

G. O. P. MAY GAIN 19 SEATS IN 6 MIDWESTERN STATES

Corn Belt Survey Shows Revival of Republican Strength

Youthful Leaders Take Reins in Struggle for Return To Power, but Advance Is Expected to Be Below Party's Hopes.

By THOMAS L. STOKES
Times Special Writer

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Republicans are showing definite signs of life in the Midwest, once one of their strongholds. This is apparent in a tour which covers Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois. It revealed, in varying degree and not everywhere, an infusion of young blood who have pitched in to reorganize the party from the bottom and to pound away on issues which have accumulated from New Deal policies affecting farm and city into which the area is divided.

Younger faces appear in busy campaign headquarters, youngsters have been put in charge of precinct and county organizations in many places. Younger men are pumping at the Democrats from the platform.

They've got a big job ahead of them. They'll realize some gains this year, though not what headquarters are boasting publicly. This is not yet the year of jubilee for which they have looked for six years. There'll be no sweeps anywhere.

Put on New Clothes

But there is a different psychology than has been discovered for the last few years. Among numerous party workers is found the recognition that the Republican Party has got to cast off its old clothes and its old figures and catch up with the times, though it is difficult in many cases to divest the party of the old G. O. P. element.

Estimates of experts consulted, and not of party headquarters, are that Republicans will pick up four to five house seats in Ohio, two in Michigan, one or two in Wisconsin, two in Minnesota, two or three in Iowa and three to five in Illinois, or from 14 to 19 in the six states.

Four Senate seats are at stake and Republicans are making a real bid for them. Republican Robert A. Taft is pressing Democratic Senator Bulkley in Ohio in what looks like a very close race. In J. Dickinson of Iowa, who condemns the New Deal up and down the line, is making a strong race against Senator Gillette.

Alexander Wiley, Republican aspirant in Wisconsin, is running well in the three-cornered contest there, and here in Illinois a youngster, Richard J. Lyons, is at least exerting a lot of energy in campaigning against ex-Congressman Scott W. Lucas.

Best Chance in Ohio

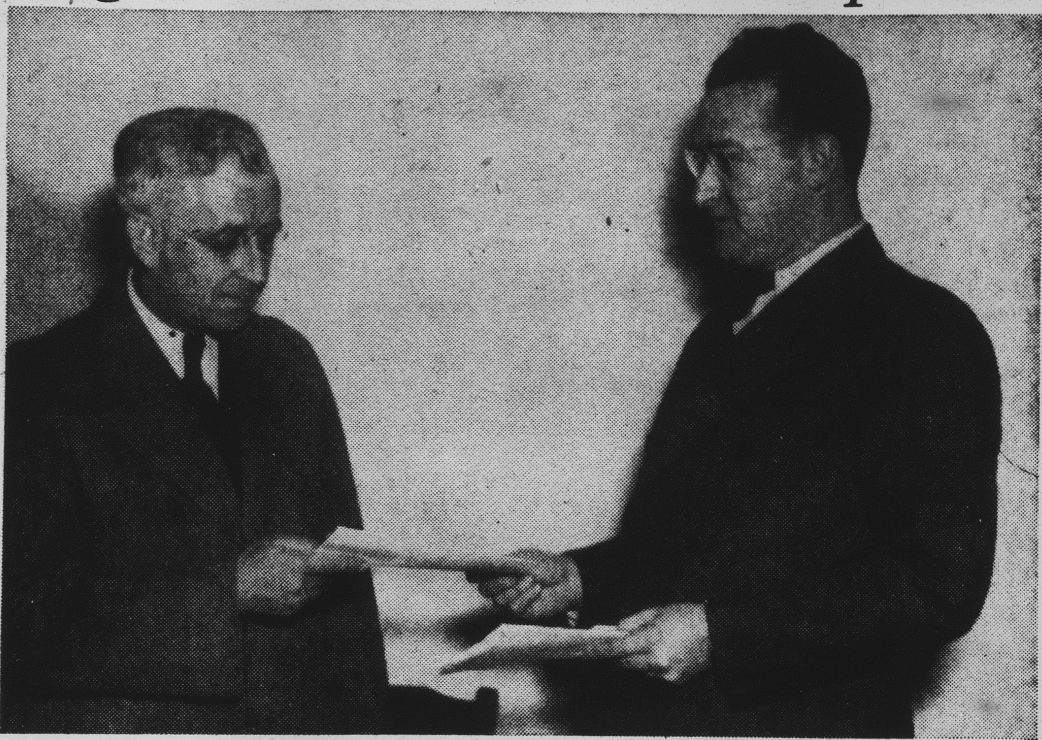
It would appear that Republicans have their best chance to capture a Senate seat in Ohio. Democrats are favored in the other states except Wisconsin, where Senator Duffy appears to be out of the running, with Herman Ekers, the Progressive party candidate, favored at this stage.

