

REPEAL PLANK BACKED BY DEMOCRATS ON NATIONAL RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Sentiment Virtually Is Unanimous, Survey Reveals; Members of Group Give Views on Important Issues.

STRESS ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT

Majority of Board Agrees Control of Liquor Traffic Should Rest With States; None for War Debt Cancellation.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The United Press submitted by telegraph and personal interview to those members of the Democratic national convention's resolutions committee already chosen, a series of questions designed to bring out their views on the most-discussed national issues.

Replies were received from more than half of the designated members of the committee.

These answers showed a virtually unanimous sentiment either for repeal of prohibition or for submission of the question of repeal to the states.

The sentiment was almost as strong against cancellation of foreign debts, in favor of some form of federal unemployment relief and for bimetallism.

The answers brought out highly interesting ideas for treatment of the economic situation. This was particularly true in the replies received from committeemen who are not of the senatorial group.

Governmental economy and equitable methods of taxation are given considerable emphasis.

Of the first nineteen answers received, nine favored committing the party to repeal of the eighteenth amendment; four favored submitting to the states the question of repeal without, necessarily, committing the party to support repeal; four were noncommittal, although of these it was believed at least two would favor repeal or submission of the repeal question; and two refused to answer the question.

Should Protect Dry States

In most cases, the committeemen added that the federal government should protect states which elected to remain "dry," against representation of liquor into their territory, but that the control of the liquor traffic should rest entirely with the states.

There was no sentiment expressed for return of the saloon.

Two members, William G. McAdoo of California and Governor William H. Murray of Oklahoma, did not express their prohibition views.

McAdoo long was a stalwart prohibitionist, but lately has modified his position. Murray generally is classified as a "dry."

Seven replies discussed the money question, six flatly favoring some form of bimetallism, and one expressing himself as against any form of "inflation" of the currency.

None for Canceling Debts

Seven were against debt cancellation, and none expressed himself in favor of it.

Committee members replied to the questionnaire as follows:

Philip Hornbeam, Colorado—I favor the repeal of the eighteenth amendment, because the people demand it; the remonetization of silver, because the gold base is too narrow to support the nation's agriculture and commerce. I favor unemployment relief, because of the conditions due to misadministration by the Republican oligarchy.

J. E. Gaetzey, North Dakota—The rehabilitation of agriculture is the master of greatest concern to North Dakota. The Democrats of this state at their convention favored a referendum on the prohibition question.

Senator William H. King, Utah—I think there will be a demand on the part of the delegates for a plank calling for repeal of the eighteenth amendment, with some restriction against return to the saloon. You can't get rehabilitation until there is more production and consumption, and you are not going to get it by increasing taxes. I think we should declare against debt cancellation. I favor a declaration in favor of the restoration of silver to its proper monetary status.

Wants Short Liquor Plank

Senator C. C. Dill, Washington—The prohibition plank should be short, definite and incapable of being misunderstood. I see little difference between repeal and resumption. I always have voted dry because I was elected on a pledge to uphold the sentiment of my state. I doubt that the Volstead act can be modified before the eighteenth amendment is changed. I favor an international silver conference. We are against further cancellation of debts.

Senator Robert J. Bulkley, Ohio—Because his selection as a committee member has not been formally confirmed, Senator Bulkley would not permit direct quotation. Bulkley's record, however, shows he stands for repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana—The Democratic party should favor submitting the question of repeal to the states. I favor modification of the Volstead act to permit 2.75 per cent beer, and tax it for the purpose of revenue. I am not in favor of continuing prohibition, but am opposed to the return of the saloon. States which want to be dry should be aided by a government regulation. The party should recommend unemployment insurance and old-age pensions. It should take a position against the sales tax and against cancellation of debts, and should provide for in-bimetallism.

Repeal Is Urged

Senator M. M. Neely, West Virginia—Whatever is done with regard to prohibition must be perfectly clear for the average voter to understand. I have no doubt that there will be a resubmission plank of some sort.

Senator Key Pittman, Nevada—I think it is a great mistake when you are trying to reach an accord,

Why the Feud? Here's What Split Smith and Roosevelt

BY THOMAS L. STOKES
United Press Staff Correspondent

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CHICAGO, June 21.—The country is about to witness in an arena worthy of such an historic event, the climax of a bitter political feud that seriously may involve the hopes of Democratic success in the coming election.

Two formerly close friend—Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt, the famous team of "Al" and "Frank" of only four years ago—will be pitted against one another for the biggest prize their party can offer—the presidential nomination.

