Reversal of New Deal Tide Indicated; No Sweep Expected for Either Side; Farley Concedes 30-Seat Loss in House

New Deal Prestige at Stake in Complex California Fight.

By THOMAS L. STOKES
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—A revitalized Republican Party anticipates tomorrow's Congressional and State elections with high hopes of checking the tide which has run against it for eight long years.

The Republicans have a night-before-Christmas fever.

Democrats are nerved and steeled for some surprises, perhaps a shock or two. Big Jim Farley is not the cheerful figure he was two years ago, before the 1936 landslide. A frown creases his broad forehead as he figures on his pad.

President Roosevelt's anxiety was demonstrated plainly in his nationwide appeal Friday night.

Both parties, it appears, will be able to derive comfort from results here and there, for all indications are that this is going to be a "spotty" election without a distinct sweep for either side.

Key State Races Close

This is obvious from the admittedly very close contest in several key states, particularly in the once Republican strongholds of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, so important to 1940 considerations, which may swing one way or the other by narrow margins.

Local issues and prejudices are effective in such close races.

The forecaster takes his life in his hands because of the very close contests and inability to judge the effect of certain issues, both open and covert, which have arisen—such as, for instance, the scandal charges against the Earle Administration in Pennsylvania; the attempt of young Thomas E. Dewey in New York to tie up New York Democratic organization with racketeers; the effort to link the Democrats with communism, especially in Ohio and Michigan, the campaign of the same sort against the Farmer-Labor regime in Minnesota; the evident dissatisfaction of farmers in the Middle West because of low prices; the proven charges of Democratic use of WPA and other agencies in some states; the tieup of the Roosevelt Administration with the Frank Hague machine in Jersey City and the Kelly-Nash organization in Chicago; anti-Semitism and anti-Catholic undercurrents in some areas.

From recent surveys in numerous states and consultation with politicians and other informants, it looks as if Republican gains in the House and Senate will fall below their hopes and forecasts.

They seem likely to achieve more positive gains in Governorships and State offices, which constitute the foundation for building the party up toward 1940, and in which State organizations have shown keenest interest.

Their pickup of House seats, in my judgment, will range between 40 and 50, while their Senate gains are indicated in a range between four and seven—in my opinion, closer to the lower figure.

This would be no substantial victory, only a slow beginning in a possible trek back toward power. It would not make much dent on Democratic control of Congress. But, with failure of President Roosevelt to defeat anti-New Dealers in the primaries, it would increase the threat the President already faces from the conservative wing of his party, especially in the Senate.

Republicans now have only 15 out of 96 Senators and 90 out of 435 House members.

Revives in East, Mid-West

These forecast results do not give a proper picture of the revival of the Republican Party in many sections of the East and Middle West, their one-time strongholds, where they should roll up impressive votes. Democrats maintain their hold, of course, in the South, and Republicans seem to have made little headway in the Far West except in California.

Twenty-two of the 33 Senatorial contests are in the South and States west of the Mississippi, so there is no test in some eastern and Middle Western strongholds where, in contests for other offices, the Republicans are showing strength.

Revitalization of the party in the East and Middle West has been achieved largely by removing the old G. O. P. wrappings and moving over toward New Deal objectives—if not New Deal methods; by the infusion of a younger element which is trying hard to shake off the old leaders, and by the emergence of new figures with vigor and vitality. Of these, two good examples are young Tom Dewey, who is giving the veteran Governor Lehman the fight of his long political life in New York, and Harold E. Stassen, who seems likely to beat the long-entrenched Farmer-Labor regime in Minnesota and supplant Governor Benson.

The Democrats and the New Deal are definitely on the defensive. Republicans are challenging strongly in New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan, in Iowa and Kansas, and in Minnesota, where President Roosevelt is aligned with the Farmer-Laborites.