In their fight for Governorships, the Republicans have good chances in Ohio, Minnesota and Iowa. Their candidates in the first two are aggressive younger men. John W. Bricker in Ohio and Harold E. Stassen in Minnesota. These two and young Mr. Lyons in Illinois are the type of younger Republicans who are coming along to constitute a real threat to Democrats, with a counterpart in Tom Dewey in New York.

Republicans this year probably have the most fertile field to win a Governorship in Michigan, due to the recession which hit the automobile industry there so hard, labor confusion and the rural advantages in an off-year in a state long normally Republican.

But there they followed along the old line and picked candidates strongly identified with the old G. O. P., mostly older men. That is expected to prove helpful to Governor Murphy, a staunch New Dealer and close friend of the President, against ex-Governor Frank Fitzgerald. This race will be very close. Republicans have put more em-

Wage-Hour Law Provisions Explained



The Wage-Hour Act became law today and S. J. Lewis, manager of the Indiana Parking Garage, sought information on its provisions. George J. Smith, Indianapolis manager of the State Employment Service (right), hands him a pamphlet explaining the act.

44-HOUR WEEK TAKES EFFECT

Measure to Have Sweeping Results in National Economy.

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likewise up against it. Piecework rates are illegal if they fall below the minimum hourly wage of 25 cents an hour. Wage-Hour officials believe piecework will be a diminishing factor in American industry except insofar as it is a bonafide bonus system for exceptionally efficient employees.

Homeowner likewise is expected to recede, since the incentive to scatter production among unsupervised employees, working often under inefficient conditions in ill-lighted living quarters, will be reduced.

The scandalous abuses of the company-store system are also in the line of fire. No employer may dodge the 25-cent minimum by deducting excessive sums for the goods and services his workers buy at his own store or extortionate rent for company-owned houses.

Mr. Andrews is counting heavily on pressure from low-paid workers in interstate occupations to force the passage of state wage-hour laws supplementing the Federal act. He forces a time when some industries, now claiming a local character, will be demanding an interstate classification in order to escape state regulations more stringent than those of the Federal act.

In the meantime, he plans to enforce the act "uniformly and compellingly, with forbearance but without partiality."

There was a touch of the boisterous confusion and turmoil of early NRA days as regulations were hurriedly issued during the last few days before the law became effective.

Persons familiar with the Wage-Hour Act already are complaining that it was hastily and unsatisfactorily drafted. Officials complain that the division is understaffed and lacks adequate funds. National experience with it from now until January when Congress meets undoubtedly will underwrite a movement for amendment.

Jeffrey Scores Bonding Firm in Primary Election Cases

George R. Jeffrey, Republican candidate for Judge of Superior Court 2, today had questioned whether bonds posted by the Indiana Bonding & Surety Co. on behalf of election fraud case defendants ever would be collected in the event of forfeiture.

Mr. Jeffrey also charged that two members of the Marion County Prosecutor's staff are officials of the company. They are Oscar C. Hagemeyer, Chief Deputy Prosecutor, listed as a director and attorney for the company, and Richard S. Page, an investigator for the Prosecutor, listed as president of the company.

Both Mr. Hagemeyer and Mr. Page said Mr. Jeffrey's charges were "just politics."

Speaking yesterday at 2730 Sutherland Ave. the nominee said: "This company claims among its assets a mortgage for \$100,000 on land which is assessed for taxation total of only \$120."

"Mud Throwing" Is Retort

"This is the same company which was notified of the indictment of those election fraud defendants before their names were made public, and even before the indictments were returned in open court, the purpose being that the company could have the bonds already prepared and its agent waiting to obtain the release of these defendants whenever they were arrested."

"This is the same company of which R. S. Page, a salaried investigator in the Prosecutor's office, is president and of which Oscar Hagemeyer, Chief Deputy Prosecuting Attorney in charge of the Grand Jury which returned the indictments, is one of the directors."

"It looks like George is just throwing a little political mud," Mr. Hagemeyer said when informed of Mr. Jeffrey's charges.

"As I understand it, the company signed about as many bonds for Republicans indicted in the election fraud cases as it did for Democrats. The bonds it signed for Republicans under indictment in the case were signed at the request of the attorney representing the Republicans."

"Politics," Says Page

Mr. Page said that the statements made by Mr. Jeffrey were "just politics."

"Mr. Jeffrey's charges shouldn't be taken too seriously," he said. "I understand he is getting his information from Morrie Moss, who is employed by the Republican County committee."

Mr. Jeffrey said he had a certified copy of the mortgage from W. E. Neal of Marion County to the Indiana Bonding & Surety Co. upon 140 acres of land in Union County, Illinois.

"The mortgage purports on its face to secure the payment of a promissory note for \$100,000, and it was executed to the company before the company was incorporated or had any legal existence," he said.

