

Daladier Voted Decree Power; Anglo-Italian Pact Nearly Ready; Rebels in Sight of Mediterranean

Daladier Voted Financial Power

PARIS, April 13 (U. P.)—Premier Edouard Daladier's "National Defense" Government rode into full power to rule French financial and economic policies by decree today when the Senate voted overwhelmingly to support the Chamber's endorsement of the new policy.

Thus indorsed by both houses of Parliament, the Premier was free to stand for the three-month parliamentary recess with his program of pulling France out of its financial morass and easing the social unrest which has tied up the heavy industry and rearmament program in the Paris region.

Theoretically, M. Daladier would be permitted to issue decrees on any subject, but his declaration to Parliament indicated he would confine them to financial and economic matters and seek as far as possible to solve labor problems by negotiation and conciliation.

The Chamber, by the reassuring vote of 508 to 12, gave the Cabinet in the early hours of today full power until July 31 with the provision that the decrees were subject to Parliamentary ratification before Dec. 31.

To get the powers, the Cabinet had to assure the Chamber that it would seek recourse to none of the bold measures which resulted in the overthrow of Leon Blum's Cabinet—capital levy, revalorization of the Bank of France, gold reserves and centralization in the Bank of France of foreign exchange dealings.

There was a minor increase today in the number of sit-down strikers in Paris-area metallurgical strikes. But tenseness was ended because of an agreement reached late yesterday with workers of nationalized airplane and airplane motor factories, who agreed to return to their jobs today; and M. Daladier hoped that the strike wave would have been ended by tomorrow.

Airplane factory workers agreed to abandon their rights under the 40-hour work week law, and work for 45 hours a week in the interest of national defense, in return for a 7 per cent wage increase.

Japan's Reinforcements Halt Chinese Drive

SHANGHAI, April 13 (U. P.)—China failed today to consolidate her victories in Shantung Province and the Japanese Imperial forces made plans for an immediate drive on the Chinese provisional capital of Hankow.

Strong Japanese reinforcements appeared to have broken the Chinese counter-offensive in North-Central China. Chinese spokesmen admitted that their forces had encountered sudden and serious "resistance" in all parts of Shantung.

Informed foreign military observers said there were indications that five Japanese divisions would open an immediate, broad counterdrive in which Shantung, and perhaps the entire Chinese "Maginot line" along the Lunghai railroad would be threatened. The Lunghai defenses guard key "gateway" cities to Hankow.

TOKYO, April 13 (U. P.)—Reports that Japan had asked Great Britain to mediate in the Chinese-Japanese war were denied today by the Foreign Office spokesman.

Rebels Advance To 12 Miles From Sea

HENDAYE, April 13 (U. P.)—Rebel troops, renewing their drive to cut Barcelona off from Valencia and Madrid, battled their way today to a point only 12 miles from the sea in the region of San Mateo.

The Rebels made their new advance south of Tortosa despite stiff Republican resistance.

Rebels announced that they had taken the towns of Cati and Chert and were within two miles of San Mateo on a front of approximately 10 miles.

In the north they claimed a strong Loyalist offensive against

IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here Is the Traffic Record

County Deaths (To Date)	Speeding	15
1938 37	Reckless 2
1937 52	Driving 2
..... 22	Running Preferential Street 9
1937 37	Running Red Light 14
(April 12 and 13) Accidents 7	Drunken 2
Injured 1	Driving 2
Dead 1 62	Others 20
Arrests		

MEETINGS TODAY

Lions Club, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.
Indiana Bakers' Association, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.
Indiana State convention, Hotel Washington, noon.
Indians' League of Women, Veterans, lecture, Caleb Mills auditorium, 8 p. m.
Yale Alumni Association of Indiana, luncheon, University Club, noon.
Beverage Credit Group, luncheon, Hotel Anjou, noon.
Y.M.C.A., luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.
Young Men's Discussion Club, dinner, 7 p. m.
Indiana Alumnae Association, luncheon, Sevier Hotel, noon.
Twelfth District American Legion, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.
Sigma Alpha Epsilon, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

