

## MSGR. O'CONNOR DIES HERE AT 55; RITES ARRANGED

Joan of Arc Church Pastor  
Developed Parish Into  
City's Largest.

(Continued from Page One)

of St. Francis de Sales here and the following year was appointed an assistant at St. Peter and Paul Cathedral.

While at the Cathedral he began the work which resulted in the establishment of the Catholic Community Center and the Catholic Charities Bureau. He was appointed first diocesan director of charities, embodying the local center, by the late Bishop Joseph Chetrand on Feb. 1, 1920.

One of his outstanding achievements in that capacity was the establishment of St. Elizabeth's Home for unmarried mothers.

### Built Present Edifice

On Aug. 1, 1924, he was appointed the second pastor of St. Joan of Arc. At that time the church was a small structure in the rear of the present church. After it was partially destroyed by fire, Msgr. O'Connor built the present edifice of Romanesque-Basilica architecture on Central Ave. 10 years ago.

Both membership in the parish and the physical plant had a tremendous growth during his pastorate. The parish now numbers more than 1200 families and six masses are celebrated each Sunday.

The St. Joan of Arc church, rectory, school sisters' home and hall represent an investment of possibly more than \$850,000.

### Elevated in 1933

As a reward for his untiring efforts in charitable and parish work he was elevated to the monsignori with the rank of domestic prelate by the late Pope Pius XI on March 24, 1933.

An outstanding leader among the clergy of the diocese Msgr. O'Connor was a diocesan consultant, a member of the board which aids the bishop in his administration, and was moderator of the Diocesan Board of Charities.

When Msgr. O'Connor celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination in 1935, the Most Rev. James H. Ryan, rector of the Catholic University of America, came from Washington to preach at the jubilee mass.

### Understood People

In his charity work, Msgr. O'Connor's characteristic of kindness was brought out to its fullest. He had an unusual understanding of people and their problems as well as outstanding administrative ability.

Informed of the monsignori's death, Eugene C. Foster, president of the Church Federation of Indianapolis, issued a statement to tribute in behalf of Protestant churches of the city. He said:

"In the death of Msgr. Maurice F. O'Connor, Indianapolis has lost an outstanding leader in the fields of both church and social work. During his years of directorship of the Catholic Community Center, he has participated actively in the initiation and maintenance of many forward steps in the social work program of this community.

"Both the clergy and lay workers recognized and appreciated his fine spirit and leadership in making life better and easier for especially the less fortunate and in making Indianapolis a better place in which to live. In his pastorate he has carried on in the same way in a more restricted field of work."

Msgr. O'Connor is survived by two brothers, Charles, of Detroit, who is in Rio de Janeiro on a business trip, and John J., of Indianapolis; and three sisters, Mrs. J. W. Warren and the Misses Julia and Florence O'Connor.

## STATE BOARD LEADS STRIKE CONFERENCE

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 2 (U. P.).—Officials of Chrysler Corp. and the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) were to confer today under direction of the State Labor Mediation Board, which re-entered the month-old dispute as it had promised to do "if no material progress was made."

The new state mediation agency grudgingly stepped out of the picture two weeks ago when Federal Labor Conciliator James F. Dewey, veteran of Detroit labor wars, assumed control of the situation. But mounting demands for relief from the 56,000 idle workers forced the state to make another effort toward peace.

## IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here is the Traffic Record

Nov. 1—  
Injured ..... 10  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 2—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 3—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 4—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 5—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 6—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 7—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 8—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 9—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 10—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

