

ROOSEVELT'S CHOICE TO GET INDIANA VOTES

Hoosiers Will Back Garner, If He's the Man, With Fingers Crossed.

PLAY SMART POLITICS

State Delegation Is Ably Handled by Big Four in Chicago.

BY BEN STERN

CHICAGO, July 2.—Indiana's thirty votes will be cast for the vice-presidential selection of Franklin D. Roosevelt, announced Frank McHale, chairman of the delegation, shortly before the Democratic national convention was called to order at noon today.

Now that Roosevelt has been nominated, the Indiana delegation will go down the line for him as a unit, the leaders decided.

If the presidential nominee wants John Nance Garner, Speaker of the house of representatives, as a running mate, the thirty will be cast that way, although there is not a sign of enthusiasm for him among the Hoosiers.

In fact, they privately assert that Garner will be a drag on the ticket in Indiana because of his background, but in spite of this they will do what the presidential nominee desires.

JOINS WITH ILLINOIS

Indiana was on the Roosevelt bandwagon when it rolled on, Friday night and it climbed on, arm in arm, with Illinois' 58 votes.

The leadership of the McHale-McNutt-Van Nys-Taggart group asserted itself even at the last minute and the delegation vote would have been divided just as it was on the third ballot in the early morning, if the tide had not swung to Roosevelt because of California's shift from Garner.

As soon as this took place a telegram arranged two days ago with Mayor Harry Cermak of Chicago, head of the Illinois delegation, went into execution.

It was reminiscent of the days when the older Thomas D. Taggart had a close knit alliance with George Brennan, Illinois boss, to hear Cermak announce that "Illinois and her sister state, Indiana, cast their total of 88 votes for Roosevelt."

INDIANA ON BANDWAGON

Cheers swept the crowded stadium when Cermak spoke, because the Roosevelt men knew that it now was all over but the shouting. These two states held the balance of power in the convention.

When Indiana was reached on the roll, McHale announced, "Indiana came to this convention unstructured and without a favorite son. She takes great pleasure and pride in joining with her sister state, Illinois, in casting her thirty votes for Roosevelt."

Indiana was on the bandwagon in plenty of time and yet had fulfilled its pledge to the stop-Roosevelt group in three ballots during the long, weary grind of Thursday night and Friday morning.

The agreement with Illinois provided that when one of the two states saw the break coming for any candidate, the other would be notified and the combined vote cast as a powerful unit.

Original plans called for the shift to be to Newton D. Baker, war secretary, but when California broke to Roosevelt, the trend easily was perceived.

EMPLOY CLEVER TACTICS

Credit for the tactics employed during the convention by the Indiana group, which kept every one guessing, must go to Paul V. McNutt, the Governor nominee; Frederick Van Nys, senatorial nominee; Thomas D. Taggart, national committeeman, and McHale.

But after breaking a tradition of many years—that Indiana was a consistent bandwagon state in politics—the Hoosier delegation leaves here rich in powerful alliances which, it is expected, will prove beneficial four or eight years from now when a favorite son is offered for the presidential nomination.

The strategy of the leaders of the delegation proved puzzling to the rabid Roosevelt fans such as R. Earl Peters, state chairman; Robert E. Proctor, Roosevelt's Indiana manager of Elkhart; and William H. O'Brien of Lawrenceburg, who wanted to toss in all thirty votes on the first ballot. The fact that Indiana crawled on the wagon only when political horse sense demanded, this step showed real courage.

When Indiana was do Roosevelt, it knew that he was to be the nominee. At no time did the big four lose control of the members and boasts of Peters and Proctor that they could give Roosevelt twenty-five votes were proved to be of naught.

The lines held and Indiana, by playing smart politics, remained in a key position until the end.

ASK LINDY BABY STAMP

Proposers Says It Would Remind Public of War on Crime.

