

## FDR TO ACCEPT IN RADIO TALK

Wallace Forces Claim They Have Power to Swing Nomination.

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from Senator Joseph Guffey, Pennsylvania, one of Wallace's most ardent backers.

Many believe Wallace is still likely to be scuttled in his contest with Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri, who has some kind of White House acceptance and the support of some of the big party bosses here.

Ballooning Time Uncertain

The vice presidential ballooning may be held tonight or may be deferred until tomorrow. Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, who feels along with some others here that he has been maneuvered out of his chance at the vice presidential nomination, jarringly convention managers with a surprise request that they hold up release of his speech placing Mr. Roosevelt in fourth term renomination. That was a bald threat to run out on the assignment to propose the President's name, but it lasted only a few hours.

Toward 2 a. m. today one of Barkley's aids said the senator had sent a note to national committee publicity headquarters authorizing release of the speech on schedule today.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Wallace will deliver a speech securing Mr. Roosevelt's nomination for the presidency.

Scheduled for Mid-afternoon

The presidential nomination was scheduled for mid-afternoon, following the address of Permanent Chairman Samuel Jackson of Indiana, disposition of credentials and rules disputes, and adoption of the platform.

The rules committee today voted down a resolution calling for restoration of the two-thirds majority rule but recommended that reapportionment of delegates be made within two years.

The reapportionment stand was the compromise that quelled a threat of the minority, led by Rep. J. Y. Sanders, of Louisiana, to carry the fight to the convention floor.

Sanders threatened to carry the fight to the convention floor. Former Attorney General Homer Cummings, delegate from Connecticut, then made a plea that the suggestion not be carried out to "furnish the Republican press a fine opportunity."

George Butler, Houston, Tex., asked for the compromise on re-apportionment.

Based on Vote

A resolution drawn up immediately after the session called for reapportionment based on Democratic vote rather than on population.

Southerners still are resentful over certain methods of the convention.

Barkley evidently was disgruntled by the smooth operations of the big four—National Committee Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, who was handicapped last winter to handle Mr. Roosevelt's re-election campaign; Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, who bosses the Democratic party in Illinois; Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, who rules the organization in New Jersey, and Edward J. Flynn, leader of the Democratic party in the Bronx and the manager of the President's successful third term campaign.

The center ring battle is over the vice presidential nomination for which Mr. Roosevelt personally endorsed Wallace, but for which Hannegan now says the President would be happy to have Truman.

Both Are Missourians

The fact that Truman and Hannegan are fellow Missourians and that Hannegan owes some of his rise to political heights to Truman makes the Wallace men more than a little suspicious that something is wrong. But there is supporting evidence that Hannegan does have a go-ahead for Truman and directly from the President.

Persuasive reports persisted that he had received a letter to that effect. Hannegan denied it. Others said that it was received and that it suggested either Truman or Associate Justice William O. Douglas if Wallace were not acceptable to the convention.

Senator Guffey shouted what other Wallace supporters had been whispering when he said:

"I doubt very much if Mr. Hannegan quoted all of the letter the President is supposed to have written. It is time that Mr. Hannegan remembers that he was elected chairman of the national committee to serve all the members of our party, to give some of them to the party and not all of it entirely to the candidate (Truman) of Hannegan, Kelly, Hague and Flynn."

C.I.O. Seconds Guffey

C.I.O. spokesmen echoed Guffey's charge that these four men who are bulwarks of the New Deal-Democratic coalition are unfairly bossing the convention.

R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers (C.I.O.), told reporters after a caucus of 125 C.I.O. delegates that he thought Wallace was gaining strength.

"The people back of Truman are the biggest opposition to Wallace," he said. "They are the big boss-controlled groups."

C.I.O. spokesmen said they had no second choice after Wallace. Southern delegates protested C.I.O. influence in the selection of a nominee and particularly resented the fact that Sidney Hillman, C.I.O. spokesman, was blackballed War Mo-

## Hoosier Heroes: 3 Injured In Normandy and 2 in Italy

THREE MORE Indianapolis men have been added to the list of U. S. soldiers wounded during invasion action in France and two have been wounded in Italy.

WOUNDED

Pvt. Gregory L. Howard, 5004 Regent st.

S. Sgt. Thomas L. Carson, 623 Orange st.

Carpenter's Mate 2-c William Arthur Lynch, 1050 N. Jefferson ave.

Pvt. Wallace M. Hagan, 612½ S. Illinois st.

Pvt. William S. Rusher, R. R. 6, Box 762.



Thomas Carson William Rusher Wounded Wounded

PVT. TOMMY VAUGHN has been missing in action in Italy since June 28, his wife, Mrs. Frances Feist Vaughn, 3856 Winthrop ave., was notified Monday night by the war department.

Pvt. Vaughn, former professional at the Pleasant Run golf course, entered the service in November, 1943, and has been overseas since April. He is a graduate of Cathedral high school.