But it still seems that Republican gains will be held down, though by very close margins in some cases, because of the entrenched strength of Democrats through effective state organizations, through the large relief vote, and through support of effective political labor organizations, especially in New York and Pennsylvania.

Defeat of Pension Plan In California Predicted

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—New Deal prestige, pensions and liberal-conservative issues today attracted national attention as the California election campaign closed.

President Roosevelt has called on voters who wished a liberal, progressive and humanitarian administration to elect the Democratic slate. It is headed by State Senator Culbert L. Olson, for Governor, and Sheridan Downey, for U. S. Senator.

Although Mr. Downey supported the $30-Every-Thursday pension plan for unemployed persons over 50 years, President Roosevelt said the plan, which he opposed, was entirely a State issue. Betting odds presaged defeat for the pension idea.

Small Balance-of-Power Groups to Speak Loudly In Tomorrow's Elections

By LEE G. MILLER
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Among the 30 million or so votes that will be cast in America tomorrow disproportionate strength will be wielded by various balance-of-power groups.

Millions vote Democratic year in and year out, and other millions never scratch the Republican ticket. It is the people in between, who vote for candidates and issues and various prejudices rather than party emblems, to whom the campaign speeches and red fire are addressed.

Labor is heavily Democratic. Business and the small towns are generally Republican, and the farmers traditionally so, although in the last three elections they cast increasingly large numbers of Democratic votes. Between these groups lie great numbers of uncataloged and unpredictable electors, with no hard-and-fast political persuasion.

In some states, also, intra-party feuds that have not been patched up since the primaries will be a factor.

California Democrats Split

Governor Davey (D. O.), for instance, is giving no aid to the man who beat him for renomination—Charles Sawyer of Cincinnati. There are rumors that Mr. Davey covertly is assisting John W. Bricker, the Republican nominee.

In Minnesota, Hjalmar Petersen, who sought to unseat Governor Benson in the Farmer-Labor primary, has not indorsed Mr. Benson. Large numbers of the 210,000 voters who supported Mr. Petersen last June may bolt the party ticket and elect Harold Stassen, young Republican.

In California, the McAdoo wing of the Democratic Party is cool to the Senatorial candidacy of Sheridan Downey, whose fate is accordingly in doubt. In Oregon, followers of Governor Martin May undercut Henry L. Hess, the Democrat who beat him in the primary.

Report Women for Dewey

And in Pennsylvania, Gifford Pinchot, who lost the Republican nomination for the governorship, has denounced the Pew-Grundy-Annenberg clique which is backing Judge Arthur H. James for the State House. In Illinois the Kelly-Nash Democratic machine of Chicago is jealous of Governor Horner and his State House machine.

New York's close race may be decided by one of several uncertain groups. The women, for example, are said to be going for Thomas E. ("Sir Galahad") Dewey in droves. Republicans also are said to be making inroads in Harlem, recently Democratic by big margins. Some Catholics were offended by the Democrats' nomination of Charles Poletti, a Protestant, for the Lieutenant Governorship now occupied by William Bray, a Catholic.

In Pennsylvania, unrest among depressed hard-coal miners in the Scranton region and disaffection among farmers may be enough to settle the issue if the expected Democratic margin in Pittsburgh and the soft-coal regions, where WPA is especially active, is balanced by a Republican majority in and around Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Negroes constitute a coveted bloc of nearly 200,000 voters, and they have been wooed by both parties. In Philadelphia the Democrats staged a great "jitterbug jamboree" for 20,000 Negroes, and the Republicans nominated a Negro magistrate for Congress. A powerful Negro editor in Pittsburgh, Robert L. Vann, has bolted the Democratic ticket because his friend Senator Guffey (D. Pa.) was divested of control over the Democratic machine.

WPA 'COERCION' IN OHIO CHARGED

Sheppard Says Investigator Finds No Proof of G. O. P. Claims.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7 (U. P.).—Presentation of eight affidavits in support of Republican charges that attempts were made to influence WPA workers to vote for Democratic candidates enlivened the Ohio political campaign today.

