



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, 65 cents a month.

BOYD GURLEY,
Editor

ROY W. HOWARD,
President

EARL D. BAKER,
Business Manager

PHONE—Riley 5551

Member of United Press, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, Newspaper Enterprise Association, Newspaper Information Service and Audit Bureau of Circulations.

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

More Imperialism

American imperialism in Haiti dies hard. The new treaty restores Haitian liberties with one hand and takes them back with the other.

Nominally, the treaty provides that the occupation by United States marines will end not later than Dec. 31, 1934. But other sections provide that "withdrawal will begin" not later than that date. The navy department in Washington says that marine withdrawal would require at least a year, and probably longer, after it "began."

So much for the joker in the treaty. But that is little compared with the joker in the exchange of notes which becomes a legal reservation to the treaty. There it expressly is set forth that:

"While it is the definite intention of the two governments to carry out the program set forth in the agreement for the Haitianization of the garde (national guard), it is realized that it might prove impossible to carry out this program at the times fixed, if serious disturbances or other difficulties in Haiti now unforeseen should arise to prevent its execution."

That throws the door wide open for nullification of the treaty by the United States if the state department decides that "difficulties" require further American military rule.

Likewise, the American financial dictatorship is to continue. Nominally, financial control is to be restored to the Haitian government by withdrawal of the American receiver-general of customs and financial adviser.

Bu a protocol is added to the treaty which provides for appointment of a fiscal representative and deputy fiscal representative, both nominated by the President of the United States, who will have complete power over customs and internal revenues.

About the only change is in title of the officials. These American dictators are to continue in power until the outstanding American indebtedness of \$14,150,000 is retired, not later than 1942. But since further funding or borrowing by Haiti is probable before expiration of ten years, the American financial control doubtless will continue indefinitely.

This is a shameful outcome for all the administration ballyhoo of the last two years about restoration of Haitian independence. There is no justification for our imperialism in that country.

There is no more reason for United States troops to maintain order or protect American capital in Haiti than in any other Latin American country. There is no more reason why our government representatives should act as financial dictators in Haiti than in any European country which happens to have borrowed money from American bankers.

Haiti has a right to her freedom and full sovereignty. She was free until the United States intervened. We should give her back her freedom. The only way we can do that is to get out and stay out.

Educating the Public on National Issues

It is a fundamental assumption of democracy that campaigns are periods of public education on matters of state. The party selects an able man and a statesman-like platform. Then comes the campaign.

The voter is instructed fully by campaigners on all vital issues of the day and on relationship of the candidate and the platform to the achievement of Utopia. After prolonged and serious study, the voter finally arrives at a rational and deliberate choice and goes to the polls on election day to register his solemn decision.

Intelligent insight and serious scrutiny are presumed to dominate the whole process, from the conventions until election day.

George Jean Nathan contends, however, that nothing of the sort exists. He offers the following summary of the conventional methods of securing votes under the party system in a democracy:

"Consider the means whereby he (the average voter) readily is brought to an admiration of which-ever politician desires his esteem. Privy to the secrets of his emotional gullibility, the politicians who wishes to woo his good-will sets about securing it in the following rubber-stamp manner:

"First by having his photograph taken with his wife; second, by having his photograph taken with his wife and children; third, by having his photograph taken with his old mother; fourth—and best, if possible—by having his photograph taken with one or both of his grandparents, a view which is invincible in convincing the American that the fellow, no matter whether his grandparents were horse thieves, comes of solid stock.

"Fifth, by getting his name on the boards of charitable organizations, even though he never once shows up at board meetings; sixth, by putting newsboys on the head in public places, thus attesting his humanness and democratic nature; seventh, by wearing clothes of a not too recent cut, and so indicating that he is one of the plain people.

"Eighth, by pitching his voice an octave lower than his natural, thus giving himself the necessary he-man aspect; ninth, by never making a speech on any occasion save the Fourth of July or a fraternal organization conclave without much profound frowning; tenth, by alluding on every possible public occasion to the humbleness of the folk from whom he sprang; eleventh, by mopping his brow as much as possible when facing his audience, by way of subtly flattering inference that he is hard put to it to convince so august an assemblage of minds.