The history student will thumb back through the pages to other historic feuds, that between Jim Reed and Woodrow Wilson, between Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Foraker, and on back.

But nothing more dramatic, nor filled with more potentiality, has been projected on the American political screen in recent years.

Everybody is asking—what happened between the two?

IT is all very simple, and very human, according to the version that now may be presented. It merely was that Roosevelt decided to seek the presidential nomination without consulting his friend and sponsor, who was, after all, the titular head of the Democratic party—and more than that responsible for pushing him prominently to the fore.

The writer remembers well the night in 1928 that Smith, sitting at the end of a wire at Rochester, N. Y., virtually "bludgeoned" Roosevelt to become the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York.

Roosevelt was at the Warm Springs (Ga.) resort. He pleaded ill health.

DELEGATES CHOSEN

Democrats Name Group to National Convention.

Delegates and alternates to the Democratic national convention at Chicago, slated for election today at the state session are:

Delegates-at-Large—William Cronin, Terre Haute; Judge Clarence McNabb, Ft. Wayne; Peffry McCarty, Paoli; Mayor George Wagner, Jasper; Evan B. Stotsenburg, New Albany; Frank McHale, Logansport; Bowman Elder, Indianapolis; Mrs. A. P. Flynn, Logansport; Miss Gertrude Fanning, Muncie; Mrs. Glenn Gifford, Tipton; Mrs. Lillian Douglas, Greenfield; Clell Firestone, Goshen.

Alternate Delegates-at-Large—Mrs. Ernest M. Scholl, Connersville; Mrs. Pearl Lee Vernon, Martinsville; Mrs. Margaret Afflis, Delphi; Clara Newman, Evansville; Mrs. D. Short, Salem; Mrs. Franklin Sklar, Walter Jones, Anderson; Charles Robards, Hendricks county; Mrs. Mary Arnold, Peru; Lawrence Handley, Richmond; Hugh Barnhart, Rochester; Mrs. R. Earl Peters, Ft. Wayne.

Presidential Electors-at-Large—John Spencer, Evansville; Le Roy, Keach, Indianapolis.

Contingent Electors-at-Large—Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hoosey, Ft. Wayne.

Announce Golf Tourney

The golf committee of the Indianapolis Medical Society has announced a golf tournament will be held Wednesday at the Speedway course. Special flights will be arranged later to group golfers according to tournament scores.

THE Indiana Democratic state convention was opened formerly in Cade Tabernacle this morning by R. Earl Peters, state chairman, with the following address:

We meet in an hour of victory. You are here to represent not only the men and women who have followed the banners of Jefferson, Jackson and Wilson, but the countless thousands who have turned to us with hope in their hearts and with prayers upon their lips.

Support comes from the farm,



This must be said, Smith needed Roosevelt. He needed his friend to help him carry New York state. That was the political theory on which Roosevelt was "drafted." It didn't work out exactly that way.

Roosevelt carried his end of the load. He was elected.

Smith was defeated in New York state, and the nation for the presidency.

Alfred E. Smith

Finally he yielded. The state convention, Smith's tool, did the



Franklin D. Roosevelt

political feuds many a time before.

There also was something else,

and be the voice of Indiana in Washington. The election in November will ratify your acts. The march of events and the unforgivable mistakes of the Republican party have made us the last refuge of those who believe in liberty.

This is our responsibility—and no greater ever rested upon any gathering of men and women. It is a responsibility that might frighten the timid and dismay the faltering. It is a responsibility which we accept with humility and courage.

Two weeks ago our traditional

opponents in politics again surrendered to the forces of special privilege and brazenly flaunted the double-cross as the symbol upon their banner.

Their convention was the echo of the voice of Watson, inspired by Goodrich and screened for public consumption by Will Hays. The result was as might have been expected and today from every county in this state comes an appeal to us from those who have followed blindly and trusted blindly.

Two who were friends are foes.

What will be the outcome? Whatever the outcome, how will the feud affect the campaign?

Those are two questions that the country asks.

PERSONALLY, Roosevelt's

smile was warm and infectious. The convention was his—and his friends'.

The galleries thundered for their hero.

We look back at the Houston convention of 1928. A handsome man, leaning on his crutches, came forward on the platform and gave to the Democratic party its standard-bearer, with the apt appellation "The Happy Warrior."

That was Frank Roosevelt. His smile was warm and infectious. The convention was his—and his friends'.

THE curtain is about rise again. A great arena is packed with people. Flags hang from the balconies.

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ASKS WATER PROBE

Woman Says Bill Boosted, Request Ignored.