The affidavits were given to investigators for the State Campaign Expenditures Committee, who were sent to Ohio upon request of Robert A. Taft and John W. Bricker, G. O. P. Senatorial and Gubernatorial candidates. They charged attempts had been made to "coerce" WPA employees to vote for Senator Bulkley and Charles Sawyer, Democratic candidates for Senator and Governor.

At request of investigators, names of al l but one of the affiants were withheld. The statements were taken in Cincinnati, Columbus, Canton and Newark.

They contained charges that two Cincinnati WPA workers were dismissed because they indicated an intention to vote Republican; that a WPA supervisor, dismissed for "incompetency," later was reinstated and promoted on Mr. Sawyer's insistence; that two representatives of Labor's Non-Partisan League told Canton and Columbus WPA workers that "unless we voted for Bulkley and Sawyer we would lose our jobs.

Charges Not Sustained, Aid Reports to Sheppard

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—Chairman Sheppard (D. Tex.) of the Senate Campaign Expenditures Commitee said today a committee investigator reported he has been unable to find substantiation for charges of coercion and intimidation of WPA workers in Ohio.

Mr. Sheppard said he had received by telegram this morning a "careful analysis of more than half-a-dozen" affidavits alleging illegal activities on behalf of Democratic candidates.

The investigator reported that "up to date the charges were not sustained but he was going ahead with it," the chairman said.

ALCOHOL ON WOUND BRINGS INTOXICATION

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 7 (U. P.).—External application of alcohol can intoxicate a person, Supt. J. H. Stephenson of the Jefferson Davis Hospital has proved to his amazed staff.

Mr. Stephenson and his workers investigated the case of a woman who became intoxicated after four pints of 70 per cent alcohol were applied to a wound on her thigh over a 36-hour period.

An analysis showed 260 millimeters of alcohol in 100 centimeters of her blood and 180 millimeters in the spinal fluid. The average ratio for intoxication is 100 millimeters of alcohol to the 100 centimeters of blood.

GARAGE ONCE WAS INGERSOLL'S OFFICE

RALEIGH, Ill., Nov. 7 (U. P.).—The garage at the Hiram Musgrave home here has a distinguished background. It is the former law office of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, Civil War veteran and Illinois attorney general from 1867 to 1869.

Mr. Ingersoll practiced law here when Raleigh was the Saline county seat. His office, measuring 14 by 12 feet and constructed of hewn timbers, stood where the Raleigh postoffice is now located.

NEW GUINEA RUINS OF EGYPTIAN ORIGIN

MELBOURE, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—Recent discoveries in the hinterland of New Guinea by E. C. Chinnery, Government anthropologist, indicate that connections with Egyptian civilization existed there at one time.

Among the things found to indicate this were stone pestles and mortars of the kind used in ancient Egypt for recovering gold from quartz and also the fact that the tribes used the same process for mummifying their dead as did the Egyptians.

FLEAS TO PROVIDE FANCY FISH FOOD

LONDON, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—A new industry—flea farms to provide food for ornamental fish—has been established in England.

The flea farms are in the country far from London and were set up after it was accidentally discovered that fleas can be kept frozen for some time without harm.

First Important G. O. P. Gains Since 1928 Are Expected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—The general election campaign closes today with indications that the Republican Party in tomorrow's voting may make its first important gains since 1928.

Political significance of Republican expansion will depend on how many offices are shifted to the G. O. P. and where.

The campaign ends with national leaders on both sides charging the other with Fascist potentialities. Racial and religious issues have become a factor in New York. So-called "funny money" old age pension plans are real factors in many states.

This election will take place in 47 states. Maine held its general election Sept. 12, electing a Republican Governor and three Republican members of the House of Representatives; no change.

