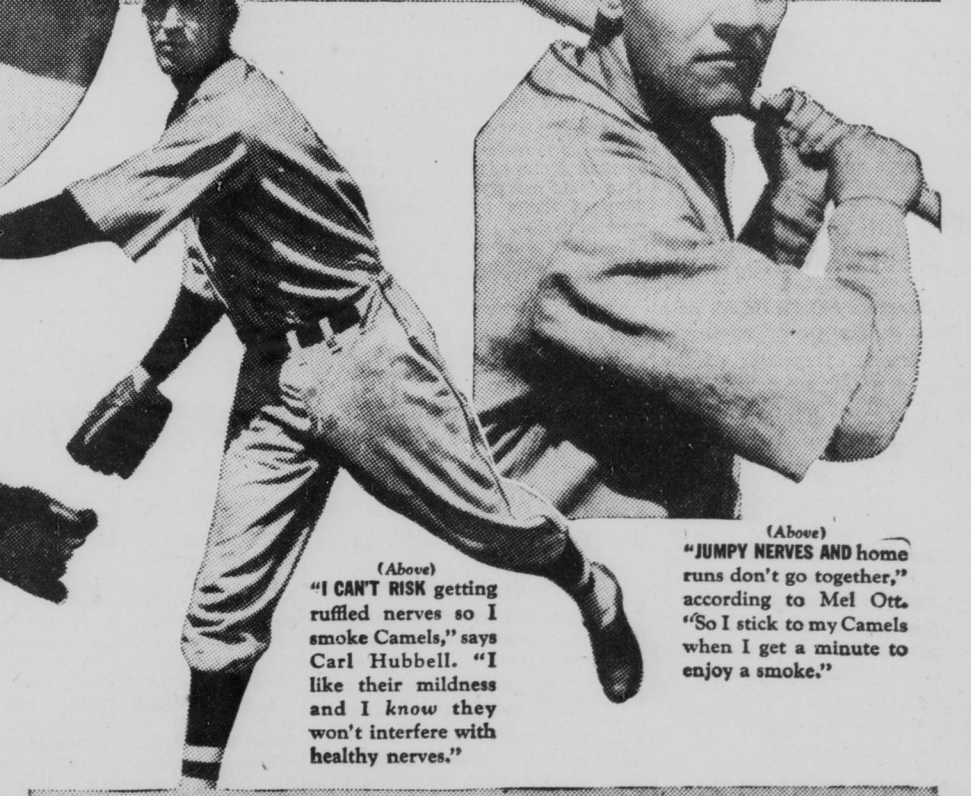
(Right)  
"GREAT TEAM WORK and healthy nerves carried us to the top," says Bill Terry, brilliant Giants' manager. "A check-up of the team shows that 21 out of 23 of the World Champion Giants smoke Camels."



(Left)  
"I LONG AGO learned that Camels are the cigarette for me," says "Blondy" Ryan. "I like Camels better, and they don't get on my nerves."



(Above)  
HAROLD SCHUMACHER SAYS: "I prefer Camels. I am a steady smoker of Camels and they never give me jumpy nerves or a 'cigarette' aftertaste."



(Above)  
"I CAN'T RISK getting ruffled nerves so I smoke Camels," says Carl Hubbell. "I like their mildness and I know they won't interfere with healthy nerves."

(Above)  
"JUMPY NERVES and home runs don't go together," according to Mel Ott. "So I stick to my Camels when I get a minute to enjoy a smoke."

WELL, THE RETURNS ARE IN. Congratulations to the new World Champions—the Giants! Rated by the experts as a hopeless contender this amazing team, playing under inspired leadership, fought successfully through one of the hardest National League races in years . . . and, again the under dog, went on to win the World Series.

It takes healthy nerves to play "better baseball than you know how."

It takes healthy nerves to go on winning day after day through crucial series after series . . . delivering time after time in the pinches.

It means something when you discover that 21 out of the 23 Giants smoke Camel cigarettes. These men, to whom healthy nerves are all-important, have found that Camel's costlier tobaccos not only taste better, but also they never interfere with training . . . never jangle the nerves.



IT IS MORE FUN TO KNOW

Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE tobaccos than any other popular brand.

# CAMELS — THEY NEVER GET ON YOUR NERVES

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