The Indianapolis Water Company not only has boosted her bill in the last month, but officials refuse to check the meter in her home.

Mrs. Estella M. Reno, 511 North Gladstone avenue, complained today.

She appealed to Harry K. Cuthbertson, public service commissioner, in an attempt to learn some manner in which she might be given a hearing by company officials.

Mrs. Reno's bill was \$1.72 for the last month, although the compromise \$1.08 rate was in effect, she said. Mrs. Reno said that she, her husband and daughter were the only persons in the residence, and that they were gone one week of the month.

"I tried to hold down my bill by not washing my porch so often and depending on rain for my garden and grass," Mrs. Reno said. "My bill never was that high under the old rate when I kept boards at my home."

"I've called the water company and asked that the meter reading be checked. I was told that the bill showed what the meter read."

SUGGEST 55-MILE TRIP

McCormick's Creek Canyon Park Listed by Motor Club.

Trip suggested for this weekend by the Hoosier Motor Club is to McCormick's Creek Canyon park, a distance of fifty-five miles.

The route is Road 37 to Martinsville, all paved, cross river on Road 39 and south on Road 67 to Spencer. The park is two miles east of Spencer.

Protests on Congress

The reason is that Norman has two large state institutions, a university and a hospital for the insane.

Salaries have been reduced, but pay rolls remain large and the students contribute sufficient to keep business moving along in a fairly satisfactory manner.

But protests against congress which echo in Chickasha, Oklahoma City and elsewhere over the state are to be heard in Norman.

Repeal Sentiment Strong

Graham Johnson, who used to call signals for Benny Owen's foot-

ball team about the time of the war, and who now discounts the paper of the obnoxious "Right Wing" and the enactment of such regulations as will protect persons and property and prevent return of the saloon.

"Any Democrat can be elected," Johnson told the United Press, "but not one of the congressmen are going to be re-elected."

Like the banker, Mr. Johnson sees in the repeal of prohibition a source of urgently needed revenue. That attitude seems to be pretty general.

And it should be remembered that this state is a veteran of prohibition—came into the union in 1907 as a dry state.

Old-timers still tell how the gamblers around the New State brewery in Oklahoma City were flushed with amber beer, a sacrifice to statehood.

SOUND NEW KEYNOTE FOR NEXT STATE FAIR

"Buy Indiana-Made Goods" Will Be Slogan of Managers.

Announcement of plans to sound a new keynote at the Indiana state fair, Sept. 3 to 9, was made by the state board of agriculture today.

The keynote is to be "Buy Indiana-Made Goods" and industry as well as agriculture is to share in the exhibition.

A gigantic "Pageant of Industry," at which Hoosier manufacturers will display their various products, is being planned. The pageant will be staged in the manufacturers' building and is the first of the sort attempted by the state fair board.

Effort will be made to make the industrial exhibit the main feature of this year's fair, it was announced.

CONNOR TO CITY POST

Former Inspector Promoted to Assistant Street Commissioner.

Appointment of Thomas Connor, 549 Goodlet street, as assistant street commissioner in charge of sewers and bridges, has been approved by the works board.

For a number of years Connor was an inspector in the street commissioners' department. Death of Albert J. Zins last week created the vacancy of the assistant commissioner post.

Philip Seyfried Sr., 1509 Union street, was appointed to Connor's post as inspector.

OKLAHOMA IS TURNING FROM BONE DRY CRY

Beer for Revenue Idea Is Gaining Ground; G. O. P. Stand Draws Criticism.

The Times presents herewith in the second story in a series of articles on the views of the "man in the street" on the actual voter, on the paramount political issues. The series is being written by members of the Indiana Press staff here for the political conventions, who rushed by airplane ad train to gather this material before the opening of the democratic meeting.

BY LYLE C. WILSON
United Press Staff Correspondent

NORMAN, Okla., June 21.—There are many indications in this state-wide form of a general mood of prohibition that a beer-for-revenue project would be welcomed by tens of thousands, and perhaps majority of the tax-burdened electorate.

There are indications, too, that political wise men were mistaken when they said the Republican national convention spent too much time on the prohibition question.

But there does not seem to be vast satisfaction hereabouts in the prohibition plank finally offered and adopted by the convention at Chicago last week.

R. W. Hutto, president of the Security National bank, sits shirt-sleeved in his office in a handsome new bank building, and discusses these matters.

There haven't been any bank robberies in this university town, but a precautionary shotgun leans handy in a corner back of President Hutto's desk.

Democrats' Opportunity

"This," said Hutto, "is the Democrats' golden opportunity. They can take the prohibition question, and do something with it."</