MEETINGS TOMORROW

Indiana Real Estate Board, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.
Admiral's Club, luncheon, Hotel Indianapolis, noon.
Indianapolis Merchants' Association, dinner, Hotel Washington, 6:30 p. m.
Finley Paper, Credit Group, luncheon, M. G. Grille, the William H. Block Co., noon.
Sigma Chi, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.
American Business Club, luncheon, Co-Operative Club, noon.
Acacia Club, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.
Sigma Nu, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.
Caravan Club, luncheon, Murat Temple, noon.
Indiana Motor Traffic Association, luncheon, Hotel Antlers, noon.
Phi Kappa Psi luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.
Radio Engineers' Guild, meeting, Hotel Antlers, noon.
Oil Club, luncheon, Hotel Sevier, noon.
Construction League of Indianapolis, luncheon, Architects and Builders Building, noon.
Indianapolis Camera Club, meeting, 110 E. Ninth St., 8 p. m.
Indianapolis Smoke Abatement League, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.

THE FOREIGN SITUATION

PARIS—Daladier granted full financial decree power.

ROME—Anglo-Italian treaty to be initiated Saturday, reports say.

HENDAYE—Spanish Rebels near sea; Loyalists counter-attack halted.

GIBRALTAR—German experts reported at Algeciras.

SHANGHAI—Chinese offensive halted; Japanese plan Han-kuo attack.

TOKYO—Mediation reports denied.

MANILA—"Mystery ships" reported destroyers or submarines.

The Balaguer sector had been stopped.

The capture of San Mateo was considered imminent.

Southwest of Morella the Rebels captured a series of positions dominating the Bergantes River. They took numerous prisoners including a group which was attempting to blow up a bridge over the Bergantes.

Rebels, using tanks in place of shock troops, broke the Loyalist line north and south of the Morella-San Mateo-Viencia highway, at the villages of Canet lo Roig and Cati.

Soldiers on the hills could see the Mediterranean plainly.

So improved was the Rebel situation that there was talk of celebrating victory in the "Battle of the Mediterranean" by ringing church bells in coastal towns and villages on Easter.

It was disclosed that the Loyalists had sent urgent orders for reinforcements both from Barcelona and Valencia, in the belief that the big fight for control of the coast was at hand.

Loyalist troops worked all night on their second defenses.

GIBRALTAR, April 13 (U. P.)—It was reported today that German topographical experts had arrived at Algeciras, across the bay from Gibraltar, and that fortification works were being built in the area.

Destroyers Hunt 'Mystery Ships'

MANILA, April 13 (U. P.)—Two United States destroyers were ordered late tonight to proceed to Davao, on Mindanao Island, in connection with reports that 22 "mysterious" vessels were anchored in Davao Bay in the southern Philippines.

It was also revealed that the Philippine Army had dispatched three planes to Davao, to the Collector of Customs there said the vessels were either destroyers or submarines.

He said that one of the ships

appeared to be a tender and that the fleet did not show colors nor

reply to wireless inquiries.

How the ships were identified, the Collector did not say.

EXTEND PERIOD FOR SALARY COLLECTION

The attorney general's office in an opinion today expanded the period of time in which sanitary commissioners in first and second class cities may collect a \$3000 annual salary.

The opinion was sought by W. H. Frazier, director of the division of streams and water pollution.

The act which created sanitary commissioners stated that they were entitled to receive \$3000 annual salary during the actual period of construction of a sanitary project.

Thereafter the salary is \$600 annually.

The opinion today held that the larger figure should apply during the period before actual construction when plans are being drawn and that this time was "of the utmost importance" and requires "expert attention and skill."

Anglo-Italian Pact Nearer Reality

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS
Times Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, April 13.—On

May 9, at Geneva, Great Britain will pave the way for recognition of Ethiopia as an integral part of the new Roman Empire.

At the same time, or a little later, France will follow Britain's lead.

Sooner or later, so will the United States. For if the other, more directly interested powers recognize the status quo in Ethiopia, the United States, for practical considerations, is expected to do the same.

