

HIGHEST LEGION JOB PITFALL TO POLITICS HOPES

Few National Commanders
Made Stepping Stone
Out of Post.

BY WALKER STONE
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—National commander of the American Legion is a much sought after position.

The term is limited to one year. In that year a national commander travels from coast to coast, addresses conventions and banquets, and receives \$10,000 and expenses.

Few, if any, national commanders have served without financial loss, due to the high scale of living, and the necessary neglect of personal business.

Yet, it is one dazzling year of sweeping about the country in the glow of the national limelight, being feted and consulted by those who cherish or fear the real or mythical political power of the legion.

Aspirants regard it as a stepping stone. A flair for politics seems to be a characteristic of those who rise high in the legion organization.

Warn of Pitfall

Nine known candidates already are plugging for the national commandership at the Portland convention, Sept. 12 to 15.

But if it is political promotion they are seeking, their ardor for the job should be cooled by a review of what has happened to former national commanders.

The national commandership has proved a political pitfall in most cases.

Here is what has happened to former national commanders who still are living:

Frank D'Olier of Philadelphia, kept out of politics and now is vice-president of the Prudential Insurance Company.

John Emery of Grand Rapids, Mich., tried to come to the United States senate, but in vain.

Few Fail to Rise

Howard MacNider of Iowa, looked with longing eyes at the senate seat held by Smith Brookhart, but never ventured to test his strength at the polls, contenting himself, instead, with a term as assistant secretary of war and a later appointment as minister to Canada.

Alvin Owles, lawyer of Dallas, first aspired to be the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, and then lowered his sights to the governorship of Texas, and later to the United States senate, failing in all three attempts.

John Quinn became a city commissioner in Los Angeles.

James A. Drane of Spokane has comparatively steady employment as attorney for the government in national bank receiverships in his district.

McNutt Is Exception

Howard Savage was defeated for treasurer of Cook county, and now is dealing out script instead of pay envelopes to the school teachers of Chicago, in his appointive capacity as financial officer for the Chicago board of education.

Ed Spaford, of New York, was spanked by Tammany when he tried to get Representative Sirovich's seat in Congress.

Paul V. McNutt of Indiana (the is the exception to the rule), after much political tribulation has managed to capture the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, in what looks like a Democratic year.

Ralph T. O'Neal of Topeka is now chairman of the ex-service men's division in the Democratic national headquarters at New York.

Defeated by a Woman

O. L. Bodenhamer found to his surprise a few days ago that the voters of Arkansas believed a woman, Mrs. Hattie Caraway, could better represent them in the senate.

Undaunted by these examples, the following nine legionnaires are seeking the honor of being national commander next year:

Frank Belgrano of California, Louis Johnson of West Virginia, Ray Fields of Oklahoma, George Malone of Elevator, Ray Murphy of Iowa, Pat Cliff of Minnesota, Ed Dunlap of Georgia, Ed Hayes of Illinois and Sam Reynolds of Nebraska.

KANSAS CITY PUTS BAN ON MARATHON CONTEST

Walkathons and Dance Tilt Henceforth Under Frown of Law.

By United Press

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—Walkathons, dance marathons and like endurance contests henceforth will be taboo in Kansas City, the city council has ruled.

The council's action followed by a few weeks an unsuccessful attempt to stop a walking endurance contest staged in a dance hall here.

At that time the promoters obtained court orders to permit continuation, and the contestants didn't miss a step.

Under the new ordinance all endurance and speed contests are limited to twelve hours of any twenty-four-hour period, and the city health director has the privilege of refusing any permit he wishes, after examination of the applicant to stage such a contest.

RED CROSS IS RUSHING CLOTH TO CHAPTERS

Cotton Material Will Be Sewed by
Volunteers in Garments for Needy.

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Red Cross has ordered 2,729,000 yards of cotton cloth shipped to Red Cross chapters in the ten days since it began distributing cloths received in exchange for the raw cotton given it by congress to clothe the needy. Orders placed with mills total 3,210,000 yards.