"Twelfth, by approaching a movie news reel camera in a slightly hesitating and different manner, as if he did not deem himself worthy of so great an honor; thirteenth, by wearing a silk hat only at Easter; fourteenth, by effecting a deep interest in baseball; fifteenth, by never smoking cigarettes in a holder, an act which would bring him to be viewed as a fancy fellow and one to be looked on with certain misgivings; sixteenth, by wearing a collar that doesn't fit him and which thus somewhat occultly persuades the American to regard him as a man so busy with important concerns that he has no time for such trivial details.

"Seventeenth, if the owner of an automobile, by having one of a not too expensive or fashionable make and by making sure that it is of no color other than black; eighteenth, if a college man, by attending more laboring men's balls and picnics than otherwise would be necessary; nineteenth, by never failing to have Thanksgiving dinner with his family; and, twentieth, by denouncing his opponent before election day as being everything from a rat to a skunk, and after election day, whether he is elected or defeated, by admitting generously that, after all, his opponent is a very fine fellow indeed."

This would be splittingly funny if it were not so true and so precise a description of the considerations which dominate in American democratic plebiscites and lead to the choice of our public servants.

We have improved upon the Indians' poisoned arrows and use poisoned gas. We do not scalp each other in hand-to-hand combat. We blow our fowlers into atoms by the thousands, drop bombs upon innocent noncombatants and sneak through the ocean waters in submarines. We are civilized.

Will Durant well has supplemented this by his description of our amazing tolerance of the qualification of a "public servant." After showing how exacting we are about the preparation and training of a doctor who deals with our private ills, he has the following to say concerning those who shandle our public ailments:

"It is sufficient if they are friends of the chief, loyal to the organization, handsome or suave, hand-shakers, shoulder-slappers, or baby-kissers, taking orders quietly, and as rich in promises as a weather bureau.

"For the rest they may have been butchers, rural lawyers or editors, pork packers or saloon keepers—it makes no difference.

"If they have had the good sense to be born in log cabins, it is conceded that they have a divine right to be President."

Hungry Children

In the golden state of California, where the per capita wealth is highest in the land, a 4-year-old boy died from eating spoiled food picked from a refuse pile near a commission house. His 7-year-old sister almost died of the same cause.

Men and women and children are suffering from want now. During the coming third winter of the depression, the cumulative effects of cold, exposure, malnutrition, and bodily neglect will grip these unfortunate. Unless a mass effort is made, some of them will die of starvation.

Fifteen years ago America mobilized her will to give. She massed her mighty resources for war. The people emptied their pockets, not of a scant few hundreds of millions, but of billions. They "gave till it hurt."

The man who was secretary of war then now is head of a national welfare and relief mobilization. This will meet soon in Washington to prepare for the "war of 1932-33." Newton D. Baker now calls for millions to fight the new enemy, hunger.

More than 25,000,000 Americans, one-fifth of our entire population, must be fed by charity this winter.

"All theories," says Baker, "must give way in the presence of a hungry child."

Fundamentalists Again

North Carolina's outbreak of hysteria over "paganism" in its university follows an old, old pattern.

Plato and Socrates once were shocking to their contemporaries. Galileo had to endure the abuse of ignorant men and women. Roger Bacon was feared as a "magician" and locked up in a dungeon. And thus has education progressed from one painful step to another.

Still, it is startling in this age of mechanical achievement to learn that 300 business men, public officials, and churchmen seriously can petition the Governor of a state to purge its university of such works as Freud's "General Introduction to Psychoanalysis" and bar from its doors such speakers as Bertrand Russell, labeling them "filthy" and "pagan."

It is not inconceivable that these good citizens may be equally perturbed by stumbling across certain Biblical passages in their university library some day, and what a dilemma will confront them then!

It is plain that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

But the petitioners' prototypes weren't able to stem the onward sweep of human thought. Neither under the party system in a democracy:

A group of lawyers recently decided that our jury system is defective. So much so, that sometimes the lawyer's only alternative is to fix the jurors.

An Iowa farmer who died the other day left \$100,000 in government bonds and a 320-acre farm, thereby making his net estate about \$25,000.

Our over cautious statesmen should bear in mind that the world will forgive an occasional error if you bat out enough home runs.

Andy Mellon says that stocks will hold their recent gains. We hope that doesn't start a selling rush by the boys who heard that in 1929.

