

# Freemasons Outlawed by Polish Decrees; General Strikes and Alien Agents Banned; Colombia Calls Envoy Home From Berlin

## New Persecution Mapped; Nazi Minister Sails From New York.

BERLIN, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—Jaime Jaramillo, Colombian Minister to Germany, and his charge d'affaires, Rafael Rocha Schless, have been recalled by their Government, the United Press learned today.

Senior Jaramillo told the United Press that he was leaving for Paris tonight. He said he had been appointed Minister to another country whose name, he said, he was unable to reveal.

Senior Jaramillo was detained by Storm Troops while taking photographs of the recent anti-Jewish rioting. He never presented his credentials.

Meanwhile, Germany's 700,000 Jews sought frantically to meet the heavy fines imposed on them by the Nazi regime under the threat of an accelerated anti-Semitic program spurred by the full powers of the Government's propaganda machine.

Four Installments Provided

Many Jews admitted privately that they saw no way to comply with the Government's new decree setting forth the precise manner in which Jews were to pay the 400 million dollars fine levied for the slaying in Paris of a minor Nazi diplomat. The decree ordered the Reich's Jews to begin payment of the fine by Dec. 15. The levies, exempting foreign Jews, were imposed on Jews with fortunes of more than \$20,000 and were to be spread over four installments, the last due next Aug. 15.

The Nazi press echoed the charges of Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels that the slaying of Ernst vom Rath by a Polish Jew was part of a premeditated Jewish plot against Nazi officials to "provoke the German people."

The decree also proclaimed that insurance claims on Jewish property destroyed in the Nazi rioting of two weeks ago must be turned over to the state to help liquidate the fines as part of the 20 per cent levy. Insurance companies will pay the claims to Jews who must immediately turn the funds over to the state. Jewish securities and real estate will be accepted in payment.

Confiscation Feared

Outright confiscation of Jewish property, some Jews said, appeared to be the only way the fines could be met.

Dr. Goebbels set the stage for intensification of anti-Semitic policy and possible extension of it into quarters hitherto lukewarm to the persecution program by detailing plans for a series of 1500 anti-Jewish rallies to be held in greater Berlin alone during the next three months.

"We will continue to fight, showing no compromise or mercy on the Jewish question, until the aim set by Der Fuehrer is reached," was the new keynote of party leaders.

BOGOTA, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—Dr. Eduardo Santos, President of Colombia, in a statement a week ago said that the countries of North and South America should pursue co-operative action for the defense of independent liberties in this hemisphere.

"That co-operative action," he said, "is not only opportune but necessary."

The statement followed President Roosevelt's announcement of Pan-American policy and the return of U. S. Ambassador Hugh Wilson from Germany.

## Dieckhoff Avoids Anti-Nazi Demonstration

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—Dr. Hans Heinrich Dieckhoff, German Ambassador to the United States, was on the high seas today bound for Berlin to explain the "curious attitude" of the United States toward Nazi persecutions of religious and racial minorities.

Dr. Dieckhoff boarded the German liner Hansa through a cargo gangplank last night and took a suite listed under the name of Herr Renner. It was not until his initialed trunk was carried through the lobby that his presence was suspected but even then ship officials denied he was scheduled to sail.

An executive of the North German Lloyd Line finally admitted the Ambassador was aboard and arranged a brief interview. Dr. Dieckhoff said he had planned to slip out quietly because he wished to avoid the sort of anti-Nazi demonstrations which have marked other German ship sailings recently.

Asked whether he expected to return to the United States he said: "What can I say? I really can't say anything right now. It is quite impossible, in fact, to say anything."

## EUROPE

WARSAW — Drastic decrees strengthen totalitarianism.

BERLIN — Accelerated anti-Semitic program mapped.

NEW YORK — German ambassador sails for home, silent.

PARIS — Daladier struggles to keep his Government together.

BARCELONA — Rebels bomb Barcelona in relays.

BERCHTESGADEN — King Carol, son and cousin dine with Hitler.

BUDAPEST — Regent Horthy studies Premier's resignation.

THE AMERICAS

WASHINGTON — Embargo on German goods urged.

(Editorials, Page 18)

## U. S. EMBARGO ON NAZIS ASKED

### Hundreds of Citizen Groups Send Boycott Pleas To Hull.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—The State Department today considered petitions from hundreds of citizen groups demanding an immediate embargo against German trade.

The petitions from all parts of the country expressed indignation over Germany's anti-Semitic campaign and the forced dismemberment of Czechoslovakia. They asked that President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull protest through economic pressure.

A majority of the petitions, some of which were adopted by organizations having thousands of members, asserted that the United States could bring relief to the German minorities by economic action.

They urged that the United States take the lead in a worldwide movement to bring the Reich to its knees in the interests of the oppressed groups and future world peace.

Tariff Law Basis

It was pointed out that such action could be taken by the President under authority of Section 338 of the Tariff Act.