He has a 20-month-old daughter, Diana Marie, and two brothers in service, Bobby in Italy, and James in France. His mother, Mrs. Ann Vaughn, resides at 361 N. Holmes ave.

S. SGT. THOMAS L. CARSON was wounded in France July 10 and is recuperating in a hospital in England.

He is the husband of Mrs. Mary Ann Carson, 623 Orange st., and the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Carson, 1946 N. Alabama st.

Entering the service two and one-half years ago, he has been overseas six months. He is a graduate of Cathedral high school and was formerly employed by E. C. Atkins & Co.

Two sisters, Lt. Mary L. Carson and Lt. Ann C. Carson, are serving in the nurses corps and are on their way overseas.

CARPENTER'S MATE 2-c WILLIAM ARTHUR LYNCH, son of Mrs. Bertha Lynch, 1050 N. Jefferson ave., was wounded July 1, the same day he wrote his mother a letter telling her he had been with the invasion troops three and one-half weeks. The letter was written from England but did not mention his being wounded. It said he was William Lynch back and was all O. K. He entered the navy June 7, 1943, and had been overseas since January. He received his training at the Great Lakes training station and at Norfolk, Va.

Before entering the service Carpenter's Mate Lynch was employed by the Indianapolis Remodeling Co. He is 20.

PVT. WALLACE M. HAGAN, son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hagan, 612½ S. Illinois st., was wounded at the Anzio beachhead and is in a hospital in England.

He entered the service about a year ago and was serving with the 5th army. He received his training at Macon, Ga., and Camp Meade, Md.

A former resident of Bedford, he attended school there and moved to Indianapolis about four years ago. He is 20.

Pvt. Hagan's wife, Gloria, formerly lived at 1033 S. Capitol ave.

but has moved away from Indianapolis.

PFC. WILLIAM S. RUSHER, son of Mrs. Margaret Rusher, R. R. 6, Box 762, was wounded in Italy June 27 and has received the purple heart, his mother has been notified.

Pvt. Rusher attended Washington high school and entered the service April 24, 1943.

Supportive of a plank that would be distasteful to the South, he announced that Tennessee had withdrawn its pledge to support Mr. Roosevelt's renomination "pending a look at the platform."

The bitter nature of the Wallace-Truman contest revived dying hope among other aspirants. It was understood that one of the arguments used to persuade the 67-year-old Barkley to lift the ban against distribution of his presidential nominating speech was that Wallace and Truman might yet knock each other out and give someone else a chance — maybe Barkley.

Drama or Comic Opera?

Observers were unable to determine whether the Barkley speech incident was stark drama or comic opera.

Max Truett, Barkley's son-in-law, said:

"Senator Barkley called up Hannegan and told him that if the advance on the speech hadn't gone out to hold it pending consideration of the whole situation."

Asked whether that meant Barkley would not place Mr. Roosevelt in nomination, Truett said he could say no more.

Discovering in a hotel lobby conversation with Senator A. B. Chandler of Kentucky, Hannegan was asked whether he still expected Barkley to propose the renomination.

"Sure, so far as I know, there is no change in the schedule," he replied.

Chandler broke in to inquire whether Hannegan anticipated any trouble in getting Mr. Roosevelt's name before the convention.

"I imagine I could find a way to nominate Franklin D. Roosevelt," Hannegan replied.

A couple of hours later Barkley relented.

Warning signals came from a new direction when Senator Kenneth D. McKellar of Tennessee began to have doubts about the platform. He and other southerners apparently feared that the big industrial state leaders will force the platform makers to make a real bid for Negro rights.

Mr. Phillips has joined the sales staff of Bristol-Myers with territory in Indiana and northwestern Ohio was made today by the company.

Mr. Phillips is a native of Peoria, Ill., where he was employed by the Cut Drug Co. from 1931 to 1933.

## KEEP THE CHIEF, KEYNOTER ASKS

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Kerr Tells Delegates That 'Tired Old Men' Are Winning War.

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war with these 'tired old men' including the 62-year-old Roosevelt as their commander-in-chief."

The words "commander-in-chief" were almost drowned out by the burst of applause which greeted the word "Roosevelt."

Kerr himself was caught off guard. He had expected applause, but he hadn't expected bedlam. He quickly sensed the situation, however, and decided that if the delegates wanted to whoop it up a while, it was all right with him.

Spreading his arms like a cheerleader, he urged them on. He looked up into the balcony to where the band sat, and called for music. He wiped the sweat from his ample face—it was 90 degrees at the time—and grinned delightedly.

Standards Are Stacked

The state standard bearers swarmed down the aisles toward Kerr. The Hawaiian and Phillipine delegations thrust their standards into his hand and told him to wave them on high. Five minutes after the demonstration started Kerr had gathered in all but a handful of the floor standards, which helpful sergeants-at-arms stacked like rifles behind him:

The anti-fourth-term regular Texas delegates, however, sat unmoved in their seats and refused to join the parade. An enthusiastic pro-Roosevelt man from another delegation tore down half of the Texas placard in passing, and, rushing down front, handed it to Kerr, who waved it to the crowd.

