

COOLIDGE DEATH STIFF BLOW TO G. O. P. HOPES

Hoover's Chances to Retain
Grip on Leadership
Are Enhanced.

BY RAY TUCKER
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Calvin Coolidge's death was regarded here today as a severe blow to the Republican party in its effort to reform its ranks after the disastrous defeat of last November. When the shock over his unexpected passing had worn off, there was immediate discussion of his death's effect on the G. O. P. and President Hoover's fortunes.

Although the struggle for control of party machinery has not yet reached a decisive stage, it is recognized that a definite cleavage has appeared between the friends and admirers of the former President and the Hoover faction.

Had the old guard won supremacy and Mr. Coolidge lived, it is probable they would have turned to him as their presidential candidate in 1936.

Symbol of Prosperity

They wanted to do so for two reasons. Despite the crash which followed soon after his exit from the White House, the politicians felt that he retained his hold on the American people as a symbol of the prosperity they once knew.

If the next four years should bring financial difficulties, and higher taxes, they thought that his renomination would recall the days of tax reductions under the Coolidge-Mellon regime. With Mr. Coolidge they would have sought to turn back the clock, politically.

Moreover, the politicians liked him because he was one of them. He knew and sympathized with their troubles, and during his rule Republican organizations swept to victory in state after state.

Hoover Made Stronger

They also banked on him and the group surrounding him to close the door to the return from Palo Alto which Mr. Hoover's friends want him to try to make. The late President was to have been a bulwark against the past, a name to drown out unpleasant memories of the depression.

Despite the general conviction that Mr. Hoover is done with politics, it is believed the passing of his former chief leaves the President in a stronger position to retain control, if he cares to, and to try for a comeback a few years hence. The barrier of the slender, canny Vermonter, with his hold on the people and politicians, is removed.

There were other roles which party strategists counted on Mr. Coolidge to play. Despite the "reverence for the President in office," which he wrote about in a recent magazine article, they had hoped that he would keep the "Republican case" before the people during the Roosevelt administration as he did in the last campaign.

Must Turn to Youth

With Charles Evans Hughes on the bench, William E. Borah off the reservation, right W. Morrow gone, and other illustrious figures in voluntary or involuntary retirement, Calvin Coolidge's was the one great Republican voice which could command a respectful hearing.

His death also means another gap in the ranks of the elder statesmen. The party, it is admitted, must now turn to its younger men for leaders and candidates—to men like Treasury Secretary Ogden L. Mills, Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, Representative-Elect James W. Wadsworth Jr. of New York, and Minority Leader Bertrand Snell of New York.

In the opinion of many Republican veterans, Mr. Coolidge's passing at least points to the end of an era—their era.

New Legislators

Kosciusko Co.
Sends Farmer
to Legislature

Hobart Creighton, Kosciusko county representative, is a poultry raiser on a farm adjoining the one on which he was born thirty-six years ago.

Married and the father of two, Creighton attended Atwood high school, Winona college and Indiana University. He holds a diploma in business accounting and auditing and has taught ten years in grade and high schools.

He enlisted in the air service during the World War, is a member of the American Legion, and is past commander of Atwood post.

He is a member of farm and poultry organizations and a director of the Indiana State Poultry Association. He also is a member of the United Brethren church of Atwood and superintendent of its Sunday school.

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GLENN FRANK SEES BIG TASK FOR ROOSEVELT

University President Here
for Address on Town
Hall Course.

(Continued From Page One)

the strange revival of a swashbuckling type of nationalism.

He made a plea for a leadership that will not be "irrelevant shadowboxing in a world of realism."

In discussing the problems of currency and credit that will face Mr. Roosevelt as President, he declared that—"for 3,000 years, statesmanship did not have to keep financial expansion apace with economic development."

"We now have reached a point where statesmanship must take up at the place where the miners' pick dropped it."

The university president pictured Mr. Roosevelt as a pilot of a boat upon a stream beset with many rapids.

He said that to overcome these obstacles, Mr. Roosevelt not only must "shoot the rapids" and get the nation into calmer waters, but he must remove those rapids for the future.