Mr. Jeffrey said a certificate, executed by Louis C. Kelley, clerk and ex-officio recorder of the Union County, Illinois, Circuit Court, certified that the mortgage had been executed by W. E. Neal and made to the Indiana Bonding & Surety Co. on Dec. 29, 1933.

"The Indiana Bonding & Surety Co., Mr. Jeffrey said, 'was not even incorporated until Jan. 6, 1934.'"

Incorporated in 1934, Officers of the Indiana Bonding & Surety Co. as contained in the firm's annual report to the State Insurance Department, are Richard S. Page, president; Lloyd S. Wright, secretary and treasurer, and Frank Thompson, vice president.

Directors listed are Richard and Charles Page, E. K. Spencer, J. C. Cravens and O. C. Hagemeyer. The company was incorporated with the Secretary of State Jan. 6, 1934.

Mr. Spencer could not be reached for comment. The City directory lists Elinor K. Spencer as the wife of the Prosecutor, but she said "I don't know anything about the Indiana Bonding & Surety Co."

Police Grill Husband in Death of Chicago Woman

CHICAGO, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—Police today speeded up investigation of the murder of Mrs. Mary Du Vuona, 27, attractive housewife, after a shot, believed intended as a warning, had been fired into the home of her sister-in-law.

The shot splintered a window glass last night in the apartment of Mrs. William H. Forstner, sister of the victim's husband, Rosario, 35. No one was home at the time.

The attack mystified police. Capt. John Horan believed it was intended as a warning to Mrs. Du Vuona's family not to press investigation of her slaying.

Her husband found her body, with bullet wounds in the head and heart, upright on a living room

Japan Delays U.S. Steamship, Bombs British Navy Gunboat; Hungary to Continue Talks

Czech Proposals Rejected; Cardinal Denies He Attacked Hitler.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—Hungary formally rejected Czechoslovakia's latest proposal for settling their territorial dispute today.

The Hungarian answer to the Czech offer to cede sections of Hungarian-populated areas in the dwindling republic was dispatched during the night for delivery to Frantisek Shavalkovsky, Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, this morning.

The Hungarian Council of Ministers had decided that Czechoslovakia's answer to a formal demand for territory was "not acceptable in its present form."

New Hungarian counter-proposals were sent to Prague today, but although Hungary said it would continue, half a million Hungarian troops were massed at the Slovak frontier.

Daladier Wins in Senate Elections

PARIS, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—Premier Daladier was strengthened measurably by elections for 97 of the 312 Senators, returns showed today.

Though the vote was an indirect one—in which departmental councilors of 30 provinces named the Senators—it was interpreted as a vote of confidence in the Government and, most particularly, in its foreign policy of which the Munich agreement and the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia was a part.

It was asserted in political quarters that M. Daladier would be strengthened materially in any plans he might have to form a strong national coalition Cabinet and to make the more extreme course of asking a dissolution of Parliament and a consequent general election.

The result of the election was as follows: Socialists, four; Union Socialiste Republicain, two; Republican Socialists, four; Radical Socialists, 41; Independent Radicals, nine; Left Republicans, 10; Republican Democratic Union, 27.

Cardinal Denies Attack on Hitler

VIENNA, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—A circular letter by His Eminence Theodor Cardinal Innitzer, archbishop of Vienna, repudiating attacks on him by Nazi newspapers, was read to the congregations in all Roman Catholic churches yesterday.

The attacks on the Cardinal were a sequel to the riots which started Oct. 7 after a youth service in St. Stephen's Cathedral.

In his letter the Cardinal said: "I declare that the Austrian bishops' declaration of last March 19 (after the German absorption of Austria) was dictated by an honest will for peaceful co-operation with the present legal Government."

"Later developments, however, included measures deeply shocking to every Catholic."

"In my sermon at the Catholic youth service at St. Stephen's Oct. 7 I did not attack the Chancellor with a single word, nor have I formulated attacks against him, the state or the Nazi Party."

BERLIN, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—Der Angriff, Labor Front organ, bitterly denounced the Pope today for his speech last week criticizing Nazi attacks on Catholics.

Describing the Pope's words as "monstrous accusations of Germany," Der Angriff said:

"Who asked 'Christ's representative' in the style of Jewish war mongers to make allegations about the political intentions of the German Reich—allegations which must be classed as hatred, filled with calumnies?"

KAUNAS, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—The Lithuanian Government has abandoned two proposed sets of laws for regulation of the Memel territory and its transfer from martial to civil law, well-informed sources said. The step was considered partly a concession to Germany.

British to Start New Drive in Holy Land

JERUSALEM, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—British troops planned a new large scale drive on Arab rebels today.

The British authorities were surprised at the strong resistance of the rebels despite the increased size of the British armed forces which now total about 20,000.