George Charlton of Tom Ball, Tex., retrieved one face of the placard, however, and Delegate L. L. James of Tyler, Tex., replaced it at the top of the staff while Charles E. Simons of Austin, secretary of the Texas state executive committee, held the pole erect.

Members of the pro-Roosevelt "rump" delegation from Texas crowded around the regulars, waving signs reading "Throw the Juntas out," "Help us clean up Texas" and "We want Roosevelt."

Others Sit Tight

James angrily held on to the salvaged half of the Texas placard, however, and announced: "I'm holding the banner up here where it belongs because I don't want it in that parade."

Louisiana, which like Texas has declared for Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia for President, stayed out of the parade until the excitement proved too much for one of the delegates. He grabbed the standard and it, too, was soon among Kerr's collection. Virginia, Tennessee and Mississippi sat tight.

Kerr finally resumed his speech and ended it by saying:

"Under our great commander-in-chief we will not now retreat. We will not falter in mid-passage. We will win!"

Kerr's speech, prepared after he had conferred with Mr. Roosevelt at the White House, carried an implied invitation to Wendell L. Willkie, 1940 Republican standard bearer who has taken little or no part in that party's recent deliberations, and his followers to bolt the G. O. P. and support the President.

Defends Tired Old Men

The "tired old men" of the Roosevelt administration who Dewey said should be turned out of office actually are winning the war, Kerr said, citing army and navy leaders. He added that Mr. Roosevelt's experienced leadership must be retained to assure complete and speedy victory, a just and abiding peace and American responsibility and cooperation in maintaining world peace.

Furthermore, he said, Mr. Roosevelt's re-election also would assure a post-war American government responsive to the needs and hopes of all citizens, however humble, and a government "which will not shrink or fail, but will fulfill with gratitude and fidelity our sacred obligation to our returning service men and women."

Pointedly, he did not refer once in his 5000-word speech to the New Deal—a designation used in the first three Roosevelt campaigns but since discarded by Mr. Roosevelt personally. Instead, Kerr referred to the "Democratic administration," the "Democratic President" and the "commander-in-chief."

Stand on F. D. R. Record

Democrats, he said, will accept the challenge of any issue raised by the Republicans and will stand on Mr. Roosevelt's record and the unparalleled peacetime advances won under the matchless leadership of our great President—advances which Kerr said had been resisted by reactionary Republicans.

He made it clear that the fourth-term campaign leaders will concentrate on such points as Dewey's ties with Hoover, his inexperience in world affairs and the pre-war record of Republican congressmen who Kerr said "fought every constructive move designed to prepare our country in case of war."

He cited the Atlantic Charter and the Casablanca, Moscow, Tehran and Cairo conferences as representing great wartime American diplomatic victories, and then said that the allies will be represented at the peace table by such experienced men as Winston Churchill, Josef Stalin and Chiang Kai-shek.

Who Will Represent U. S.?

"Who will represent the United States?" he asked. "An untried leader who has not even told his own people what his views are? Or the man who has from the start declared his position in clear and certain words, and who has the respect and esteem of all the united nations as no other living American? Will it be Dewey—or Roosevelt?"

## McNutt to Start Slowly, Rise In Balloting, McHale Asserts

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the surprising things of the convention to Hoosier observers.

The Schriicker-Jackson-Bailey group is known to be definitely leaning to Mr. Wallace, where only a few days ago it was "anti-Wallace." The grounds that the vice president

would lose the party votes in Indiana.

One of the group put it this way: "I feel that the Democratic party must maintain its standing as a liberal party. And Mr. Wallace undoubtedly is the symbol of liberalism in the party."

Among the Wallace supporters in the Indiana delegation is James McGill, millionaire Valparaiso manufacturer.

The Indiana group is known to have been impressed by the rousing ovations given Mr. Wallace at the convention last night. Mr. McNutt, who entered the convention hall shortly after Mr. Wallace, received applause.

He charged that while President Roosevelt was "striving to lead the nation in preparation for our defense," Republicans "seeking to damage his prestige were demanding a foreign policy which would have played directly into the hands of the axis war lords."

## JACKSON FLAYS GOP YOUTH BID

Declares FDR Has More Vitality Than Any Two Contestants.

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he said. "We can make anything."

—We can manufacture everything which reopened world markets can take. Our colossal industrial capacity, turned from war production to peace production, can be made the surest guarantee for jobs for returning veterans."

The two went to work as "weighmen." The work, too strenuous for women years ago, has, with the installation of modern machinery, become a job which mine officials now believe a woman can perform efficiently.

The two went to work yesterday.

1st Lady Miners In U. S. on Job

GILLESPIE, Ill., July 20 (U. P.)

—What is said to be the country's first women coal miners were on the job at nearby mines here today. They are Mrs. Helen E. Daniels