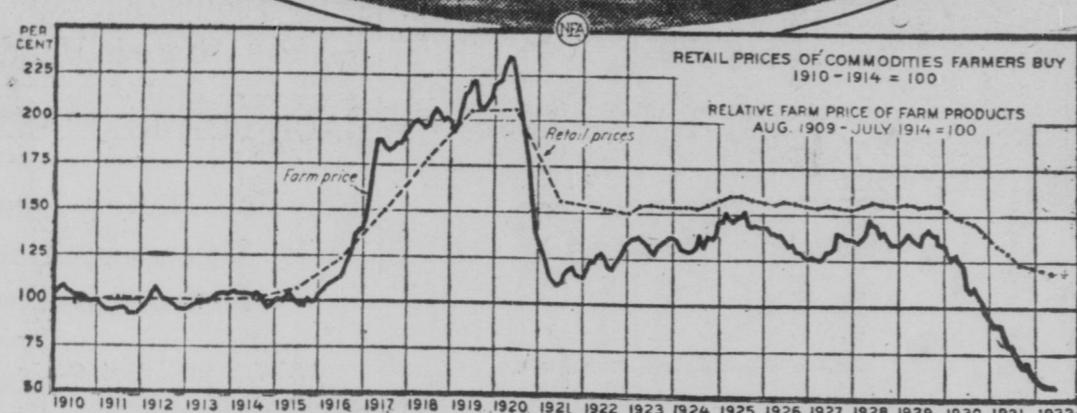
Some Red Cross cloth has been ordered shipped to every state.

This cloth is being sewed into garments by women working at local Red Cross chapters.

Melon Thieves Are Fought

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 2.—Raids of watermelon and cantaloupe patches today had resulted in arrest of thirteen youths here and organized men of Jackson county farmers into a concerted drive against thefts.

CITIES FEEL FARM CRASH Collapse Perils Merchants' Purse



Why the Farmers Went on Strike.—This graphic chart, prepared by the United States department of agriculture, shows how the price the farmer receives for his products has fallen far below the price

of things he has to buy. The heavy line indicates the price of what the farmer sells, the broken line the price of what he buys. Such conditions led to mass meetings of farmers like the one shown above, photographed near Dakota City, Neb.

BY BRUCE CATTON
NEA Service Writer

(Copyright, 1932, NEA Service, Inc.)

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 2.—

The business communities in Sioux City, Omaha and other cities in the corn belt are watching the farmers' strike with a tremendous amount of interest—and, on the whole, with a good deal of sympathy.

There is no question that the farmers are aroused. In talking with them I heard, over and over again, the expression, "Well, we haven't got anything to lose, so—"

Regardless of the outcome, the strike is a symptom of a profound unrest. The farmers have reached the point where they want to raise hell instead of corn.

Sioux City business man the other day remarked that the strike was largely the work of radicals. "None of the established, conservative, prosperous farmers is on it," he said.

The man he was talking to, another Sioux City business man, replied: "The only trouble is that there aren't any established, conservative, prosperous farmers left on it."

Recently a creditor foreclosed a mortgage which he held on the livestock farm of an Iowa farmer living near here. The stock was to be sold to pay the debt.

Ashford can tell you about the grievances of the farmers as a class. Sitting in his little office in Homer, he has been watching a steady decline in agriculture for year and it has made him profoundly discouraged.

"Unless there is some sort of a change," he says, "I don't know where the farmers are going to get off at all."

There's lots and lots of farm land between here and Sioux City that's not making enough to pay taxes. And when, on top of that, the farmer has his land mortgaged—and most of them have—it's not hard to figure out what he's up against.

"When a man gets a mortgage, it's an indication that he has no reserve; it's just a case of what the insurance companies decide to do."

The big insurance companies, you know, hold just about all the farm paper around here.

Having reached it, they took up strategic positions. They gave the assembled buyers very definitely to understand that it would not be healthy for any one to bid against the men from the picket line.

Then as the auctioneer began his patter, the farmers put in their bids. They bid one at a time—50 cents for a good cow, a dollar for a thick-lipped draft horse, and so on. There were no other bids.

The auctioneer had nothing to do but knock the animals down to them.

The upshot was that George's entire herd of livestock was sold to the group from the picket line for exactly \$11.75.

And, having bought the animals, the men calmly took George aside and gave them all back to him.

Some of the leaders of the farm strike have drafted for consideration a plan whereby the striking farmers not only would withhold their produce from the market to control the price, but under which they also would strike hard blows at any man or group of men who stood out against them.

"But they could hardly be any worse. Here's an example:

"There's a man near here who has rented some farm land from me. He's renting it at \$7.50 an acre, and he has fifty acres of barley. He's getting about thirty bushels to the acre, and barley right now is selling for 15 cents a bushel.

"Figure it out. His income will

be just \$450 an acre. And, by the way, the taxes on that land run around \$225 an acre.

"All right, he can't pay. So we do the usual thing: I arrange to take two-fifths of his crop instead of the rent money. So I get twelve bushels of barley per acre—\$1.80. Now suppose I had a mortgage on that land. Where'd I be?

"The other night at one of our meetings a man got up to make a speech about the farm strike, and he was actually in tears. That man reclames 2,000 acres of swamp land and turned it into first-rate farmland.