U. S. Makes Gesture In Favor of Jews

LONDON, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—Political quarters reported today that Prime Minister Chamberlain might announce at any time important changes in the cabinet.

Joseph P. Kennedy, United States Ambassador, called on Malcolm MacDonald, Colonial Secretary, today, presumably with a suggestion that Jewish immigration into Palestine should not be stopped.

Spanish Rebels Attack at Toledo

HENDAYE, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—The Spanish Loyalists reported calm on all fronts today with the exception of Toledo, where the Rebels tried several surprise attacks on advance posts.

Antireligious Drive in Soviet Schools Urged

MOSCOW, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—The Teacher's Gazette, organ of the Commissariat of Education, demanded an active antireligious education campaign in Soviet schools today. Henceforth, there had been no religious education.

U. S. DISTURBED BY NAZI AIMS IN SOUTH AMERICA

Kennedy Reconciliation Plea Lacks Echo in State Department.

By RAYMOND CLAFFEY
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Since Munich, our higher Government officials have withdrawn into silence concerning the state of the world. That silence, however, should not be misconstrued. It is not the silence of tacit approval. On the contrary.

This Government does not feel reassured by the settlement. It is disturbed. Its anxiety is increased by Japan's new control of the whole Chinese coast, marking the elimination of British influence there.

The opposite impression might be gathered from the Trafalgar Day address by American Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy in London. He urged reconciliation between democracy and dictator countries. He would stop hammering away at "irreconcilables."

I inquired at the Department of State whether Ambassador Kennedy's remarks accurately represented the policy of this Government. In reply I was handed a copy of Secretary Hull's statement of Sept. 30, commenting on the Munich settlement of the day previous.

One Phrase Underlined In the statement, Secretary Hull used this significant sentence: "It is hoped that in any event the forces which stand for the principles governing peaceful and orderly international relations and their proper application should not relax, but redouble, their efforts to maintain these principles of order under law, resting on a sound economic foundation."

The last part of that sentence, beginning with the word "redouble," was underlined in pencil for emphasis.

However easy Mr. Kennedy may feel about the future, Washington is disturbed, very much disturbed. The crux of this uneasiness is Latin America, the expectation that Herr Hitler will intensify his economic penetration there which already had begun some time before Munich.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—La Prensa, one of South America's most influential newspapers, appealed to the United States editorially today to forsake its trade isolation for the sake of "A better age of humanity."

It seems like a good idea to publish the word "WEARINGTON"

And to repeat what people think of these clothes, —and what patrons say so often, always with fullest confidence . . .

"You'll be better satisfied with a Wearington"

Wearington SUITS, \$19.75 and \$25

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Silver Cargo Unloaded; Soviets Talk New Church Fight.

(Continued from Page One)

serted that the bombing apparently had been deliberate and protested strongly to the Japanese.

Sir Robert S. Craigie, British ambassador in Tokyo, also protested. The gunboat was patrolling near Changsha, in the Ssang River, which empties into Lake Tung Ting and the Yangtze above Hankow.

To the complications over the American liner and the British gunboat, there was added a possible Portuguese complication in the far south.

From Macao, important Portuguese island across the mouth of the Pearl River from Hongkong, came reports that Japanese warships had been sighted east of the island. It was added that Japanese were reported to have landed troops near Wangmooon, with the apparent object of isolating Macao from the interior. By doing this, the Japanese would cut off Macao as a Chinese supply base, just as they cut off Hongkong last week.

Japanese fire brigades at Canton set off explosions in an effort to halt a huge fire which, they charged, was started by Chinese incendiaries. The fire spread to the foreign section on Shamen Island.

One of the dynamite explosions damaged the United States Consulate. Every window in the building was shattered. A Chinese clerk was cut by glass.

Resistance Ordered Chinese reported that Wu Teh-chen, Kwangtung Province civil government, issued a proclamation to people of the province, of which Canton is the chief city, to resist the Japanese invasion to the uttermost.

At Hankow, the Japanese were almost within striking distance of the emergency capital. They reported that their advance units marching up the Yangtze River occupied Twangfeng and pressed on past Kowiatien, which is only 15 miles away. Despite all denials, reports of a British-German mediation effort aimed at stopping the war continued. It was rumored without confirmation that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese leader, had offered to resign in favor of Wang Ching-wei, former Premier, who was forced from office early in the war because he favored negotiating peacefully with Japan.

Reports that Gen. Chiang arrived at Hongkong Saturday to talk mediation with Sir A. Clarke Kerr, British Ambassador to China, proved incorrect, according to Hankow reports. However, a dispatch from Hongkong last night corrected the original version and said that Gen. Chiang had been in Hongkong secretly last Tuesday and Wednesday and left for Hankow at 5 a. m. Thursday morning.

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