Mexico has at least one advantage over the United States—when it eliminates a candidate, he stays eliminated.

Just Every Day Sense

By Mrs. Walter Ferguson

TAOS, perhaps the oldest settlement in this country, thrives contentedly under a brilliant sun. Hundreds of artists have tried to put its color and vividness and charm upon canvas, and its Indians have inspired writers and poets.

The lives of an inhabitant of the Taos Pueblo and the average tourist who peers inquisitively into his dark doorways are separated by centuries. What thought must engage the minds of the brown men as they watch the curious whites and their queer activities.

One artist, Blanche Grant, has caught something of this bewilderment, and the picture she has done about it is a sermon in oils. It is the portrait of a young Indian, one of the few from this region who took part in the World War.

Dressed in a gaily colored war bonnet, he posed after his return and his eyes question the meaning of an American trench helmet, his souvenir, that he holds in his hands.

How far has civilization traveled from the primitive? Not a hair's breadth; if you take war into consideration. From the war bonnet to the trench helmet is but a step, and that step is backward.

NO Indian ever fought for such foolish causes as those that engage the martial enthusiasm of the white man. In his native state he was not the bloodthirsty individual that he frequently has been.

And when he did fight, he fought only for those rights which he knew to be his—the right to hunt over his mountains and plains; the right to fish in the streams that watered his land; and his right to dwell peacefully in those regions where his fathers lived and died.

Historians have reviled him because he used poisoned arrows, because he took scalps and came sneaking upon his foes. He has been accused of duplicity and treachery. But are we, who criticize, any more noble, any less reprehensible?

We have improved upon the Indians' poisoned arrows and use poisoned gas. We do not scalp each other in hand-to-hand combat. We blow our fowlers into atoms by the thousands, drop bombs upon innocent noncombatants and sneak through the ocean waters in submarines. We are civilized.

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

M. E. Tracy

Says:

Hoover Has Given a Fine Demonstration of How Not to Improve Conditions at Home Through Trade Development Abroad.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The administration at Washington could have done more to help business in the field of foreign trade than anywhere else. Strangely enough, that's the field in which it seems to have done least, if effort is to be measured by results.

At all events, we have lost more than our share of business in some cases, notably in that of Russia.

One might excuse the administration because of the great difficulties involved, were it not for the constant bragging about what it has not attempted. According to Secretary of State Stimson and Secretary of Treasury Mills, the administration hasn't so much as mentioned the subjects of debts to European governments.

This is curious, in the light of that moratorium which it proposed for their express benefit last year. What has caused the sudden and complete silence?

Unconcerned About Trade

TO let administration spokesmen tell it, one would suppose that this country had ceased to be interested in what happens abroad, even to the extent of getting an order.

There is not the slightest concern over the slump in Russian trade, though it must have meant unemployment for thousands. Neither is there the slightest concern over the recent British conference, which promises to result in the transfer of quite a bit of our Canadian trade to England.

Apparently, the administration exhausted itself in negotiating that St. Lawrence treaty. If it has been a little more deliberate, it might have used that treaty to good advantage while the conference was in progress.

Chances Passed Up

PRESIDENT HOOVER was charged with being too internationally minded four years ago, but no one is accusing him of it right now. Whatever else he may have done, or failed to do, he has given a splendid demonstration of how not to improve conditions at home through development of trade abroad.

You can't go back on the returns. There are the tables in cold black and white, showing what we have lost, and still are losing. Some of the loss could not be helped, of course, because there was no market, but what about the shift of Russian buying from this country to Germany, or the prospective shift in Canadian buying from this country to England?

What about the construction of American plants abroad for no other purpose than to beat the tariff, affording employment to people of other lands while our own folks remain idle?

What about the lack of co-operation by which the whole European program is being held up? What about the sugar duty that virtually has ruined Cuba and lost us a splendid market?

People Won't Be Fooled

WE have heard a lot about disarmament, which is all right, and a lot more about desirability of joining the world court, which is true, but what the American people want hear is something which promises to improve business.

Neither are they sordid in their souls because of this. They are merely human.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought to accept the Hoover administration as wonderful, because it is not concerning itself with what happens in Europe.

They are being told that they can look for the return of prosperity, regardless of what happens in Europe. They are being told that they ought