Normal political barometer for off-year general elections is the turnover of seats in the House of Representatives. The average off-year turn from the party in power since 1870 has been 11 per cent of total membership. If that figure prevails tomorrow, the Democrats would lose 50 seats. Any loss substantially below 50 probably should be considered subnormal and as indicating that the New Deal-Democratic tide still is flowing strong and deep.

Both Sides Confident

Republican hope for success tomorrow rests largely upon potential political effects of the 1937-38 depression, lower farm crop prices and continued large scale unemployment. The New Deal counter to G. O. P. charges of bad times is that the United States is enjoying the most stable and least artificial prosperity of any nation.

Every claimed victory was just around the corner. WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, back from a swing around the country, told President Roosevelt at Hyde Park, N. Y., that Michigan and California were safe for the New Deal.

From anti-Roosevelt quarters came suggestions that the President's election broadcast last Friday contained a hint of third-term plans.

From 1928 to the present, the Republican trend has been down and the Democratic trend consistently up in both state and national politics.

Chairman James A. Farley of the Democratic National Committee, who called the turn precisely in the 1936 Presidential campaign, today predicted "another Democratic sweep."

Farley Concedes Loss

But Mr. Farley and other Democratic leaders concede a net loss of Congressional seats to the Republicans. Mr. Farley's estimate of the probable shift of House seats is under 30. Chairman Joseph W. Martin of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee predicted the G. O. P. would gain 80 seats. Mr. Farley called that estimate absurd.

Estimates of Senate gains range from two to seven. Party leaders are in dispute whether Republicans or Democrats will come off tomorrow with the grand prizes of election day—Governorships in such states as New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Michigan and California. Those states, and all but 10 of the other 42 now have Democratic Governors.

Between 30 and 40 million persons probably will vote.

Richest, most populous New York State is front and center in the picture. Republicans are charged here with raising religious and racial issues and Governor Lehman, drafted by the New Deal for a fourth term, has protested sharply. He acknowledged the fact that his Republican rival, Thomas E. Dewey, the 36-year-old racket buster, had repudiated such methods.

Mr. Roosevelt says Mr. Dewey is too young to be Governor. The fundamental issue in New York is New Deal against the G. O. P. and straws in the wind are skyrocketing Republican hopes.

House Control to Remain

There is no practical possibility of Republicans gaining control of the House. The Solid South puts the Senate absolutely out of G. O. P. reach. But governorships are in the balance and in vital states some are close. Republican winners are in the balance and in vital states some are close. Republican winners—Mr. Dewey, Judge Arthur H. James in Pennsylvania to name a couple—automatically would become potential Republican presidential nominees in 1940.

President Roosevelt intervened in Michigan to defend Gov. Murphy against the charge of "traitorous" conduct in his handling of the sit-down strike epidemic in the auto industry. And campaign events forced him, also, to intervene in California and Pennsylvania. His cabinet aids followed and widened the path of Administration campaigning, especially in the great industrial states where the New Deal combined labor and "forgotten man" support with the votes of former Republican farmers and others in the western half of the country to roll up the New Deal-Democratic victories of 1932-34-36.

CARDINAL VISITS VATICAN

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago visited the Vatican today and talked to Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State.

New Deal Prime Issue In Pennsylvania Contests

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—One of the most bitter election campaigns in Pennsylvania history closed today with both Republicans and Democrats predicting victories by 200,000 votes or more.

The New Deal was the principal issue, but it was beclouded by personalities and local issues.

Interest centered upon the gubernatorial race between Judge Arthur H. James of the State Superior Court, Republican nominee seeking to lead the party back to the power it held for 40 years prior to 1935, and Charles Alvin Jones, Democrat pledged to continue the policies of Governor Earle's "Little New Deal."

Governor Earle is the Democratic nominee for U. S. Senator. He is opposed by the Republican incumbent, James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor under President's Harding, Coolidge and Hoover.

