

# 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 bimetalism.

The answers brought out highly interesting ideas for treatment of the economic situation. This was particularly true in the replies received from committee men 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 committee men added that the federal government should protect states which elected to remain "dry," against transportation 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 favoring some form of bimetalism, and one expressing himself as against any form of "inflation" of the currency.

**None for Cancelling Debts**  
Seven were against debt cancellation, and none expressed himself in favor of it.

Committee members replied to the questionnaire as follows:

**Philip Hornbein, Colorado**—I favor the repeal of the eighteenth amendment, because the prohibition 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 maladministration by the Republican party.

**J. E. Garvey, North Dakota**—The Rehabilitation of agriculture is the matter 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 of goods, 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. D. Hill, Washington**—The prohibition plank should be short, definite and incapable of being misunderstood. I see little difference between repeal and resubmission. 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 independent bimetalism.

**Repeat 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 they are trying to reach an accord,

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

BY THOMAS L. STOKES  
United Press Staff Correspondent

(Copyright, 1932, by United Press)

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 former close friends—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 of 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.

for each man to say what he wants beforehand, and try to draft his own platform.

**Robert B. Murchie, New Hampshire**—I favor repeal of the eighteenth amendment. The gold standard should be maintained. Taxation should balance the budget.

**Herbert E. Holmes, Maine**—I stand for repeal of the eighteenth amendment and unconditional return of power over the liquor traffic to the states. Pending repeal, congress should fix the permitted alcoholic content, at a sensible percentage. I favor direct unemployment relief by loans to states and I'm against debt cancellation. The gold basis is too narrow to support the modern, top-heavy credit structure. Tariffs should be linked with trade treaties. I favor drastic reductions of governmental expenditures.

**Peter G. Gerry, Rhode Island**—In his absence his secretary cited the plank adopted by the Rhode Island state Democratic convention favoring repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

**James P. Leamy, Vermont**—I favor submission for the purpose of repealing the eighteenth amendment, and also modification of the Volstead act to permit the sale of beer and wine, pending repeal.

**William E. Thoms, Waterbury, Conn.**—National prohibition is a moral and economic failure. I favor entire repeal. The regulation of the sale of liquor is a matter for each state. The Volstead act should be modified by congress to permit the sale of beer and light wines. Governmental expenses and taxation must be reduced. The currency should not be inflated, nor should the sale of liquor be for outright repeal and one authorizing the several states to establish state monopolies for handling liquor. Modification of the Volstead act, to permit beer, without changing the Constitution, would be both dishonest and ineffective. In an economic crisis the first concern of government should be to take care of the small fellows.

**Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming**—I favor a pledge for immediate submission of alternate amendments—one for outright repeal and one authorizing the several states to establish state monopolies for handling liquor. Modification of the Volstead act, to permit beer, without changing the Constitution, would be both dishonest and ineffective. In an economic crisis the first concern of government should be to take care of the small fellows.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.

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

**Continuing Golfers at Large**  
Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville; William J. Hosen, Ft. Wayne.



Alfred E. Smith

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

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.

Roosevelt's stock began to rise mightily, given this start. Smith sank into the background.

Roosevelt began to be talked about as the Democratic candidate for 1932. His friends launched a campaign that he did not openly acknowledge until recent months.

Roosevelt, to date, has said not one word about his presidential aspirations to Smith.

So a friendship that was becoming famous broke up on the rocks of neglect and personal pique, small things, but such small and human things as have wrecked friendships and fired up

political feuds many a time before.

There also was something else.

Two weeks ago our traditional opponents in politics again succumbed 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.

WHERE that convention evaded and dodged, we must be courageous and frank. The Democratic party must not resort to the expedient of straddling on any question. In defeat or in victory, it ever has stood with boldness and with courage for the principles upon which it was founded. We do not speak in platitudes. We do not use a language of insincerity.

Your platform, I am certain, will be one that can be understood by every citizen. Serving no secret masters, we take the people into our confidence.

We know no other method. We wish none. The Republican so has named. The Republicans propose to send back to the United States senate the man who brazenly boasted of giving his worthless note for sugar stock at a time he was passing upon a sugar tariff.

They have spoken in platitudes. They have appealed to prejudices rather than to reason. Every issue confronting the people, however controversial, must be met by this convention squarely, courageously, and without equivocation.

Again I remind you that the people look to us. Rather they look to you—the Democratic party in convention assembled. You will not fail. You can not fail.

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."



Franklin D. Roosevelt

political feuds many a time before.

There also was something else.

Two weeks ago our traditional opponents in politics again succumbed 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.

WHERE that convention evaded and dodged, we must be courageous and frank. The Democratic party must not resort to the expedient of straddling on any question. In defeat or in victory, it ever has stood with boldness and with courage for the principles upon which it was founded. We do not speak in platitudes. We do not use a language of insincerity.

Your platform, I am certain, will be one that can be understood by every citizen. Serving no secret masters, we take the people into our confidence.

We know no other method. We wish none. The Republican so has named. The Republicans propose to send back to the United States senate the man who brazenly boasted of giving his worthless note for sugar stock at a time he was passing upon a sugar tariff.

They have spoken in platitudes. They have appealed to prejudices rather than to reason. Every issue confronting the people, however controversial, must be met by this convention squarely, courageously, and without equivocation.

Again I remind you that the people look to us. Rather they look to you—the Democratic party in convention assembled. You will not fail. You can not fail.

He charged that it drove numerous factories from the country and hastened the depression.

"Upon our victory," he said, "depends the fate of American civilization. The storms of anarchy will break on anything short of our victory."

He accused the administration of returning millions of dollars to persons who aided the party's campaign. He attacked the Smoot-Hawley tariff as "a bill of inequities."

He charged that it drove numerous factories from