

G. O. P. SCHEMES TO WIN VOTES WITH AL SMITH

Post on R. F. C. May Be Bait in Plan to Bolster Hoover's Cause.

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Two daring political coups involving the enlistment of Alfred E. Smith in their respective camps were reported today to be under consideration by President Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

It is reported that Hoover has been advised to seek the services of the Democrats' 1928 standard-bearer as president or member of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Besides being a ten-strike politically, it is argued that Smith's selection would serve to answer charges that this organization was more interested in large interests than in the "little fellows," or Roosevelt's "forgotten men."

Drafting of Smith by Roosevelt to lead the fight for prohibition repeal has been urged ever since Al left Chicago without waiting to meet his victorious opponent.

It is felt that the effort to win over the pro-Smith group would be entirely successful if Al were made the chief of the Roosevelt campaign cabinet.

Smith Would Be Leader

Roosevelt has been advised to call in Smith point out that he was the pioneer, the author, and first champion of the Democrats' repeal plank, and suggest that, as such, it is up to him to carry through with his fight.

Under this program Smith would become the orator and organizer of the anti-prohibition battle in the areas bounded by the Mississippi river on the west and the Potomac river on the south. An active campaign by the "Happy Warrior" would help Roosevelt in northeastern and middle Western states having large electoral votes.

It is known that White House advisers hope to drive a wedge between Roosevelt and conservative Democrats by persuading one of the latter to take a job on one of the administration's economic groups, preferably the R. F. C.

Owen D. Young was talked of for some time, but the same considerations which led him not to be a presidential candidate are understood to have induced him to look unfavorably on any offer. These are the illness of Mrs. Young and his desire to give more time to his private business.

G. O. P. Studies Strategy

Although it is understood behind-the-scenes moves are being made to discover whether Smith or a Democrat of almost equal prominence would serve under Hoover, some administration strategists think the ought to be made anyway, and with a great fanfare of publicity.

Then it is suggested, if the post should be refused, Hoover could make much of leading Democrats unwillingness to participate in his supposed nonpartisan effort to promote economic recovery.

Despite Smith's silence with respect to Roosevelt, it is not believed he would take a position under Hoover. In fact, every indication points to a bridging of the gulf that separated Roosevelt and the Smith

for Al at Chicago.

Frank Hague of New Jersey, the Smith floor manager, has made peace and Governor Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, who won a kiss from Al by his nominating speech, probably will be the next prodigal son.

If they can be wooed and won after what they did and said in the anti-Roosevelt battle along Michigan boulevard, nobody believes that Smith himself can not be brought to the point of reconciliation.

R. R. BROTHERHOODS TO FIGHT MERGER PLAN

Labor Firmly Opposed to Giant Four-System Combine.

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The railway labor brotherhoods are opposed to the four-system plan of unifying eastern railroads, and will try to prove to the interstate commerce commission that the proposed mergers are not in the public interest and will throw more men out of work.

The I. C. C. just has approved the application of these four systems—the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, and Chesapeake & Ohio—for modification of its original railroad consolidation plan.

But before these carriers legally can absorb other and smaller lines and actually unify themselves, each case must be judged on its merits, and in the light of public interest by the commission.

To reinforce their argument against the four-system plan, the brotherhoods will cite the words of the president of one of the roads involved to show that the economies of consolidation must come out of wages.

URGES ECONOMY BOARD

H. L. Seeger Is Speaker Before Social Forum Meeting.

Submitting a state economic control board to direct industrial, commercial and agricultural activities, H. L. Seeger addressed the social forum Saturday night in the Columbia Securities building.

The board would direct trade councils who "would fix democratically the rules and codes of ethics" of each trade, under the plan suggested by Seeger.

"Shall we permit irresponsibility in business to hedge-podge the destiny of a great people, or shall we give to business that principle of co-ordination and direction necessary that the social and cultural values may be multiplied for our people?" Seeger asked in outlining his plan.

Impaled on Fence; Near Death

By United Press

FRANCISCO, Ind., July 25.—Critical injuries were suffered by James A. McQueary, 32, when he fell from the roof of his barn near here, and was impaled on a picket fence. He was taken to a Princeton hospital.

YOU'RE THE PAY-OFF MAN NOW

Uncle Sam Collects for Almost Everything—and Some!

By ROBERT TALLEY
NEA Service Writer

(Copyright, 1932, NEA Service, Inc.)
EVERY day and in almost every way, whether you realize it or not, you are paying taxes to Uncle Sam to help him raise the \$1,118,500,000 in additional revenue which the recently enacted revenue act of 1932 is designed to produce for the federal budget.

This total represents, on the average, about \$10 a year in increased taxes for every man, woman and child in the United States—or \$50 a family.

These taxes have been in effect for several weeks, but it is probable even now that many persons do not realize the multitude of ways in which they claim toll from American pocketbooks every day.

