

The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)

ROY W. HOWARD President
TALCOTT POWELL Editor
EADL D. BAKER Business Manager

Phone Riley 5331



SCRIPPS-HOWARD
Give Light and the
People Will Find
Their Own Way

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1934

THE STRIKE TRUCE

ACTION of the labor leaders in calling off the San Francisco general strike is a truce, and only that. It can be turned into a labor peace. But unless the continuing maritime and longshoremen's strike can be settled quickly and the troops withdrawn, the situation may grow worse rapidly.

This is the danger not only in the San Francisco area, but also in Portland, where the Governor has mobilized troops against the advice of Senator Wagner, the President's representative, and despite a labor agreement to withhold a general strike if troops were not called.

High praise has been given to the regular labor leaders of San Francisco, who called off the general strike, by General Johnson in his message to President Roosevelt, by Mayor Rossi and others. That praise is merited.

But it should not be forgotten that the same labor meeting which voted to call off the general strike also voted to continue support of the striking maritime and longshore workers and voted to retain the general strike committee for the time being.

The general strikers, who now are hastening back to work under General Johnson's promise to get justice for the maritime and dock strikers, are certain to consider themselves tricked and act accordingly if that promise is not kept. Any attempt by the anti-labor forces of the coast to use this situation to break up the unions will be an exceedingly costly blunder, it seems to us.

Apparently the federal authorities, and at least some of the local officials, understand this danger. Mayor Rossi has issued a warning that ending of the general strike "must not be construed to mean that San Francisco either will desire or will tolerate any attempt to destroy union labor or invade its rights."

These federal and local authorities must carry out their pledges which the general labor unions have accepted in good faith.

A HOPEFUL SIGN

CREATION by the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce of a governmental research bureau and appointment of Virgil Sheppard to head that bureau constitute a reason for optimism in this city.

It is always a healthy condition when a city's leading business men approach the problem of its government—and of the government of county and state—from the scientific, rather than the emotional, angle.

Too, the reputation which Mr. Sheppard brings to the post he will assume Aug. 1 should be encouraging to thoughtful citizens. He would appear not to be one of the reactionary type all too frequently associated with big business' ventures into governmental fields.

In Toledo, O., where he served in various public positions and where he taught political science in the municipal university, Mr. Sheppard is known as a man who manages to mix the liberalism of a good student of government with hard-headed, "practical" politics. For Indiana he handled the difficult job of relief in stricken Lake county during much of 1933 before coming to Indianapolis to be assistant director of the Governor's commission on unemployment relief.

The Times wishes the new bureau and its chief well and hopes that they may justify the optimism arising from news of their prospective work.

MORE PREPAREDNESS

TWO air fleets of the United States army and navy yesterday were on the first leg of long test defense flights.

At the same time the British government announced its decision to increase its air forces by forty-one squadrons.

News items of this sort are becoming commonplace. Scarcely a week passes without additional evidence that the nations of the world, on the twentieth anniversary of the opening of the so-called war to end war, frantically are making ready for another and larger war.

Why? Stanley Baldwin, lord president of the council, in justifying the new British aviation program to the house of commons, said that the disarmament conferences and negotiations were running on and on year after year without getting anywhere.

That is true. But Great Britain as the largest empire in the world is not entirely blameless for the failure to achieve effective disarmament. More than once she has rejected American and other offers of fair arms limitation. And more than once she has aided the destruction of world peace machinery by supporting treaty-breakers. If Great Britain and the United States, the two mightiest nations, had been able to co-operate fully during the last decade the peace system probably would be much more secure today.

Maybe it is not too late yet. Apparently our two governments are understanding belatedly the dire necessity for them to work together to discourage the forces making for war in Europe and in the Far East.

Norman Davis, American ambassador-at-large, denied yesterday in London reports that the American-British naval conversations had broken down. On the contrary he maintained that they had been "very beneficial, frank and friendly" and that they would be resumed in the autumn.

We hope so.

WHAT IS WRONG?

A GENERAL strike is a fight in which labor transfers its efforts from the economic to the political field.

It is a fight in which the original issue has become transformed into a symbol, so that men whom the original issue in no way con-

cerns become ready to go into action for the sake of an abstraction. Ultimately, the thing at stake is a thing ordinarily sought at the ballot box.

These things being so, the general strike becomes a fearful social phenomenon—a development which speaks a profound discontent lurking somewhere below the surface. It is industrial warfare transformed into something perilously like class war. Push it far enough and you get to the very edge of revolution.