Thus will end what the British Government now calls an "anomalous situation"—a situation which at one time has Britain and Italy on the edge of war.

Great Britain and Italy intend to seal their new friendship-agreement in Rome Saturday, it was reported in reliable quarters at London and Rome today.

Leslie Hore-Belisha, War Secretary, is to visit Premier Benito Mussolini in Rome April 23 to discuss future relations, and then is to go on to Paris to confer with French leaders.

Collective Security Buried

By this act, Britain will formally bring to an end the first tragic chapter in the popular idea of world peace based on collective security.

And by it she will consecrate the new era, which is not really new because it is based on the old conception of balance of power.

By this act, too, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain will cross his Rubicon and burn his bridges behind him. He will stake his political life on the hoped-for Triple Entente between Italy, Britain and France and on the European appeasement which he hopes to build from this according.

By his stand, Premier Chamberlain completely reverses the policy of former Foreign Minister Anthony Eden. Capt. Eden's resignation, due to this reversal, gave rise to a storm of disapproval directed against the Prime Minister. Unless Mr. Chamberlain makes good with the new policy, therefore, he will almost certainly be overthrown by the house of Commons.

Personal Feud Charged

Mr. Chamberlain's opponents charge that his plan to secure recognition for Italy's Ethiopian conquest constitutes the "final betrayal" of the only attempt Britain ever made to uphold the sanctity of peace and justice in international affairs.

His friends, however, insist that "common sense" is merely having its belated innings. They charge that Capt. Eden's Italian policy was dictated largely by his personal dislike for Premier Mussolini, and that war is too big a price to pay for a personal feud.

There is reason to believe that Premier Mussolini has always desired an understanding with Britain and France, rather than with Germany. As these two powers remained hostile, doing everything they could to break him, he had little choice of friends. He was pushed into Adolf Hitler's arms.

Premier Chamberlain is convinced a reversal of this policy is imperative if the peace of Europe is to be saved.

EX-BASEBALL STAR FREED IN SLAYING

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ontario, April 13 (U. P.)—Vernon Spencer, acquitted of charge that he murdered Helen Grier in a northwoods hunting lodge last Oct. 28, prepared today to return to his Wixom, Mich., dairy farm "to make a new start."

A jury of North country farmers and tradesmen deliberated less than three hours last night before they found the former major league baseball player not guilty.

In the crowd that rushed forward to congratulate Spencer was the wife he left behind on their farm while he went moose hunting in the North woods with Miss Grier, 28-year-old stenographer.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST

Fair to-night, followed by increasing cloudiness tomorrow; continued mild.

Sunrise 5:10 | Sunset 6:31

TEMPERATURE

—April 13, 1938

7 a. m. 51 | 1 p. m. 68

BAROMETER

7 a. m. 30.16

Precipitation

24 hrs. ending 7 a. m. 0.00

Excess since Jan. 1 14.46

MIDWEST WEATHER

Indiana—Generally fair to-morrow, with warmer northeast and southwest portions.

Illinois—Partly cloudy to-morrow, with warmer central and south portions.

Michigan—Mostly cloudy and continued mild to-morrow.

Lower Michigan—Considerable cloudiness to-morrow, with some warmer southeast portion to-morrow, cooler north portion to-morrow.

Ohio—Partly cloudy to-morrow, with warmer central portion to-morrow.

Kentucky—Fair to-morrow; some warmer west portion to-morrow.

Tennessee—Fair to-morrow; some warmer west portion to-morrow.

Arkansas—Fair to-morrow; some warmer west portion to-morrow.

Mississippi—Fair to-morrow; some warmer west portion to-morrow.

Alabama—Fair to-morrow; some warmer west portion to-morrow.

Georgia—Fair to-morrow; some warmer west portion to-morrow.

Florida—Fair to-morrow; some warmer west portion to-morrow.

North Carolina—Fair to-morrow; some warmer west portion to-morrow.

South Carolina—Fair to-morrow; some warmer west portion to-morrow.

West Virginia—Fair to-morrow; some warmer west portion to-morrow.