

# BATTLE IS BREWING AMONG DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES ON FRAMING MONOPOLY PLANK

Dispute Also May Come on Money Attitude and Monopoly.

(Continued from Page One)

It would prove attractive to the huge farm vote, which many delegates believed would be the deciding factor in the election.

The Administration's platform drafters, headed by Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, remained tight-lipped on the tentative outline discussed with President Roosevelt in the last week. They expected to get down to the real work of off-stage platform building in private discussions tonight in an effort to sound out incoming delegations prior to tomorrow's first sessions.

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York hustled toward the center of conflict direct from final conferences with President Roosevelt, carrying the tentative outline of a New Deal platform.

But unexpected, last-minute developments forced him to face the necessity of overcoming two paramount problems.

1. Reconcile Administration proposals with the widely divergent views of delegates unwilling to be used as a "rubber stamp" in the resolutions committee.

2. Offset the political effects of the conservative proposals put forward by a bloc of conservative Democrats led by Alfred E. Smith and of the radical platform drawn up by the third party movement under Rep. William Lemke.

Eleventh-hour revisions were reported in connection with the planks on farm relief, currency and especially a "strong" monopoly plank which may refer to the Administration drive against second-degree holding companies in an effort to offset the third party lure to voters.

## Chief Problems Listed

Concessions to the Smith bloc of conservatives, however, appeared less likely to change tentative platform decisions.

Upon Mr. Wagner's broad shoulders fell the burden of balancing demands from both extremes and of quieting threats of discord which would take a platform battle to the floor of the convention.

Chief among the problems harassing the President's personal representative were:

Farm Relief—The tentative New Deal farm plank is based on the Administration's theory of benefits for voluntary production control. But many planks were in circulation in hotel rooms where mid-western leaders struggled over the best way to offset the Republican appeal to the farmers and the Lemke third party program for a huge issue of currency to refinance farm mortgages.

## Currency Plank Troublesome

One of the most difficult and controversial problems of the platform builders centered on a currency plank as it did at the Republican convention. Proposals of conservative groups for a declaration concerning possible future return to the gold standard under suitable conditions appeared to have lost ground as a result of the inflammatory appeal to voters of the West by the third party platform.

## Stand on Foreign Affairs

The Administration was being urged to accept a reinforced foreign affairs plan which would be based on the Senate Munitions Committee recommendations for taking the profits out of war and nationalization or strict regulation of certain key industries in time of war.

In addition the foreign affairs plank was scheduled to provide for strengthening of the neutrality act.

In addition to the most controversial planks, the platform committee was scheduled for a dozen other planks, including the proposal to advocate a constitutional amendment to permit regulation of hours and wages.

The general belief of early delegates was that a constitutional amendment would not be proposed, but that the platform would state the objectives of the New Deal and pledge the party to labor for them by any necessary means. By such a declaration, the Administration would inferentially pledge itself to favor a wage-hours amendment to the Constitution if no other method could be found to achieve that goal.

## Clash With Green Hinted

In this connection, it was reported the labor plank would create a clash with the views of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. The plank was said to provide tentatively for Federal co-operation whenever necessary to secure minimum wages and maximum hours for all workers. Mr. Green, at the Republican convention, vigorously opposed including male workers in such a plank, although he favored it for women in connection with provisions for protection of child laborers.

One of the chief advocates of including men, however, is John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, a supporter of the New Deal and a foe of Mr. Green's organization leadership.

## Public Works Attitude

In addition to indorsement of the right of labor to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, there was a demand for inclusion of a sharp condemnation of company unions.

The platform tentatively outlined at conferences in Washington would include a low-rent housing plank to carry out the provisions of the Wagner housing bill which failed to win final approval in the closing days of Congress.

In regard to public works, the Administration suggested a plan for projects on a merit rather than a political basis, with consideration of a permanent public works plan which would be approved, blue-printed and ready to start immediately when a period of depression caused unemployment. By this method, the government would propose to take up slack in the heavy industries in the early stages of future depressions.

Holding Companies, Currency and Farm Relief May Bring Clashes.

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cratic forces when it met to settle pre-convention details.