He insisted that to do this Mr. Roosevelt will be forced to use "emergency economies" that might not stand up in other years, and he called upon all people to "use a minimum of nagging" against any leadership dealing with these problems.

"We Americans," he said, "can not beat our way back to prosperity by use of political policies in vogue prior to the depression."

The machinery used in brewing is highly specialized. The exhibits of the brewing trades at the Leipzig Trade Fair are of the highest, and show a remarkable development in efficiency and economy production.

Slump Boosts Trailers

RENO, Nev., Jan. 6.—The depression has increased the auto trailer license business, it was learned when 237 such licenses for Washoe county were issued, as compared with 113 for last year. The increase is due to home owners going to the hills to pick up their own firewood.

Former Senator to Be Charged With
Banking Laws Violation.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Thirty-three hosiery manufacturers of five states today thrust their support behind the Black bill to place industry on a five-day thirty-hour week.

A letter from the manufacturers' association was read at the senate subcommittee's hearing.

POET LAUREATE IN U. S.



NEA

A distinguished literary visitor to American shores, John Masefield, poet laureate of England, is shown here as he posed after his arrival in New York. He smashed the tradition that he was a bartender in Greenwich Village in his youth.

"I never attained that eminence," he said. "I merely swept the floors in a saloon."

SENATE DROPS WORK

Adjourn Until Noon Monday Be-
cause of Coolidge Death.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The senate today adjourned until noon Monday because of the death of Calvin Coolidge.

LEA FACES NEW TRIAL

Former Senator to Be Charged With
Banking Laws Violation.

By United Press

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 6.—Former United States Senator Luke Lea, Nashville publisher, will be brought to trial in federal court here on charges of violating the national banking laws, James A. Wharton, special assistant United States attorney-general, announced today.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Congress will go to work soon on a budget-balancing program embodying increased income and excise taxes on the average citizen and drastic retrenchment in government costs as

DEMOCRATS SEE TAX BOOST AS 'LAST RESORT'

Increases to Be Made Only
If Beer Bill Fails
to Pass.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Speaker John N. Garner announced today that definite action on the proposed tax increases on smaller incomes discussed with President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt in New York Thursday night probably would be held in abeyance until the senate has acted on the Collier 3.2 beer bill.

A special session of congress after March 4 is inevitable unless prohibition repeal, the beer bill, and farm relief legislation are enacted this session, House Majority Leader Henry T. Rainey said on his return from the New York conference.

All three of these legislative items are major portions of the Democratic program agreed upon Thursday night.

Rainey said he was expressing his "personal opinion," and emphasized that it did not represent any sort of agreement, formal or informal, at the conference.

He also believed that broadening the income tax base as a means of raising additional revenue would not be resorted to, except in the last emergency. Such broadening was part of the budget balancing program agreed on at the New York conference.

Rainey pointed out that if beer and gasoline taxes are passed as well as extensive economies made in the government establishment it might be unnecessary to resort to boosting income taxes.

"After all," he said, "that would leave a deficit of only around \$150,000,000 without increased taxes.

Rainey said he had little hope of President Hoover signing either the beer bill or the domestic allotment plan of farm relief now pending in the house.

Every household should have at least one hot water bag, in good condition, or an electric pad; and a fever thermometer. Sleep in airy rooms, with ample covering. Avoid an overheated house during the day; dress warmly when you go out. Beware of over-crowded cars, poorly ventilated public meeting places, stuffy telephone booths. Flu is con-

tracted by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his party leaders.

The budget-balancing program, the major matter before the conference here, calls for:

1. Increase of normal income tax rates of 4 per cent on the first

\$2,500 to \$2,000. Revenue increase estimated at from \$130,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

2. Reduction of present exemptions on married persons from

3. Continuation of the 1-cent-a-gallon gasoline tax for another year beyond its expiration date, next July 1, estimated to raise \$137,000,000.

4. Reductions of \$100,000,000 in appropriation bills below the estimate of President Hoover.

cent above that to 6 and 12 per cent, respectively, rates which con-

gress rejected a year ago.

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