

STIMSON NOTE MAY BOLSTER KELLOGG PACT

U. S. Insistence That Paris Treaty Be Respected Sets World Precedent.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS
Scribner-Howard Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Politically, but firmly, the United States has served notice on Japan that this government does not now, nor will in the future, recognize the conquest of Manchuria.

Obviously anxious over the capture of Chinchow and the continued drive of the Mikado's troops westward and southward toward Mongolia and China proper, Washington has dispatched identical notes to Tokyo and Nanking, making this quite clear.

Though Japan may be in possession of Manchuria now, the United States will expect her eventually to get out just as she got out of Shantung.

League Solution Seen

It took seven years to get Japan to evacuate Shantung, but from May, 1915, until the last days of the Washington conference in 1921, the United States and the other great powers never ceased to bring pressure to bear on Japan to induce her to restore the peninsula to China.

"With the recent military operations about Chinchow," the note addressed to Tokyo declares, "the last remaining administrative authority of the government of the Chinese republic in South Manchuria, as it existed prior to Sept. 18, 1931, has been destroyed.

The American government continues confident that the work of the neutral commission recently authorized by the council of the League of Nations will facilitate an ultimate solution of the difficulties now existing between China and Japan.

Supports Paris Pact

"But in view of the present situation and of its own rights and obligations therin, the American government deems it to be its duty to notify both the imperial Japanese government and the government of the Chinese republic that it can not admit the legality of any situation de facto.

"Nor does it intend to recognize any treaty or agreement entered into between those governments, or agents thereof, which may impair the treaty rights of the United States or its citizens in China, including those which relate to the sovereignty, the independence, or the territorial and administrative integrity of the Republic of China, commonly known as the open door policy.

"It does not intend to recognize any situation, treaty or agreement which may be brought about by means contrary to the covenants and obligations of the pact of Paris of Aug. 27, 1928, to which treaty both China and Japan, as well as the United States, are parties."

Other Powers May Follow

The last fifty words of this note make it historic. For while the first half follows precedent, conforming pretty closely to the warning of 1915 subsequent to Japan's seizure of Shantung, the second half creates a precedent which if followed through may greatly strengthen the Kellogg pact.

If the other powers signatory to the pact formally adhere to the new or implied "Stimson doctrine" that no "situation, treaty or agreement brought about by means contrary to the covenants and obligations of the pact of Paris" will be recognized, a new international doctrine will have been born.

"GANDHI'S MESSAGE" IS TOPIC AT KIRSHBAUM

Dr. Haridas Mazumdar of Bombay to Speak at Forum.

"Gandhi—the Man and His Message" will be the topic of a lecture by Dr. Haridas T. Mazumdar at the Indianapolis Open Forum Sunday night at the Kirshbaum Center, Twenty-third Street.

Dr. Mazumdar, who is making a lecture tour of the United States under auspices of the Bombay war council, probably will discuss the imprisonment of Gandhi and the possible developments in the non-violence campaign as result of action of British officials.

A native of India, Dr. Mazumdar received degrees from several American universities. He is an intimate friend of the mahatma and edited the latter's book, "Sermon of the Sea."

JURY DUTY RECALLED

Richard G. A. R. Official Served in Old and New Courthouse.

SCHMIDT, Ind., Jan. 9.—William Hansche, 75, secretary of Sol Meredith post, Grand Army of the Republic, recalls that he was a member of a jury which heard the last case tried in the old "Wayne" county courthouse and a member of a jury which heard the first case tried in the new building. Hansche believes none of the other members of the two juries is now living.

An insanity case was the last heard in the old building, and a damage suit alleging malpractice by a physician the first in the new courthouse. The latter structure was completed in 1893.

Fig Tree Buds

By Times Special
MT. VERNON, Ind., Jan. 9.—A fig tree in the yard of Adrian Hancock's home is in bud. Last summer the tree had a large yield of fruit.

Russellville Man Dies

Russellville, Ind., Jan. 9.—Funeral services were held Friday for James M. Dozier, 58, who died after an illness of several months.



BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL NEWS

'NO' COMPLEX DELAYS ERA OF BETTER TIMES

By BEN STERN
Mental Attitude Greatly Affects Recovery of Business.

By LEN T. TAGGART

ALTHOUGH not of political nature or content, a couple of good yarns are traveling about the city by word of mouth which should be passed on to General Public.

If old man Aesop were alive he would be able to work them into a pair of fables, but they are good stories, anyhow.

The first concerns a well-known Indianapolis capitalist who is as hot after publicity as a chorus girl after the spotlight. He has in his employ a publicity man, and his general sanctimonious and public service attitude has resulted in the nickname of the "Whited Sepulchre."

They tell me that some time ago he was attending a bridge party at the home of a near relative. It was a congenial crowd and, to add to the conviviality, the cocktail shaker got a good play.

During the course of the evening, there was evident a smell of smoke and it was thought that there was a fire in the attic.

When the hostess announced the fact, and said she was going to call the fire department, the "Whited Sepulchre" was out of his chair in a bound.

"Why, you can't call the fire department," he expostulated. "If they come out here and find this liquor My, what it will mean to my reputation and standing in the community," he declared to the stupefied guests.

"What do you want me to do? Let the house burn down?" asked the hostess.