The roll of national committeemen was called. It met two ominous silences. There was no answer when Mr. Ely's name was read and none for that of Gov. Eugene Talmadge, Georgia foe of Mr. Roosevelt.

Neither will attend the convention. Gov. Talmadge lately had been thought to be making half-way peace gestures. But today, he emphasized his continued dissent to the New Deal by announcing in Georgia his agreement with the Smith-Ely-Reed demand for repudiation of Mr. Roosevelt.

Mayor S. Davis Wilson will dine visiting Governors this evening and there will be a reception for them later with speaking in Independence Square.

The two-thirds rule is almost counted out. Roosevelt-Farley pressure and enthusiastic Northern and Western support are expected to compel the South to relinquish the rule under which it long has been able to exercise a veto power on Democratic nominations. The convention probably will vote to adopt simple majority rule.

New Dealers Get Good News

Good news for New Dealers arrived from Wisconsin where the Progressive organization of the La-Pollette brothers was reported to have repudiated the Union third party projected by Rep. Lemke. A spokesman for Gov. Alf M. Landon in Topeka indicated the Republican candidate welcomed the third party into the presidential field.

Rep. Lemke, Dr. Francis E. Townsend, who devised Old-Age Revolving Pensions, Inc., and Dr. Gerald K. Smith, self-styled spiritual heir of Huey P. Long, were scheduled to meet today in Washington to discuss anti-New Deal strategy.

But these were of incidental interest to delegates who still talked of the probability of Al Smith bolting the party. Mr. Smith took his walk in the forthright declaration to convention delegates. With Bainbridge Colby and Daniel F. Cohan of New York, James A. Reed of Missouri and B. Ely of Massachusetts, the "Happy Warriors" of 1928 abandoned the New Deal Democracy and called upon Americans to follow his lead. The five signers of the open letter offered the nub of vital platform planks, challenged the convention to pass Mr. Roosevelt over for "a genuine Democrat," and, inevitably knowing their advice would be scorned, said to the delegates:

"If you fail, then patriotic voters of all parties will know unhesitatingly to what standard they must rally in order to preserve the American of the great leaders of the past."

Political observers judged the Smith-and-associates statement as directed at the presidential campaign proper rather than toward this convention which is firmly under New Deal control. Despite possible committee wrangles or even floor dispute over portions of the platform.

Farm relief, money and monopoly promise somewhat to snarl Democratic deliberations. But the Roosevelt-Garner ticket will be re-nominated on schedule Friday and there will be an open-air acceptance by the nominee Saturday night at Franklin Field, which will hold some 80,000 persons. The purpose now is to jam it to an enthusiastic overflowing. President Roosevelt and Vice President Garner will begin their re-election campaigns in that setting.

There is some inclination here to claim a foul against Mr. Smith for his statement. It wrecked the Sabbath calm and stole the headlines today from the New Deal show. The statement came rolling into Philadelphia yesterday on press association wires many hours before its appearance in newspapers.

Jim Farley Hits Back

"No one is surprised," said Mr. Farley, "by the report that certain people prominent in organizations like the American Liberty League will send telegrams to the convention or issue statements. The objectives and connections of people of this kind are by this time thoroughly known to every American."

Immediate effect of the statement probably will be to firm the conservative group here which is willing to support Mr. Roosevelt but would turn the New Deal party platform toward traditional Democratic principles. Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland and Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts are prominent in that movement.

A fourth Senator, Dr. Royal S. Copeland of New York, already is walking, but not with the seven-league strides of Mr. Smith. Sen. Copeland is not attending the convention but has made no threat to vote the Republican ticket.

## LEHMAN TURNS ON SMITH, BACKS F. D. R.

Predicts Roosevelt Will Carry New York.

By United Press

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Gov. Herbert A. Lehman of New York turned his back upon his old political friend, Alfred E. Smith, today, and predicted President Roosevelt would carry New York by a substantial majority in November.

The Governor still was silent upon the movement to draft him for re-election. He commented freely upon Mr. Smith's statement calling upon the national convention to cast aside Mr. Roosevelt and name a "genuine Democrat."