Looking at the San Francisco dispute, therefore, is like gazing into a microscope in which some of the major social maladjustments of our time are magnified on one slide. What we are seeing is no longer a disagreement between employers and employees about one particular point, but a knock-down struggle in which all kinds of unmentioned grievances are operating, on both sides, to produce determination and bitterness.

And it becomes, for the moment at least, relatively unimportant who "wins" in this fight—for, as a matter of fact, nobody really can win, and the general public is bound to lose.

The important thing is that all of the complex issues which combined to make such a disaster possible shall be passed in review and straightened out; all of the things which made organized labor, on the one hand, ready to go to almost any extreme in order to gain its point and which made the employers, on the other hand, ready to fight to the last ditch before surrendering.

For a disaster of this kind does not burst on a community out of a clear sky. Employers don't forego dividends in order to win a labor dispute out of pure cussedness; workmen don't quit their jobs and get out on the picket lines just because the cool breezes off the Pacific have gone to their heads.

Somewhere underneath the attractive surface of San Francisco's civic life there have been very deep and serious maladjustments. The general strike will be unrelieved catastrophe unless it jars the general public into a determination to find out precisely what those troubles were and get them set right.

HELP GREATLY NEEDED

THERE is widespread misunderstanding of the emergency work being carried on by the federal government.

As a result the local welfare services, such as hospitals, nursing organizations, child and family-care institutions, are suffering seriously. They haven't the funds to do their work.

People think the federal government has assumed this burden, but that is not the case. The federal government, co-operating with state governments, has undertaken to see that nobody starves and that nobody is without shelter or clothing, during this depression. But there is still left a tremendous task for the welfare agencies.

Hospitals, orphanages, homes for the aged and similar institutions still are dependent upon gifts from those citizens able and willing to give. The national emergency already has taxed them beyond their resources. Since the depression began the privately supported nursing units, for example, have had to increase their services by 21 per cent, while the free government nursing service has not been increased. Free services in privately supported hospitals has been increased 46 per cent as against an increase of only 19 per cent in government hospitals.

The government is doing a lot, more than it ever has done before, but it is leaving a lot for private citizens to do. Now, as never before, the welfare agencies need the support of every person able to help.

WHY GET SHOCKED?

A DISPATCH from Los Angeles telling about that malodorous "extra girl" trial asserts that sordid testimony in the case has "shocked women's club representatives" as they "awaited resumption of the trial."

From what we have heard, it is easy to understand how even the most case-hardened person could have been shocked. Certainly there have been few trials in American legal history that plastered the record with any more disgusting stuff than this one.

And yet, one wonders—if these estimable ladies were so shocked, why did they go to the trial?

So far, there is no law in this country compelling any one to be a spectator at any lawsuit. When the testimony in a case is shocking, the free American citizen has the inalienable right of staying entirely away from the courtroom. In that way he doesn't get shocked.

BACK TO CANALS

IT is interesting to note that army engineers are busy these days discussing proposed routes for a new canal to link Lake Erie with the Ohio river. According to recent reports, the engineers now believe that a canal running from Rochester, Pa., to Ashtabula, O., would be the most feasible.

And all of this represents an odd way in which a whole cycle in transportation seems to be completing itself.

Just about a century ago canals were being dug everywhere. Lake Erie was linked to the Ohio river by water, and the prosperity of the mid-west was greatly enhanced as a result. Then the railroads developed, waterways fell into disuse, and most of the old canals passed out of existence.

Now we seem to be rediscovering that there can be a place, in a nation's transportation tury of progress, where we are retracing our old steps, for the canal, after all. After a century.

WONDERS OF SCIENCE

THE latest word in scientific aid to indolence has just been announced by the gadgeteers of the radio industry. It is a robot radio clock, which when once set for an evening's entertainment will automatically switch the radio back and forth among seven stations to pick up programs which the listener has chosen in advance.

Only one step remains for the radio engineers. They have overlooked, so far, the development of a device which would:

1. Automatically hoist the listener to his feet when The Star Spangled Banner is played.
2. Mechanically guide his foot in a tap dance when a rhythmic rumba is being performed.

3. Deliver a mechanical imitation of an appropriate remark when a saxophone, or a tenor tries for a high note and fumbles.

Liberal Viewpoint

BY DR. HARRY ELMER BARNES

Editor's Note—This is the second of four articles by Harry Elmer Barnes, Ph.D., on the causes, course and immediate results of the uprising in Germany.

KNOWING well that dictatorship, even under the most favorable circumstances, calls for forceful methods and recognizing his specially precarious position on account of the cross purposes of his followers, Hitler set out vigorously on a ruthless process of solidifying his power.