TELETYPE FIGURED IN ARREST OF 1561

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 7 (U. P.).—The New York state police teletype system has been instrumental in the capture and identification of 1561 known criminals in less than a year, according to William E. Cashin, director of the State Division of Criminal identification.

"Out of 6520 messages received from police departments of eight states, we have been able to identify 1561 persons as criminals," Mr. Cashin explained.

He said the teletype has aided materially in locating hundreds of criminals who otherwise would have been freed by other police departments for lack of identification.

STRING COLLECTOR HOLDS WORLD MARK

TULARE, Cal., Nov. 7 (U. P.).—Probably the world's largest ball of twine was exhibited at the Tulare-Kings County Fair this year.

The record ball of string, weighing 525 pounds, was amassed by S. S. Stambaugh, retired Tularean, who has made it a hobby for years to collect bits of string and twine.

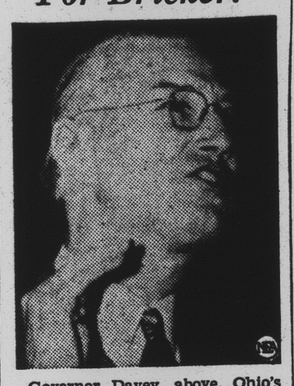
NO JOKE

A cough due to a cold is no joke. Get Smith Brothers Cough Drops. (Black or Menthol.) Cost only 5¢—yet they're a real cough medicine.

Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the only drops containing VITAMIN A

This is the vitamin that raises the resistance of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat to cold infections.

For Bricker?



Governor Davey, above, Ohio's Democratic chieftain, is reported giving undercover aid to Republican Nominee John W. Bricker's campaign against Charles Sawyer, who defeated Mr. Davey for Democratic renomination.

IRWIN'S TRIAL STARTS TODAY

Artists' Model Killer Faces Insane Asylum or Electric Chair.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—Robert Irwin, an evangelist's son, went on trial today for a triple murder. The jury will decide whether he was crazy or sane when he slipped into the home of the beautiful artist's model, Veronica Gedeon, and killed a male boarder, the girl and her mother.

One hundred and fifty candidates for the jury were called, a jury which must choose either the insane asylum or the electric chair for Irwin, a none too successful sculptor who confessed to the triple slaying on Easter Eve last year. The trial was expected to last a month.

Psychiatrists will battle for Irwin's life. Samuel Leibowitz, his attorney, who has never lost a client to the chair, was expected to acknowledge Irwin's guilt but contend that he, a former asylum inmate, was insane when he committed the murders. The State, led by Assistant District Attorney Jacob L. Rosenblum, who has never lost a case, will contend that Irwin was sane.

Confessed Crime

Under New York law, a killer cannot be executed if it is proved that at the time of the deed he did not know "the nature and quality" of the act nor that the act was wrong.

Irwin confessed in Chicago three months after the triple slaying that because his love had been spurned by the elder sister of the artist's model, Ethel, he had committed the murders. She had married another man, Joseph Kudner. He said that he had wanted to murder Ethel, but Veronica, known as "Ronnie," attempted to lure him away from her while he was a lodger in Mrs. Mary Gedeon's rooming house. Irwin said he went to the Gedeon home the Saturday night before Easter and lay in wait for Ethel. Mrs. Gedeon was at home but didn't want to talk to him. She asked him to leave. Then, Irwin confessed, he choked her to death and shoved her body under a bed.

Waited for Ethel

Still he waited for Ethel. Ronnie came home. He had to kill her because Mrs. Gedeon's body lay under the bed. He beat her to death with a piece of soap wrapped in a cloth.

Then Irwin confessed, he realized that his crimes would be discovered by Frank Byrnes, a roomer in the Gedeon home who was asleep in his room. He silenced Mr. Byrnes by stabbing him repeatedly with an ice pick.

State psychiatrists headed by Dr. A. A. Brill were expected to bring out that the murder of Mr. Byrnes, a possible witness in any trials involving the deaths of Veronica and her mother, showed that Irwin had reasoned. Byrnes' murder, the State said, showed considerable deliberation.