By UNITED PRESS BELLEVUE, Pa., July 2.—A suggestion that a special red, white and blue postage stamp be issued to commemorate the kidnapping of Charles A. Lindbergh Jr. has been made here.

Homer J. Freese, in making the proposal, said it would remind the people of their duty to avenge the crime by abolishing gangsters. He suggested that the stamp bear a picture of the child, with the motto: "A Little Child Shall Lead Them."

JUDGE BLAMES LIQUOR

Booze at Root of Most Divorces, Assumes Judge.

By UNITED PRESS SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Liquor is to blame for the majority of divorces, in the opinion of Superior Judge Thomas F. Graham.

"Before prohibition," Judge Graham said, "men and women were mentioned as correspondents in divorce actions. Now in 33 per cent of all divorces, liquor is to blame."

Franklin D. Roosevelt's Life in Words and Pictures



HIS ANCESTORS CAME OVER FROM HOLLAND IN 1644



As a boy of 6, on his father's 500-acre Hudson river estate.



At 16, while a student at Groton in 1898.



At his desk as assistant secretary of the navy during World War I.



Campaigning for vice-president in 1920.



PLACED AL SMITH'S NAME BEFORE 1924 AND 1928 CONVENTIONS



"Swimming back to health" at Warm Springs, Ga.



Governor of New York state—addressing the legislature.

By NEA Service

HERE, in brief form, is the life story of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, fifth cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt, and descendant of a line of Roosevelts who immigrated from Holland and settled in New York state in 1644.

1882—Born (Jan. 30) on the 500-acre Dutchess county estate of his father, a vice-president of the Delaware & Hudson railroad.

1900—Graduated from Groton, a fashionable school for boys, where he was manager of the baseball team and played on the football team.

1904—Graduated from Harvard, where he was editor of The Crimson.

1905—Married his sixth cousin, Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, a niece of President Theodore Roosevelt, who attended the fashionable wedding at the Roosevelt town home in New York and gave the bride in marriage.

1907—Graduated from Columbia

university law school, New York, and entered practice of law.

1910—Elected to the state Senate of New York, where he quickly distinguished himself by leading a long and successful filibuster against a Tammany candidate for the United States senate.

1913—Appointed assistant secretary of the navy by President Wilson and held that position during

the World War, handling most of the navy's huge purchase of supplies.

1920—Nominated for Vice-President, made the campaign with James Cox and went down to defeat in the Harding landslide.

1921—Suddenly stricken with infantile paralysis after becoming chilled while bathing at his summer home near Campobello, Me.; after

a long period as an invalid he gradually recovered partial use of his lower limbs by swimming in mineralized waters at Warm Springs, Ga.

1924—On crutches, made speech placing Al Smith's name before delegates at Madison Square Garden convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

1930—Re-elected Governor of New York.

1932—Named Democratic presidential candidate.

HUNT FOR COP'S KILLERS TURNS TO OHIO TOWN

Man Believed to Be One of Indianapolis Gunmen Held at Xenia.

Police search for two Indianapolis gunmen who shot and killed one policeman and wounded another seriously in a gun battle Wednesday night at Springfield, O., turned today to Xenia, O., where a gangster suspect is held for questioning.

In a telegram to local police Friday night, Xenia authorities stated they had arrested John Marlowe, who was to be taken today to Springfield for possible identification by the wounded policeman.

Marlowe, according to Xenia police, confessed and almost immediately repudiated statements that he was implicated in the Springfield shooting.

At the end, he remained the only other candidate who had not withdrawn. One by one the field of favorite sons dropped out as the balloting progressed.

Governor Murray of Oklahoma was reelected after the first ballot, when his delegates switched to Will Rogers, the humorist.

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Nomination by One Ballot to Reward Texan for Deadlock End.

(Continued from Page One)

stadium some time after 3 p. m. The convention is scheduled to convene at 1 p. m. Its first business is to nominate the vice-presidential candidate. One ballot is expected to suffice.