All went to the attic to see what the trouble could be and the fire was speedily extinguished without calling the fire department. When they returned to the main floor, lo, and behold, the great public figure had vanished!

Aesop would have a moral for that one.

The other yarn concerns prominent Indianapolis industrialist who is a director in a large downtown bank.

For a long time he had between \$60,000 and \$80,000 on time deposit in this bank.

Then along came the agreement of the Clearing House Association to slash the interest rate and the businessman hoofed it to his bank to see if they could lift the cut as far as it applied to his deposit.

When he was denied this bit of favoritism, which would have meant \$300 in additional interest for the year, the industrialist withdrew the money and placed it in the City Trust Company, over the protests of his friends and associates.

Shortly thereafter the City Trust nose-dived and gone was the \$60,000.

The only moral is, simply, "pigs is pigs."

Mr. Fixit

Write your troubles to Mr. Fixit. He is the Times representative at the entrance of Rochester street on West Sixteenth street. One load of gravel was spread, but the holes were so large and numerous that the next day the gravel couldn't be laid and the holes are getting larger and deeper.

W. H. Winship, city street commissioner, said he would attempt to remedy this situation as soon as possible.

Mr. Fixit—I wrote you some time ago about some cinders or gravel for the entrance of Rochester street on West Sixteenth street. One load of gravel was spread, but the holes were so large and numerous that the next day the gravel couldn't be laid and the holes are getting larger and deeper.

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Clogged Car Radiator Dangerous

STREET CARS VITAL COMMUNITY ASSET

Entire City Benefited by Speedy and Economical Transportation.

By J. J. BEDLOW

Unless the radiator freezes up and causes trouble, motorists are quite likely to forget the important part it plays in the motor. Even in the coldest weather, if the cooling system of a car is not operating properly, the motorist only is inviting serious trouble.

Summer troubles with a radiator make themselves known. A leak soon has the water boiling and it gets attention. But in the winter, when cold winds cool the radiator, one thinks things are all right and travels thinking he is being ignorant of the fact that his motor may be overheating.

After the crash of late 1929 and throughout the following year, we were carried along by the momentum of the previous year's business, and the hopes of overnight recovery of business.

There was little change in the buying habits of the people until the fall of 1930, but as the months rolled by and business continued to slow down at an alarming rate we began to say "no."

We awoke from our "fools paradise" to face the fact that it was time to begin the huge task of putting our house in order.

Salesmen Discouraged

With the exception of certain lines of business this adjustment has been accomplished. We have been given strong medicine. Some have died; the strong have come through, though still a bit shaky. This has been a most complete, though necessary, national house cleaning.

During 1931 the mental attitude of the American people has been "no." We have neither bought nor sold. We have acquired the habit of saying "no."

Salesmen have heard "no" so much this last year that they have decided there is no use trying, so much has the complex affected them.

How can we expect a recovery of business when the man selling goods has no confidence in himself, his merchandise, and the merchants over the country, regardless of their needs, still say "no," and refuse to replenish their stocks, thereby keeping the great body of the American public afraid to spend its earnings?

Many motorists have found that having their hot water tanks cleaned by the Reed-Mueller process restores satisfactory service of the heater.

How is it but one way.

It is now time for merchants and business men again to take stock of themselves. The new year of 1932 can see a revival of business, but this recovery must start with our business men. Regardless of what has happened in the last two years, there is still plenty of money in the hands of the American people, and these same people spend provided they are convinced they are receiving 100 per cent value for every dollar that they spend.

Holding price levels above their 1932 value will not get business, but many businesses are doing just this very thing. These business men are fooling themselves, not the public, and this method will only retard the recovery of business, because the American people have become, in the last two years, a nation of discriminating buyers, and today they are not.

At the Philadelphia Oyster House, 105 East Ohio street, a greater enjoyment is possible because every oyster that gets to this place comes from the dredgers in the shell and is opened just before being served.

Not many restaurants will take this trouble, for there is quite a knack in "shucking oysters" and not all have it. But where this is done, there is better flavor to the oyster, noticeable either when it is eaten raw or when it is served in one of the delicious stews that have made this place famous among the discriminating.

These patrons will tell you about the wholesomeness of the oyster as food, about the benefit of the iodine found in this bivalve in such large measure, and many other reasons why one should eat oysters, but one is led to suspect that the real reason is that they taste so good.

Fresh from the shell, an oyster is different from the frozen product, and certainly widely different from the canned product. The Philadelphia Oyster House does not serve any canned goods, and this goes for the shrimp, scallops, clams and anything else in the line of delicacies.

Only business men can restore confidence. It can not be done by the man with a negative mind—the "no" complex. He is beaten before he starts.

Then let all of us use sound business judgment during 1932, but let's right now cast off this "no" complex.

W. H. Winship, city street commissioner, said he would attempt to remedy this situation as soon as possible.

Good Judgment Needed

Let's not imitate the ostrich during 1932, but rather let us face the conditions as they exist. The keen business man will start anew to rebuild confidence in himself, his goods, his services. He will meet the buyer even more than half way by replenishing his stocks, advertising sound values at a fair 1932 price, and the public will buy. This in turn will start the manufacturer and put to work the great majority of the unemployed, who again will have money to spend.

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