Appealing both to patriotism and religious fanaticism he first launched a nation-wide drive against the Jews which culminated in an anti-Semitic onslaught unprecedented in modern times. Almost simultaneously he crushed the radicals and stemmed the tide toward Communism. He let the conservatives go on believing that he would re-establish monarchy in Germany.

In keeping with his program of unity at any cost, he clamped down a censorship upon Germany as intense as that of wartime. Freedom of speech, press and assembly disappeared. The schools, even the great German university system, were compelled to conform to Nazi dictates and ideals.

Hitler relied not only upon patriotism but also upon the closely allied sentiment of religion. He went as far as he dared in the way of nationalizing German religion revived the ancient Teutonic mythology, and proclaimed the Germans a race of pure Aryans.

MENTAL and cultural unification was paralleled by a program of political and administrative centralization. The old political federalism which had been established by Bismarck and had survived through the republican days gave way to a rather effectively centralized state. Hitler thus brought to completion the work of Bismarck in unifying Germany.

On the positive side Hitler's work seemed at the outset to vindicate the promises he had made during his campaign to assume leadership in Germany.

He openly attacked the Treaty of Versailles, announced that he no longer regarded it as binding upon Germany and declared his determination to re-arm Germany and bring her up to a military parity with the rest of the major European states.

He made high-sounding speeches and proclamations about national unions and the advancement of the interests of the working classes. At the same time, he enlisted the loyalty of the peasants by sweeping promises to break up the great estates of the old Prussian Junkers and to give the small farmers a fair shake.

BUT the opposition which was implicit and inevitable in the composite nature of the Hitler movement soon came to the top.

The monarchists were disgruntled, because Hitler made it clear that he did not propose to dim his own luster by calling back the Kaiser or any other Hohenzollern. Moreover the monarchist movement was recruited mainly from the Prussian Junkers who were alarmed at the proposal to encroach upon their feudal domains.

The great German industrialists and bankers, while glad to see Hitler suppress Communism, were aroused by the talk about socialization on the part of Hitler's radical followers, and by Hitler's pronouncements with respect to national unions. They were dismayed particularly over the collapse of German credit and foreign trade stirred up by Hitler's crusade against the Jews and his bellicose foreign policy.

The industrial workers and the peasants, for their part, found that Hitler's promises with respect to radicalism and social justice were a hollow sham. Neither the great industrial trust (cartels and syndicates) or the banks were nationalized and distressingly little was done to re-distribute the estates of the great land owners.

Capital Capers

BY GEORGE ABELL

HOUSE hunting during the heat wave is no easy matter (particularly if one has a large family).

Minister Hector David Castro of El Salvador, who has just arrived here, is finding this out.

"How many in your family?" real estate agents inquire.

"There is myself, my wife, Benjamin, Helen, David, Alexander, Hector, Teresita, six children," replies Envoy Castro.

And the hunt for the home begins. It is still going on.

Minister Castro so far has been less successful than Joe Kennedy, new chairman of the securities and exchange commission, who recently leased a suburban estate here for himself, his wife and nine children.

PROPOS of housing, they tell a tale here of how James A. Moffett, federal housing administrator, obtained his present job.

It is reported that General Johnson and his assistant, Miss Frances (Robbie) Robinson, were traveling Miamiward by train when Robbie suggested to the general that it might be a good idea to conclude the trip in a motor launch. By this means, newsmen awaiting the party in Miami would be sidetracked—and, besides a boat trip is more pleasant than a train ride.

No sooner said than done. The general and Miss Robinson descended from the train not far from Miami and proceeded along the Atlantic seaboard to a hotel motor launch.

Unfortunately, the sea was rough. Big waves caused the boat to pitch and roll. General Johnson became seasick. So did Robbie. The motor stalled.

In this dilemma, a second motor launch sped to their assistance and towed them into Miami harbor. You have guessed the rest. The Miami dental record was none other than Jim Moffett. He got the job.

It sounds too good to be true, but it is repeated with many head-wagging, and assertions of veracity in the very best official circles.

PUERTO RICANS here are chuckling over the translation of a recent remark made by President Roosevelt during a speech at San Juan, which caused a stir throughout the island.

It appears that the President in the course of his address remarked (colloquially):

"We are trying to sell Puerto Rico to the world."

Translators who rendered the speech into Spanish gave the word "sell" its literal meaning and Puerto Rican readers became vastly disturbed, thinking that President Roosevelt intended to sell their island to the highest bidder.