The reason for this is that many of the new levies are "manufacturer's sales tax," in which the tax must be paid originally by the manufacturer and is therefore concealed in an increased sale price for the article.

A CLEAR way to show the multiplicity of these new federal taxes (but by no means all of them) is to take an average day in the life of an average man.

You will see that he may be called on to pay taxes to Uncle Sam twenty-five times a day:

1. He arises and takes his morning bath—with toilet soap, on which there is a tax of 5 per cent.

2. He brushes his teeth with a dentifrice—on which there is a tax of 5 per cent.

3. He shaves and powders his face—5 per cent tax on the shaving cream, 10 per cent tax on the talcum powder.

4. He has coffee and toast with his breakfast—3 per cent tax on the electricity consumed by the electric toaster and electric percolator.

5. He glances at his watch to see if he is late for work—10 per cent tax on the watch, if it cost more than \$3.

6. He drives to work in his auto—3 per cent sales tax on his auto if it is a new one, 1 cent per gallon tax on his gasoline, 1 cent a quart tax on his lubricating oil, approximately 11 per cent tax on his new tires and 15 per cent tax on his new tubes.

7. A spark plug falls on his way down and he stops at a garage for a new one—2 per cent tax on auto accessories and parts.

8. Arriving at his office, he sends a telegram—5 per cent tax on telegrams.

9. He makes a long distance telephone call—10 cent tax on messages costing between 50 cents and \$1; 15 cents on tolls between \$1 and \$2; 20 cents on tolls of \$2 or more.

10. He lights a cigar—tax of 2 cents per 1,000 on matches of wood, 1/2 cent per 1,000 on the paper kind.

11. He writes a check—2 cent tax on each bank check.

12. He mails the check—3 cent letter postage now, an increase or "postal tax" of 1 cent.

13. He goes to his bank and opens his safety deposit box to remove a bond which he wants to sell—10 per cent tax on rental of safety deposit boxes.

14. He goes to the office of a broker—who pays 5 per cent tax on his leased wire.

VETERAN CITY DOCTOR DEAD

Rites to Be Held Tuesday for R. G. Hendricks.

Rites for R. G. Hendricks, 54, Indianapolis physician since 1905, who died Sunday at his home, 2230 North Delaware street, will be held at 2:30 Tuesday at the Hisey & Titus funeral home, 951 North Delaware street. The body will be cremated.

Dr. Hendricks died after a long illness, during which he attempted to regain his health by a visit to Arizona and California. He recently was brought back to Indianapolis by his brother, Dr. J. D. Hendricks, with whom he practiced at 808 Medical Arts building.

In Bedford, he attended school there and at Lebanon and later the old Central Medical College, Indianapolis. He was a member of the city hospital staff and the Indiana State Medical Society.

Survivors are three brothers, Dr. J. D. Hendricks, Ledger E. Hendricks, Temple City, Cal., and Dr. Carl S. Hendricks, dentist of Parker, and a sister, Mrs. C. R. Day, Indianapolis. His wife died three years ago.

Four all-day outings, sponsored by local industrial organizations, will take place this week at Riverside amusement park, it is announced. The period has been designated as "bargain week" at the resort, the fare on all the rides and other fun devices will be cut to 2 cents.

On Tuesday the Polar Ice Company will act as host; Wednesday, the annual outing of the Capitol Dairies Company will occur; the Clifton Street Merchants Association will take over the park Friday, and the Ace Coal Company will act as sponsor for Saturday's picnic.

The general public is invited to join in the various outings.

FAMOUS AUTHOR IS ILL

Bronchial Cold Confines Sir James Barrie to His Bed.

PARIS, July 25.—Sir James Barrie, famous English author, was confined to bed today by a bronchial



No wonder folks get dizzy trying to keep track of Uncle Sam's new taxes! This sketch illustrates just a few of the new 1932 levies which are designed to balance the federal budget by raising additional revenue of \$1,118,500,000 this year, which is about \$10 for every man, woman and child in the land, or approximately \$50 per family.

15. He sells the bond—4 cents per \$100 on bond and stock transfers.

16. With his lunch, he has a fruit sundae—6 cents per gallon on soda fountain syrup.

17. In the afternoon he plays golf—10 per cent tax on golf balls, golf clubs and other sporting goods, plus 10 per cent on dues as member of golf club if dues exceed \$25 a year.

18. At the clubhouse he buys a bar of candy or a pack of chewing gum—2 per cent tax on candy and chewing gum.

19. A friend takes a picture of him in golf togs—10 per cent tax on cameras.

20. He returns home for a cold dinner from his mechanical refrigerator—5 per cent sales tax on the mechanical refrigerator, 3 per cent tax on the electricity it consumes.

21. With his meal, he has a bottle of home-brew or a glass of home-made wine—3 cents a pound on malt syrup, 20 cents a gallon tax on grape concentrate.