Roosevelt won only after a hard fought Friday night.

Fighting was bitter. His name was booted from the galleries. His friends were booed even by some of the delegates.

The breach between him and his friends and political teammates of four years ago has been widened.

Alfred E. Smith fought the battle of a determined man. He held every one of his delegates to the end. The few who slipped away did so without his consent.

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GARNER WITHDRAWS NEXT

Speaker Garner withdrew from the afternoon recess, starting the stampede. Then followed on the fourth ballot the withdrawals of Melvin Traylor of Illinois, Governor of Ohio, former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, former Governor Byrd of Virginia, and Governor Ritchie of Maryland.

But Smith remained in his hotel suite.

Four years ago Roosevelt mounted the platform at the Houston convention and for the third time appealed to a Democratic national convention to give the presidential nomination to the man he named "The Happy Warrior." Smith in turn urged Roosevelt to run for Governor of New York on his ticket.

One of Roosevelt's rivals, Reed, took the platform after the nomination of Roosevelt, and urged all Democrats unite against their common enemy.

Smith refused to say whether he will support the ticket. His friends assume that he will support it as a loyal party man. Smith's Tammany Hall friends held out for him to the last. John F. Curry, Tammany leader, despite a factional antagonism to Smith—they are rivals in the hall—chose to stand by him rather than swing to Roosevelt.

Lowest mercury reading during the night was at 5 this morning as a cool area from the northwest swapped its central states. Clouds may follow Sunday and there are indications of rain Sunday night.

SEARCH UNDER BLANKETS AS MERCURY TUMBLERS

Fall to Mark of 56; Warmer Weather is Forecast.

Indianapolis slept under blankets Friday night as temperatures dropped to 56, ten degrees below normal but prospects are for warmer weather Sunday and Monday, J. H. Armstrong, weather man, predicted.

Lowest mercury reading in the state was 49 degrees at Wheatfield.

Readings in the north and central portions were in the low 50's, while the south section reported readings near 60.

OLD INNS KEEP PACE

Ancient British Hotels Maintain Fast Gait of Modern Life.

LONDON, July 2.—Since the motorized horse power of modern life has replaced the old four-footed variety, English inns, no matter how ancient, have had to keep up the pace.

The inns, in fact, now within reach of all the large cities by automobile or public bus, have sprung to new life.

Superficially they are the same as in stage coach days; huge timbered buildings with interiors lofty, raftered, and cool; but their stables today are garages, and living conveniences and cooking have changed to the style of the modern hotels.

One company now controls no less than 180 of these inns.

ROOSEVELT PLEDGED TO PEOPLE'S CAUSE SAYS BRYAN

Having Been Divorced, They Are Not Fit to Mate, Says Wife.

By UNITED PRESS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—The deacons of the Community Church are not fit associates for her husband, because six of them have been divorced," Mrs. W. Kurt Miller charged while seeking a divorce.

James A. Farley, Roosevelt's manager, sat on the stage and watched with a thoughtful eye Tammany's last-ditch warfare against Roosevelt.

It was the opening act of another political drama.

Next to the Tammany chieftain sat the jaunty mayor of New York, Jimmy Walker, who has before him a request from Roosevelt to an-

other.

It is an honor a king might envy.

The Democratic party realizes that the time has come to decide whether this government shall continue as a government by, of and for the privilege seeking class, or whether it shall be restored as a government by and for all the people.

That is the real issue of this election.

The convention has given its candidate a platform which makes the issue plain.

It pledges strict and impartial enforcement of the anti-trust laws and make the stability of our money no longer dependent on the uncontrolled operation of the international dealer in gold.

It pledges protection of the investing public by requiring honesty of dealers in foreign stocks and bonds and federal regulation of the sale of securities in interstate commerce, of the rates of public utilities and the Stock Exchange.

It pledges greater protection of bank depositors and the removal of banks from the speculative investment field.

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