"I have read the statement. I am confident that the views expressed by the five signers of the statement represent the feelings of only a handful of Democrats."

## PARTY LEADERS' SMILES SET KEYNOTE OF JOY



Anticipating the usual keynote speechifying at the Democratic national convention, this trio of party leaders sets a keynote of jubilation and merriment at an informal conference in Philadelphia while waiting for delegates to arrive. Left to right they are W. Forbes Morgan, secretary of the Democratic National Committee; Postmaster General James J. Farley, and Charles Michelson, party publicity director.

## Landon Favors Formation of Union Party, Spokesman Says

Governor Believes That Conflicting Views Will Bring Sound Election Result, Aid Declares.

By United Press

TOPEKA, Kas., June 22.—Formation of the Union Party to carry "all conflicting views" to the people is looked upon with favor by Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas, a spokesman for the Republican presidential nominee said today.

Landon "always has felt and said in America all groups are and should be free to express and present their views," the spokesman said in response to queries on reaction to the candidacy of Rep. William Lemke of North Dakota.

"Gov. Landon welcomes all sincere persons and all sincere parties to the great public debate which will be concluded at the ballot this year," the spokesman added. "He is confident that the more clearly and vigorously all conflicting views are carried to the people the sounder their ultimate decision should be."

The Governor today added another member to his conference group. He is Frederick D. Enfield of Los Angeles, a registered Democrat who voted for President Roosevelt in 1932 but abandoned the New Deal two years later.

Mr. Roosevelt has failed lamentably," Enfield said. "I like Gov. Landon's record and for what he stands. I have every confidence that he will carry out what he promises. That is why I'm here."

Gov. Landon conferred informally with his staff yesterday. He plans daily conferences with his members.

## G. A. R. DELEGATES REGISTERING TODAY

Fifty-Seventh Encampment Opens in Bloomington.

Times Special

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., June 22.—Delegates to the fifty-seventh annual state G. A. R. encampment were registering here today.

The encampment opened last night with a memorial service conducted by the Rev. C. Howard Taylor in the First Methodist Church.

The annual parade is to be held at 2 P. M. Wednesday. National Commander Dey Nelson, Des Moines, Ia., is to address the veterans at a campfire meeting that night.

## STRIKE CALLED IN BENDIX CORP. PLANT

South Bend Workers Ask Increase in Pay.

Times Special

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 22.—A strike of members of the United Automobile Workers of America in local plants of the Bendix Corp. has been called for tomorrow unless there is a dispute settlement today.

The union demands include a 10-cent an hour wage increase.

Homer Martin, Kansas City, Mo., elected president of the International Automobile Workers' Union in convention here recently, and Adolph Gibson, a person representative of John L. Lewis, International Mine Workers president, were to arrive today to assist in negotiations.

Walter Wells, International union vice president, was conferred today with local union officials. The threatened strike is said to be the first in the automobile industry made by the industrial union group headed by Lewis.

Union leaders claim 2500 membership among the employees of the Bendix Corp. The company management insists the membership totals only 1000.

Basic pay for men in the plants ranges from 46 to 56 cents an hour with a bonus system applicable to those reaching the maximum rate. Women begin at 32 cents an hour and are eligible for a bonus upon reaching 41 cents an hour.

## WANDERING WINDOW WHACKER WHACKED

Gets 30 Days, \$25 Fine for Strange Behavior.

Claude Anderson McKinney's eccentric behavior yesterday brought him a 30-day Indiana State Farm sentence and a \$25 fine today.

Mrs. Henry Sloan, 1521 Deloss-st., told Municipal Judge Charles J. Karabell that Claude wandered up to her house, knocked over the front and side windows and then went to sleep in the back yard.

McKinney had been placed on probation in January, 1933. Judge Karabell revoked the probation and added the 30-day sentence and fine.

Townsend Club to Meet

Townsend Harmony Club No. 37 is to meet at the Central Universalist Church, 18th and New Jersey-sts., tomorrow night. Supper is to be served between 5 and 7:30. Mrs. David Pence is in charge of the musical program, and the Rev. A. M. Mitchell is to speak.

## OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau

Sunrise 4:16 Sunset 7:17

TEMPERATURE June 22, 1936

7 a. m. 59 1 p. m. 67

8 a. m. 60 10 a. m. 67

7 a. m. 61 11 a. m. 69

9 a. m. 65 1 p. m. 74

BAROMETER

7 a. m. 30.23 1 p. m. 30.18

Precipitation 24 hours ending 7 a. m. .00

Total precipitation since Jan. 1. 14.90

Deficiency since Jan. 1. 5.11

MIDWEST FORECAST

INDIANA—Partly cloudy to cloudy tonight and tomorrow; showers central and south portions; continued cool.

ILLINOIS—Cloudy to partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; showers central and south portions; not quite so cool as Springfield.

LOWER MICHIGAN—Generally fair and continued cool tonight and tomorrow.

OHIO—Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; probably showers in central and south portions; not much change in temperature.

KENTUCKY—Showers probably tonight and tomorrow; cooler south portion tomorrow.

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES AT 7 A. M.

Station Weather Bar. Temp.

Amarillo, Tex. Clear 30.00

Bismarck, N. D. Cloudy 29.38 56

Boston Clear 30.12 60

Chicago Clear 30.20 68

Cincinnati Clear 30.18 60

Cleveland, O. Clear 30.26 68

Denver Clear 30.14 68

Dodge City, Kan. Clear 30.16 58

Helena, Mont. Clear 30.16 58

Jacksonville, Fla. Clear 29.98 80

Kansas City, Mo. Clear 30.04 64

Little Rock, Ark. Clear 29.74 68

Los Angeles Clear 29.74 68

Miami, Fla. Cloudy 29.94 80

Minneapolis Cloudy 29.98 78

Mobile, Ala. Clear 30.16 60

New Orleans Clear 30.16 60

New York Clear 30.16 60

Ola, Okla. Clear 30.16 60

Pittsburgh Clear 30.20 56

Salt Lake City Clear 29.98 78

San Francisco Clear 29.82 54

San Antonio Clear 30.04 56

St. Louis Clear 30.16 64

Tampa, Fla. Clear 29.92 74

Washington, D. C. Cloudy 30.16 64

## PARLEY TERMED MERE PROLOGUE TO F. D. R. TALK

Outcome of Campaign May Hinge on Message, Is View of Clapper.

By Raymond Clapper

Times Special Writer

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The Democratic National Convention, which opens tomorrow, will serve chiefly as a noisy prologue for the only really important event of the week, President Roosevelt's acceptance speech at Franklin Field Saturday night. Everything else is build-up for this great flying trapeze act. That is all that will count. It will make or break the show, and it will have a more profound effect upon the course of the campaign than anything else that takes place here.

While waiting for the Saturday night climax, Democrats will devote themselves to minor activities. They will in all probability abandon the two-thirds rule for the sake of setting a helpful precedent toward breaking an old curse which has hung over the party's national conventions for more than a century. They will adopt a platform which is being rewritten as to the farm plank in order to throw some bait to those who might be tempted to wander off after third candidate Rep. William Lemke and his farm mortgage panacea.

They even may face the Supreme Court issue more boldly than the Republicans, instead of running away from it as has been the disposition within the Administration lately.

Otherwise, the Democrats will seek congenial ways of being separated from their pocket cash by the thrifty vendors of this City of Brotherly Love who have outdone themselves going to the extent of defying Quaker Sunday plecty to permit hotel bars to operate for the convenience of thirsty convention visitors.

Tonight's big event is the ringing of the Liberty Bell. Philadelphia's Mayor—who incidentally isn't a

registered voter because he left himself suspended in mid-air in the process of changing from a Roosevelt Democrat, 1932 model, to a Republican candidate for Mayor in 1935—will strike this week's blow for liberty with a specially prepared padded hammer.

The old bell is fragile now. It can't stand many more blows. Although James A. Farley, with a hard campaign ahead, would like to give the bell a good, old-fashioned rousing ring, on second thought it was decided that a padded tap would be safer because it would be regarded as an ill omen indeed if under the auspices of New Deal hands the historic symbol of our independence should suffer a damaging blow that enlarged its existing scar.