He had faith in his agriculture, he had faith in America. He gave up his life for that land—got up at 4 in the morning and worked until 8 at night, every day, to turn it into a good farm. And they're foreclosing on him today."

The man he was talking to, another Sioux City business man, replied: "The only trouble is that there aren't any established, conservative, prosperous farmers left on it."

Now, that isn't the thing to do.

But look. Suppose a man comes into my office here and starts abusing me and calling me a—well, a name no man's stand for. It won't be the thing for me to do, but I'll get up and fight him.

"That's the way it is with these farmers. They've been forced to fight."

AMERICAN BIOGRAPHIES



OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES
(1809-1894)

SERGT. ROCHE, POLICEMAN FOR 26 YEARS, DIES

Detective Was Known for
Ability to Spot Criminals
by Faces, Actions.

Detective Sergeant Patrick V. Roche, 51, member of the Indianapolis police department for twenty-six years and figure in solution of many of the city's crimes, died today at his home, 5665 Broadway, after a short illness.

Appointed to the force in May, 1906, Roche held the rank of sergeant since 1918 after serving for twelve years in various capacities in the department. For years Roche, of Irish descent, was the teammate of Louis Fossati, detective, and

Affectionately called "Pat" by his associates, Roche was known for his ability to "spot" criminals by facial features and actions.

He was adept at remembering faces, and this trait was responsible for the apprehension of scores of lawbreakers. He apprehended many pickpockets and confidence men.

Roche was a native of Iowa.

Survivors are the widow, Margaret; a daughter, Mrs. E. A. Moorehead; and two brothers, John and Dan Roche, all of Indianapolis.

Although arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, the rites will be held at St. Joan of Arc Catholic church. Burial will be in Holy Cross cemetery.

WLS Performers to Be Assisted by Artists from WKBF.

Radio Entertainers Will Present Fair 'Barn Dance'

WLS Performers to Be Assisted by Artists from WKBF.

They are the Three Little Maids. They still are in their teens, they are sisters, and they began singing in churches and religious meetings.

Now they're singing over WLS, Chicago radio station. They will be one of the features of the WLS National Barn Dance to be given Saturday night in the Coliseum at the state fairground.

The Barn Dance was presented at the fair for the first time last year.

In addition to the WLS performers who will take part in the dance, WKBF, Indianapolis station, will contribute a number of stars to the occasion. Both stations will broadcast the event. Entertainers will include:

From WLS such stars as the Cumberland Ringers, Runnels, the Maple City Four, the Indiana Woodchoppers, Hug O'Gara, the Smoky Mountain Boy and Linda Parker, feminine mountain ballad singer, and the Bluegrass Boys.

He was adept at remembering faces, and this trait was responsible for the apprehension of scores of lawbreakers. He apprehended many

pickpockets and confidence men.

Roche was a native of Iowa.

Survivors are the widow, Margaret; a daughter, Mrs. E. A. Moorehead; and two brothers, John and Dan Roche, all of Indianapolis.

Although arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, the rites will be held at St. Joan of Arc Catholic church. Burial will be in Holy Cross cemetery.

Top to Bottom—Evelyn, Lucille, and Eva Overstake.

POSTAL CLERKS WILL CONVENE

300 Delegates to Attend
Regional Conclave.

Attendance of 300 is expected Sunday and Monday when the Indiana branch of the United National Association of Postoffice Clerks will be host to regional meeting at the Antlers, with delegates attending from four other states, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky and Michigan.

Honor guest and principal speaker will be Thomas F. Dolan, Boston, Mass., president of the national organization.

O. M. Steven, Kokomo, is president of the Indiana organization.

PROTECT YOUR EYES



GLASSES

From Mayer's
Improve Your Vision
and Appearance

Fit to your individual needs—comfortable and good looking, as low as

\$6.50

Easy Credit Terms
Arranged to Suit You!

H.H. MAYER INC.

42 W. WASHINGTON

MINERS IN PARLEY

Ouster of Walker Is Asked
by Illinois Workers.

By Times Special

GILLESPIE, Ill., Sept. 2.—Nearly

three hundred miner delegates, about a score from Indiana included, met again today to formulate a program that would induce coal diggers to quit work as a protest against the \$5 basic wage scale.

The city was selected after invitations were extended by officials of the Indiana Stamp Club, Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan and Governor Harry G. Leslie.

Alain Vestal, attorney and member of the Indiana club, said Indiana has no branch of the national society, but is the home of B. G. Bushnell Sr., pioneer in the national organization's work and author of the first prec