After his arrest a lunacy commission, named by the courts, found Irwin sane. Should he be found insane by the jury, Irwin will be committed to Matteawan Asylum for the criminally insane.

Irwin was confident the jury would find him "crazy" as a bed bug." Even if convicted, he said he thought he had the ability to withstand enormous charges of electricity which would permit him to sit unharmed in Sing Sing Prison's electric chair.

Mr. Leibowitz also was confident. "I expect to save this boy's life, for he doesn't belong in the electric chair," he said. "He is a dangerous lunatic and should be put away for the remainder of his life."

ELOISE CROSBY HEADS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

LAFAYETTE, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—Miss Eloise Crosby, North Side High School of Ft. Wayne, today assumed her duties as president of the Indiana Junior Academy of Science. She was elected at the 54th annual meeting held at Purdue University, Saturday.

Others elected were: Donald Frier, West Lafayette, vice president; Jane Beltz, Elmhurst High School, Ft. Wayne, secretary, and J. H. Otto, Washington High of Indianapolis, new councilman in place of George Wade, Ft. Wayne.

'Hands Off,' Soviet Tells Japs; War Is Won, Franco Declares; U. S. Rearmament Is Speeded

Eternal Vigilance by Nazis Urged in Hitler Speech.

MOSCOW, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—Klementi Voroshilov, War Commissar, warned Japan and other potential enemies today that the Changkufeng incident in which Russian and Japanese forces clashed on the Manchukuo border last August was just a sample of what the Soviet forces are capable of if attacked.

Mr. Voroshilov addressed thousands massed in Red Square, celebrating the 21st anniversary of the revolution which put the Bolshevists in power. More than a million civilian demonstrators with banners paraded in the square.

Using a Russian proverb, Commissar Voroshilov said:

"Let the enemy remember that we do not always confine our action to our territory."

He described Changkufeng as not war but a test of forces made by "our nervous and stupid neighbor who dreamed to seize part of our territory easily, quickly and cheaply."

As Josef Stalin mounted the parapet of Lenin's tomb to review the traditional parade, he raised his cap to the diplomatic section. There was a parade of infantry and cavalry, but no attempt at a great military show.

'Disarmament of Spirit' Necessary, Fuehrer Says

BERLIN, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—Warning the German people to be vigilant and always on guard, Fuehrer Hitler said in a speech at Weimar yesterday:

"It is very nice to speak of international peace and disarmament. But I am mistrustful of disarmament of weapons as long as there is not even disaramament of spirit."

Herr Hitler attacked democracies as war-mongers and said that their idea of freedom of speech implied freedom to incite war.

He spoke at a 10th anniversary meeting of the Thuringian Nazi Party.

"I established from the first the principle that Germany must be strong," he said. He cited the triumphs the Nazis had won and added: "But just because of that we must never forget what got us these sucecsses . . .

Of democracies he said:

"In authoritarian states, war-mongers are not permissible. . . . In the democracies we have governments whose duty is to maintain democracy—yes, even to maintain liberty to incite war . . ."

British Ambassador Confers With Kai-shek

LONDON, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—The Foreign Office was advised today that Sir A. Clarke Kerr, British Ambassador, had conferred with Chiang Kai-shek after trying for several days to locate the Chinese Generalissimo.

A Foreign Office spokesman said he had no knowledge of whether they discussed a possible peace effort.

Italian Cabinet Orders High Levy on Capital

ROME, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—The Cabinet today approved a decree imposing an extraordinary capital levy of 7½ per cent on the capital of all partnerships and private companies whose gross earnings exceed $526.50 annually.

It was estimated that the levy would yield $63,180,000 annually.

The Cabinet also approved a decree that Italian citizens of the Jewish race no longer shall be inscribed on the Fascist Party rolls.