This provides that the President can order application of a 50 per cent tariff increase against imports from any country which is found to be discriminating against American producers. If the discriminations do not cease, the President can order an embargo against imports from the offending country.

Many petitions, including some from trade groups, charged that Germany actually is discriminating against American trade directly in Europe and indirectly in other parts of the world, especially South America, by barter trade agreements.

Any move to act against Germany along the lines demanded by the petitions, however, would meet with immediate and powerful opposition.

## Hungarian Premier Beaten on 'Gag' Rule

BUDAPEST, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—There were indications today that former Premier Kalmon de Daranyi might succeed Premier Bela Imredy of Hungary in the midst of a tense situation involving the danger of Hungarian armed action against Czechoslovakia.

Premier Imredy resigned not because of the Hungarian-Czech quarrel, but because of opposition to the Government's anti-Jewish measures and charges that he was using "dictatorship" methods.

He submitted his resignation to Regent Horthy last night. At first the Regent refused to accept the resignation, but today he conferred with several of the country's leading politicians. The Parliament recessed until Nov. 30.

Former Premier Daranyi met with the Cabinet Council in the House of Parliament immediately after the Government defeat on a "gag" rule proposal by a vote of 118 to 95.

Hungarian-Polish demands for amputation of Ruthenia to give Hungary and Poland a common frontier, coupled with Hungarian accusations of a Ruthenian "revolt" in favor of annexation to Hungary, have held the threat of an armed Hungarian and Polish invasion over Central Europe for five days.

## Lodge Property Seized; King Carol Dines With Hitler.

WARSAW, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—The Government dissolved all Freemason lodges throughout the country and prohibited general strikes today in a series of drastic decrees designed to strengthen Poland's position as a totalitarian state.

The decree provided that all Freemason property be immediately confiscated by the state which will utilize it "for purposes of public welfare." A prison term of five years is established as the penalty for those organizing or joining Masonic lodges.

The order prohibits any type of general strike or any walkout affecting an entire industry. Proclamation of or participation in such strikes will be punishable by five years imprisonment. Farmers who refuse to deliver produce as a part of any labor walkout are subject to five-year prison terms.

The decree provided three years prison terms for persons or organizations found engaging in developing propaganda within Poland in the interests of a foreign power, agents found operating for "international secret organizations," and persons found spreading reports likely to prejudice the value of Polish currency or damage Polish exports.

## 74 or More Killed In Barcelona Raids

BARCELONA, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—Rebel aircraft bombed this beleaguered city at regular intervals today leaving a fresh wake of death and destruction.

The exact toll of dead in the night-long raids could not be learned immediately. The last bombardment was staged at 10 a. m. The populace was terror-stricken as one air raid alarm succeeded another.

The raiders, comprising mostly German planes, centered their attack on the port area and many of the bombs fell into the sea. Eleven were known killed and 20 wounded in the harbor zone, bringing the toll in the past 24 hours to at least 74 dead in 10 raids.

## King Carol Has Dinner With Hitler

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—King Carol of Rumania and Crown Prince Michael were entertained at a luncheon today by Chancellor Hitler at the Fuehrer's mountain retreat.

King Carol was accompanied by two of his German cousins, Prince Friedrich Victor and Prince Franz Josef.

Oscar Pirow, British Minister for South Africa, was scheduled to talk with Hitler later in the day. It was assumed that they would discuss Germany's claims to former colonies.

## DALADIER FACES PERIL OF CRISIS AS TALKS BEGIN

### Meets British Leaders as General Strike Threat Appears.

PARIS, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—The Premiers of Great Britain and France met in a conference of far-reaching implications at the Quai d'Orsay today while Premier Daladier struggled with Left Wing opposition to hold his Government together.

Britain's Prime Minister Chamberlain and Viscount Halifax, Foreign Secretary, faced M. Daladier and French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet across a long table in M. Bonnet's office. The meeting was a direct outgrowth of the historic Munich conference and the atmosphere here fully reflected the tension.

The arrival of the English delegation last night coincided with the completion of an antiwar pact between France and Germany, an accord to which Mr. Chamberlain gave his full approval. The Prime Minister has staked his political future on the pacification of Europe.

British sources said that Mr. Chamberlain, during his brief stay here, would seek out the Duke of Windsor and discuss with him the possibility of his returning to England with his Duchess, the former Wallis Warfield of Baltimore, Md.

General Strike Talked

For the moment, however, M. Daladier was more concerned with internal problems, crystallized in Leftist opposition which threatened to rob the Government of its strength and perhaps even overthrow the Daladier regime.

A violent swing to the left marked the establishment of the new economic and fiscal decrees, proclaimed by the Government as a vital part of the "Save France" movement, a nation-wide strike movement was taking form and many feared the calling of a general strike would certainly cause the downfall of M. Daladier.

Labor's increasing hostility to the Daladier program of economic regimentation, which included abrogation of the 40-hour week in the interests of national defense, resulted in a wave of sitdown strikes.