22. If he doesn't like home-brew or wine, maybe he likes mineral or table water with his meals—2 cents a gallon tax on mineral waters or table waters costing over 12½ cents per gallon.

23. He turns on his radio or combination radio-phonograph for a little music with his dinner—5 per cent sales tax on the set, 5 per cent tax on phonograph records.

24. He decides to go to a movie—10 per cent tax on theater tickets costing more than 40 cents. (Even if the theater manager gives him a pass, he must pay the tax to Uncle Sam.)

25. Leaves movie and goes to night club—when he gets his check for refreshments, service, etc., 20 per cent of this amount is arbitrarily considered an "admission" charge and taxed at 1½ cents on each 10 cents or fraction thereof (where said "admission" charge figures more than 50 cents).

26. With his lunch, he has a fruit sundae—6 cents per gallon on soda fountain syrup.

27. In the afternoon he plays golf—10 per cent tax on golf balls, golf clubs and other sporting goods, plus 10 per cent on dues as member of golf club if dues exceed \$25 a year.

28. At the clubhouse he buys a bar of candy or a pack of chewing gum—2 per cent tax on candy and chewing gum.

29. A friend takes a picture of him in golf togs—10 per cent tax on cameras.

30. He returns home for a cold dinner from his mechanical refrigerator—5 per cent sales tax on the mechanical refrigerator, 3 per cent tax on the electricity it consumes.

31. With his meal, he has a bottle of home-brew or a glass of home-made wine—3 cents a pound on malt syrup, 20 cents a gallon tax on grape concentrate.

32. If he doesn't like home-brew or wine, maybe he likes mineral or table water with his meals—2 cents a gallon tax on mineral waters or table waters costing over 12½ cents per gallon.

33. He turns on his radio or combination radio-phonograph for a little music with his dinner—5 per cent sales tax on the set, 5 per cent tax on phonograph records.

34. He decides to go to a movie—10 per cent tax on theater tickets costing more than 40 cents. (Even if the theater manager gives him a pass, he must pay the tax to Uncle Sam.)

35. Leaves movie and goes to night club—when he gets his check for refreshments, service, etc., 20 per cent of this amount is arbitrarily considered an "admission" charge and taxed at 1½ cents on each 10 cents or fraction thereof (where said "admission" charge figures more than 50 cents).

36. With his lunch, he has a fruit sundae—6 cents per gallon on soda fountain syrup.

37. In the afternoon he plays golf—10 per cent tax on golf balls, golf clubs and other sporting goods, plus 10 per cent on dues as member of golf club if dues exceed \$25 a year.

38. At the clubhouse he buys a bar of candy or a pack of chewing gum—2 per cent tax on candy and chewing gum.

39. A friend takes a picture of him in golf togs—10 per cent tax on cameras.

40. He returns home for a cold dinner from his mechanical refrigerator—5 per cent sales tax on the mechanical refrigerator, 3 per cent tax on the electricity it consumes.

41. With his meal, he has a bottle of home-brew or a glass of home-made wine—3 cents a pound on malt syrup, 20 cents a gallon tax on grape concentrate.

42. If he doesn't like home-brew or wine, maybe he likes mineral or table water with his meals—2 cents a gallon tax on mineral waters or table waters costing over 12½ cents per gallon.

43. He turns on his radio or combination radio-phonograph for a little music with his dinner—5 per cent sales tax on the set, 5 per cent tax on phonograph records.

44. He decides to go to a movie—10 per cent tax on theater tickets costing more than 40 cents. (Even if the theater manager gives him a pass, he must pay the tax to Uncle Sam.)

45. Leaves movie and goes to night club—when he gets his check for refreshments, service, etc., 20 per cent of this amount is arbitrarily considered an "admission" charge and taxed at 1½ cents on each 10 cents or fraction thereof (where said "admission" charge figures more than 50 cents).

46. With his lunch, he has a fruit sundae—6 cents per gallon on soda fountain syrup.

47. In the afternoon he plays golf—10 per cent tax on golf balls, golf clubs and other sporting goods, plus 10 per cent on dues as member of golf club if dues exceed \$25 a year.

48. At the clubhouse he buys a bar of candy or a pack of chewing gum—2 per cent tax on candy and chewing gum.

49. A friend takes a picture of him in golf togs—10 per cent tax on cameras.

50. He returns home for a cold dinner from his mechanical refrigerator—5 per cent sales tax on the mechanical refrigerator, 3 per cent tax on the electricity it consumes.

51. With his meal, he has a bottle of home-brew or a glass of home-made wine—3 cents a pound on malt syrup, 20 cents a gallon tax on grape concentrate.

52. If he doesn't like home-brew or wine, maybe he likes mineral or table water with his meals—2 cents a gallon tax on mineral waters or table waters costing over 12½ cents per gallon.