Hungarians Make New Territorial Demands

BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—A campaign of anti-Semitism swept Slovakia today as Hungary continued its occupation of ceded minority areas.

Between 4000 and 5000 Jews have been expelled from the Bratislava district to Hungarian occupation areas and it was estimated that as many or more had been expelled from the remainder of Slovakia.

Meanwhile, thousands of Hungarians, celebrating the return of 4787 square miles of former Czechoslovak territory, demanded new territorial concessions.

They were dissatisfied with the concessions Czechoslovakia was forced to make last week by an Italian-German court of arbitration which ordered districts along the border inhabited by nearly one million persons turned over to Hungary.

On all sides there were popular demands for a strip of territory on the east which was taken from Hungary and given to Rumania after the World War. There also were demands for the surrender of Nytra to Hungary.

POLICE TIME EVALUATED

SALINAS, Cal., Nov. 7 (U. P.).—Police Judge P. J. McLaughlin estimates that each minute of a policeman's time in enforcing the law justifies a sentence of one day in jail for the offender. He applied the system to Jose Franco, and the sentence was 20 days.

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IN EUROPE—

BERLIN—Hitler urges Nazi vigilance.

REBEL HEADQUARTERS—Franco claims victory.

HENDAYE—Loyalists strengthen defenses.

ROME—Italian Jews barred from Fascist party.

BRATISLAVA—Anti-Semitism campaign begins.

IN THE AMERICAS—

WASHINGTON—Monroe Doctrine reaffirmed.

IN THE FAR EAST—

MOSCOW—Japanese warned on attacks.

LONDON—British envoy sees Kai-shek.

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U. S. WARNS 'AGGRESSORS'

Welles Serves Notice That Whole Western World Will Be Defended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—The United States speeded its vast rearmament program today to assure this country, or any country in the Western Hemisphere, adequate protection against foreign aggression.

The first public exposition of that policy was made by a State Department official last night in a special radio address to Latin-America and rebroadcast in the United States. Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles reaffirmed the principles of the Monroe Doctrine and, in effect, served notice on the world that the United States' defense program was preparation to preserve, if necessary, the New World nations "from any threat of attack."

Mr. Welles' address was one of the regular weekly series of inter-American broadcasts designed to counteract German, Italian and Japanese propaganda similarly disseminated in South America.

He frankly warned that the United States does not expect world peace to continue if maintained on the present basis.

". . . The doctrine of hatred is threatening civilization," he said. "How can there be peace in the world . . . if the reign of law is to be replaced by the recurrent sanctification of sheer force; if national policies adopt as a deliberate instrument the dispersion all over the world of millions of helpless and persecuted wanderers with no place to lay their heads; if men and women are not free to think their own thoughts, to express their own feelings, to worship God?"

He paid tribute to the "good neighbor" policy and warned other nations that:

"As a nation we will assure ourselves that we are in a position to defend ourselves from all aggression from whatever source it may arise, and to be prepared to join with our fellow democracies of the New World in preserving the Western Hemisphere safe from any threat of attack."

JEWISH FAMILIES EXEMPTED IN ITALY

ROME, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—An official announcement said today that 3522 Jewish families had been exempted from the recent racial measures against Jews, out of a total of 15,000 families in Italy.

Those exempted were divided as follows: 406 families whose heads were killed in the World War; 721 war volunteers; 1597 decorated for bravery; three killed in the Fascist cause; 20 mutilated for the Fascist cause; 724 who were Fascists before the march on Rome or were inscribed in the party before 1924; 51 Fiume legionnaires.

Loyalists' Defense on Ebro River Front Is Stiffened.

By JAMES I. MILLER
(Copyright, 1938, by United Press)

REBEL FIELD HEADQUARTERS, EBRO FRONT, Nov. 7.—Gen. Francisco Franco, leader of Rebel Spain, declared in an interview at his mobile headquarters that the civil war already had been won by the Rebels and that fighting would cease as soon as Loyalist soldiers broke the influence of their officers.