Spanish War Big Issue

The conferees met in a room overlooking the Interior Gardens. Three major problems faced them:

1. The war in Spain, with its controversial question of the status to be assigned by the powers to the cause of Rebel Generalissimo Franco.

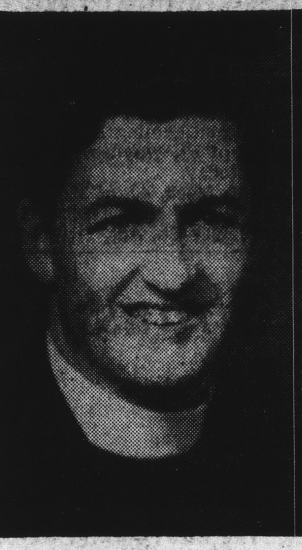
2. French-German relations and steps to consolidate friendship between the two powers in the interval between now and Dec. 2, tentative date for the signing of the antiwar pact.

3. Czechoslovakia, with particular attention to Praha's well-timed demand on Britain and France to fulfill the terms of the Munich pledge to guarantee the final frontiers of Czechoslovakia.

The British delegation, including William H. Strang, foreign office expert, in addition to Chamberlain, Halifax and their secretaries, drove to the foreign office at precisely 10 a. m.

Thousands were lined along the streets to cheer the British group. Sporadic choruses of "boo" and "down with Munich" punctuated the cheering but there were no disorders. Both Chamberlain and Halifax carried umbrellas and many jests were shouted about them. The French people now consider the umbrella the symbol of the Munich agreement.

## Conducts Mass



Rev. Fr. Hugh Calkins

## 4 JAILED, 1 HURT IN FREE-FOR-ALL

### Silvershirts, 150 Opponents Exchange Blows in Chicago Streets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—Four men were in jail and a fifth was in a hospital today as result of a free-for-all between members of the Silvershirt Legion, said to be an anti-Semitic organization, and opponents of the group.

The street battle broke out last night when 150 persons attempted to break up a meeting of the Silvershirts, affiliated with the American Gentile Association.

First few of the Silvershirts emerged from a tavern where the meeting was held. Upwards of 40 combatants punched each other and rolled around in the street before eight police squads quelled the disturbance and arrested five participants, one of whom, Michael Sanders, 34, a Silvershirt, suffered head injuries and was hospitalized. Sanders' condition was reported "good."

Police said the trouble originated yesterday afternoon when legion opponents prevailed upon the management of a downtown building to return a rental deposit on a hall where the Silvershirts were scheduled to meet. The Silvershirts transferred the meeting to the tavern. Objectors gathered outside, jeering and hooting. The melee ensued.

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## NOVENA OPENS AT HOLY TRINITY CHURCH FRIDAY

### Regular Services Planned Each Week; Instruction Periods Held.

The Novena to Our Mother of Sorrows will open at Holy Trinity Catholic Church tomorrow at 7:30 p. m., under the direction of the Rev. Fr. Hugh Calkins, O. S. M., of our Lady of Sorrows Church in Chicago.

After this week, services will be conducted in Indianapolis each Friday as they are in 250 other churches in cities throughout the United States.

The Novena is rapidly becoming one of the largest Catholic religious observances in the world and is reputed to draw a regular attendance of 70,000 worshippers in Chicago each Friday. According to Father Calkins it is becoming a "national crusade of prayer."

Father Calkins is one of four brothers associated with the Rev. Fr. Keane, O. S. M., who founded the Novena in 1937. Since that time the Novena has spread and now is observed from Boston to Los Angeles and from Canada to the Gulf.

Now Being Broadcast

At the present time the services are broadcast from a Chicago radio station. It is estimated that the total attendance of Catholics in Novena services now is around one-half million.

Preparatory instruction periods have been held here for the past few days in order to acquaint Indianapolis Catholics with the procedure of the service. Father Calkins is in charge of the masses given at the Holy Trinity Church to explain the Novena.

Two services will be conducted Friday night at the Holy Trinity

Catholic Church and if necessary as many more as are needed to accommodate the worshippers will be given.

Hereafter the Novena will be conducted each Friday at the Holy Trinity Church, 2618 W. St. Clair St., at 7 and 8 p. m.

## 'DUCHESS BRADY' DIES

ROME, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—Mrs. William Macaulay, wife of the Irish Minister to the Holy See and widow of Nicholas Brady of New York, died suddenly at 1 p. m. today. She generally was known as Duchess Brady because of the papal title granted in recognition of the work done by her and her former husband in American Catholicism.

## BLACK GETS MEDAL FOR LIBERAL POLICY

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 24 (U. P.).—Associate Justice Hugo Black of the U. S. Supreme Court praised the objectives of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare last night in an address which concluded the organization's first meeting.

Mr. Justice Black's speech, his first since he went on the radio more than a year ago to explain his belonging at one time to the Ku Klux Klan, was in accepting the "Thomas Jefferson" medal for distinguished liberal statesmanship awarded him by the conference.

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| Model 884-F Estate Oil Heatrola | sale priced, | 74.50  |
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