A Frenchman has grown tobacco which is practically devoid of nicotine. That that must be for export. The kind Frenchmen smoke is nicotine that is practically devoid of tobacco.

General Johnson spoke only for himself, says the state department, when he condemned Nazi terrorism. That's the official explanation, but unofficially he spoke for a great number of Americans.

"To an American God's country means New England," says Viscount Halsham, to whom the stretch between Florida and California seems to hold none but Indians.

If little Shirley Temple gets that \$2,500 a week her father demands for her, perhaps he'll buy her that pretty bicycle she's been wanting so much.

It's "General" Will Hays now, by order of Governor Ruby Laffoon of Kentucky, so if you call him anything for the way he's handled the movie situation, it will have to be done with more respect.



The Message Center

[I wholly disapprove of what you say and will defend to the death your right to say it.—Voltaire.]

Bible Defenders Declared Lacking in Logic

By L. E. Blacketer.

IT has been asserted that neither the Bible nor christianity needs defense. Why, then, these exculpatory effusions from two writers in this column, which effusions belie the assertion? Moreover, why do they, in their replies to Mr. Cummings, renounce logic and resort to denunciation?

Denunciation never answered an argument; it never will answer an argument.

It has been said further that the Scriptures are so plain that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein; but every devout sect, every schismatic creed, is a certificate attesting the falsity of the claim. How, then, can these valiant defenders of doctrine expect Mr. Cummings or any one else to solve scriptural enigmas when they are so perplexing to our most learned divines?

Their lack of logic is born of the biblical injunction that one must believe. Must, indeed! Can one be commanded to believe? Has man control over his belief? Belief is in no sense a matter of will; rather is it the result of investigation, the weighing of evidence, for and against.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Bible Defenders Declared Lacking in Logic

By L. E. Blacketer.

IT has been asserted that neither the Bible nor christianity needs defense. Why, then, these exculpatory effusions from two writers in this column, which effusions belie the assertion? Moreover, why do they, in their replies to Mr. Cummings, renounce logic and resort to denunciation?

Denunciation never answered an argument; it never will answer an argument.

It has been said further that the Scriptures are so plain that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein; but every devout sect, every schismatic creed, is a certificate attesting the falsity of the claim. How, then, can these valiant defenders of doctrine expect Mr. Cummings or any one else to solve scriptural enigmas when they are so perplexing to our most learned divines?

Their lack of logic is born of the biblical injunction that one must believe. Must, indeed! Can one be commanded to believe? Has man control over his belief? Belief is in no sense a matter of will; rather is it the result of investigation, the weighing of evidence, for and against.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Bible Defenders Declared Lacking in Logic

By L. E. Blacketer.

IT has been asserted that neither the Bible nor christianity needs defense. Why, then, these exculpatory effusions from two writers in this column, which effusions belie the assertion? Moreover, why do they, in their replies to Mr. Cummings, renounce logic and resort to denunciation?

Denunciation never answered an argument; it never will answer an argument.

It has been said further that the Scriptures are so plain that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein; but every devout sect, every schismatic creed, is a certificate attesting the falsity of the claim. How, then, can these valiant defenders of doctrine expect Mr. Cummings or any one else to solve scriptural enigmas when they are so perplexing to our most learned divines?

Their lack of logic is born of the biblical injunction that one must believe. Must, indeed! Can one be commanded to believe? Has man control over his belief? Belief is in no sense a matter of will; rather is it the result of investigation, the weighing of evidence, for and against.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Bible Defenders Declared Lacking in Logic

By L. E. Blacketer.

IT has been asserted that neither the Bible nor christianity needs defense. Why, then, these exculpatory effusions from two writers in this column, which effusions belie the assertion? Moreover, why do they, in their replies to Mr. Cummings, renounce logic and resort to denunciation?

Denunciation never answered an argument; it never will answer an argument.

It has been said further that the Scriptures are so plain that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein; but every devout sect, every schismatic creed, is a certificate attesting the falsity of the claim. How, then, can these valiant defenders of doctrine expect Mr. Cummings or any one else to solve scriptural enigmas when they are so perplexing to our most learned divines?

Their lack of logic is born of the biblical injunction that one must believe. Must, indeed! Can one be commanded to believe? Has man control over his belief? Belief is in no sense a matter of will; rather is it the result of investigation, the weighing of evidence, for and against.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same intolerance now that causes man to hate his brother should they differ on matters of religion.

Some minds are impervious to all reason. This breeds intolerance. It is this same