In postwar Spain, Gen. Franco said, the Rebels expect a land of plenty in which capital will be respected but will be forced to fulfill its social functions to produce work and liberate energy through which Gen. Franco hopes to restore Spain to its former prestige as a world power.

Gen. Franco said he intended to establish a regime of strong leadership and domination of national life by the State.

'We Have Already Won'

Gen. Franco was asked when he thought the war would be won. He replied promptly:

"We have already won the war. I do not like to prognosticate when the fighting will cease, but the Reds are in the position of a besieged citadel. Their leaders still resist because there are still people who can be led into battle to die for them."

Of Spain after the war, Gen. Franco declared that every Spaniard in the new national State would have full and equal rights as long as his interests were those of the community at large, and that no one would suffer for his blood, his religion or his racial origin as long as he conformed to the Falaganist (Spanish Fascist) concepts.

(The Falangists always have advocated a corporative State on Fascist lines, maintaining the right of private property but curbing the power of capital and of the church.)

Mediation Barred

Gen. Franco revealed that the Loyalists would not escape scot-free after the war. Asked if there would be mediation to settle the war, he replied:

"There will be no mediation because criminals and their victims cannot live together."

"Will you grant general amnesty when the war is over?"

"There should not be returned to society an element of fomentation and deterioration ,but I believe in redemption through the penalty of labor," he replied.

"Once it has been established what penalty fits the crime in question, the criminal will be able to redeem himself through work and good behavior as a prisoner, until he has paid for his crime.

"One day of good behavior will be equivalent to reducing the sentence by two days. We have more than two million persons card-indexed, with proofs of their crimes and names of witnesses.

Madrid Observes Anniversary of Siege

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Frontier, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—The Spanish Loyalists stiffened their defense on the Ebro River front today as Madrid observed the second anniversary of one of the greatest sieges in modern history.

Rebel communiques admitted that the Loyalists had counter-attacked in some sectors on the Ebro and though they asserted that the attacks were repulsed, it appeared that the Rebel advance had slowed, if not stopped temporarily, as it entered its ninth day.

CHIMPANZEES SEE MOVIE

LONDON, Nov. 7 (U. P.).—Peter and Jackie, two of the London Zoo's best known chimpanzees, were taken to the movies to see the film "Monkey Into Man," in which they starred. Close-ups of chimps and orang-utans, including a dance, provoked the most interest from Peter and Jackie.

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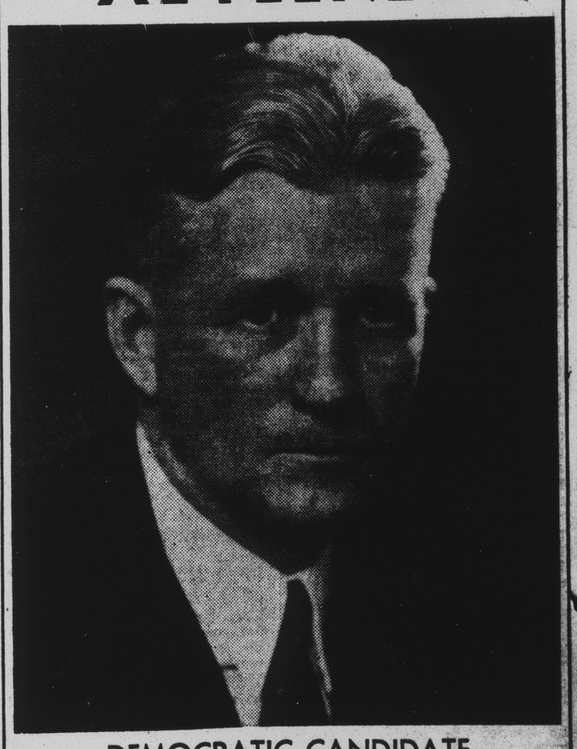
AL FEENEY



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