## Roosevelt Prepares Address

While the delegates spend the week trying to get to and from the distant convention hall, and worming themselves up to the bar and out again, down in Washington President Roosevelt will be preparing for a crucial moment of his career—one which will go far toward determining his fate in November. It is a mistake to think—as so many people here do—that the election is over. If my guess is worth anything, the Democrats are destined to go through a period of acute jitters before the election is over.

Gov. Alf M. Landon's strength is under-rated. Al Smith's manifesto, while not starting in its content, dramatizes the desertion of a certain type of Democrat. Rep. Lemke, the new unknown third party candidate, is worrying the Democrats more than they will admit, as witness the eleventh-hour revision of the farm plank now going on. Chairman Farley is on the defensive, explaining for the first time since 1932. His friends are even passing out vague hints that he is so no drop out of the Cabinet because it is not right to mix up politics with the postoffice.

Congress has just adjourned after achieving a peace-time record of appropriating \$20,000,000,000 in two sessions, this on top of a fiscal year which comes up to the finish line with an unprecedented debt.

But all these considerations are subsidiary. President Roosevelt is the principal. He carries the whole load. Many voters will be governed by the impression Mr. Roosevelt makes upon them Saturday night. It may be the decisive event in the political history of our times.

## NEW DEMOCRAT PARTY IS HELD ROOSEVELT AIM

Clans Gather, to Draft Group's Framework, Stokes Says.

(Continued from Page One)

was concerned, demolished Mr. Smith.

Roosevelt leaders are here to create a new party.

They work under certain handicaps. From the right they are subjected to the fire of the Philistines of big business and finance and from the left to the assaults of the Moobies of Coughlin-Townsend-Long. They virtually have decided to disregard the former.

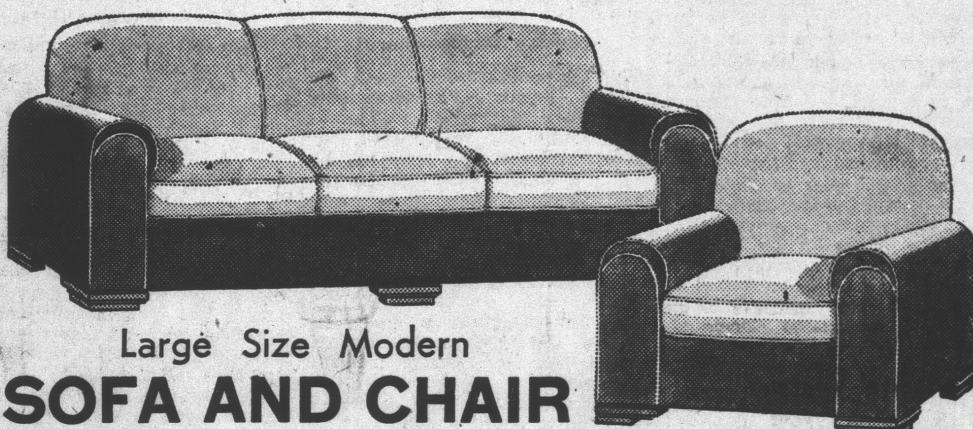
Barnum and Bailey never gathered under one tent so many different creatures as make up the Democratic Party.

Old-fashioned bosses, princes of their domains, are here—Tom Pendegast of Kansas City, whose Tammany of the West is powerful now through all Missouri (Jim Farley depends upon his vote-counting propensities to help carry that state); Mayor Ed J. Kelly of Chicago, boss of Cook County, who may swing the tide in Illinois; Frank Hague, boss of northern Jersey, who called Mr. Roosevelt a "weaking" in 1932 and now sings his praises; James J. Dooling, the leader of Tammany Hall, needed by the President to win his own state.

Looking askance at these practical politicians who conduct their business along well-established lines are idealists and professors who outline theories and draw blue-prints in Washington.

Now are a latter comfortable in the presence of the conservative stalwarts of the South—such men as Jimmy Byrnes of South Carolina, Walter George of Georgia, Joe Robinson of Arkansas, Senators who have guiled often as they jammed the Roosevelt program through, and spoken aloud occasionally.

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