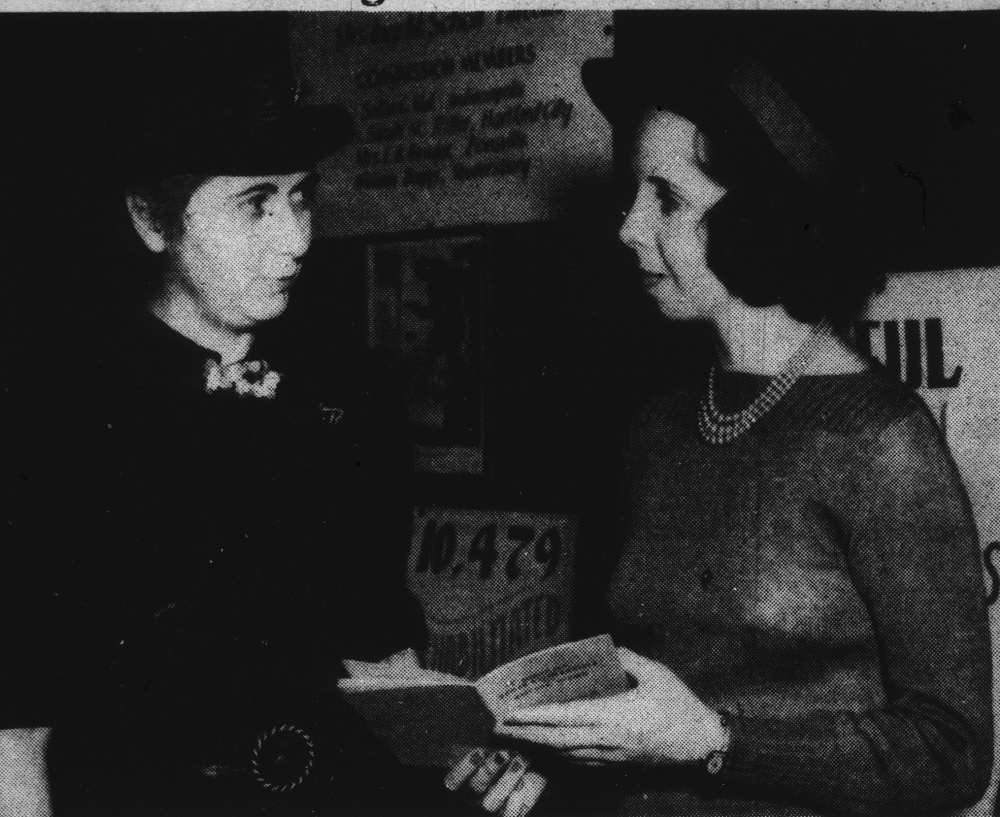
Nov. 11—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 12—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 13—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

Nov. 14—  
Injured ..... 39  
Dead ..... 0  
Violations ..... 22  
Cases Convicted ..... 23  
Speeding ..... 10  
Reckless driving ..... 4  
Falling to stop ..... 4  
Through street ..... 5  
Disobeying traffic signal ..... 9  
Drunk driving ..... 1  
All Others ..... 26  
Totals ..... 65

## Rules of Living Govern Social Workers



Miss Catherine Heard (right) of the State Probation Department, explains the operation of the department to Miss Armen Ashjian, Indianapolis social worker attending the annual State Conference on Social Work here.

## STATE WELFARE GROUP PLANNED

Higher Standards for Social Workers Is Aim; Normal Living Rules Listed.

(Continued from Page One)

may eventually bring about the establishment of certain standards where an individual would be required to have a certain amount of education "just as does a lawyer."

He pointed out, however, that the increase in standards would be gradual, and that nothing would be done to affect social workers who do not now have a college education.

In an address today before a conference study unit, Dr. Samuel W. Hartwell, Buffalo, president of the American Orthopsychiatric Association, listed five rules for successful normal living which adults should obey and teach their children.

Called Aid to Older Children  
The rules will especially help older children to meet the problems of adolescence, he asserted in an address before a study unit of the Indiana State Conference on Social Work at the Lincoln Hotel.

They are:  
1. Enjoy other people.  
2. Accept all new experiences as something to be understood and utilized for new experiences in the future.  
3. Think logically.  
4. Respond to life's experiences with moods both satisfying to the individual and socially acceptable.  
5. Face reality, especially the reality of one's inner self.

1600 Workers Attend  
Dr. Hartwell led social workers yesterday and today in studying the problems of older children. Fifteen other study groups were in session today at the Lincoln and Claypool Hotels, with approximately 1600 social workers attending.

The first general session of the four-day convention is to begin at 8 o'clock tonight at the Claypool Hotel, with an address by Dr. Paul Douglas of the University of Chicago. He will talk on "Social Justice and Social Security."

Dr. George C. Stevens, director of the division of medical care of the State Welfare Department, directed one group in the study of mental hygiene and the community today. Meetings of the various divisions will be held tomorrow morning. The election of officers will be held tomorrow afternoon. At 8 p. m., Raymond Clapper, Indianapolis Times columnist, will speak at a general assembly in the Claypool. A dance will follow in the Chateau Room.

Dr. James S. Plant, Newark, N. J., will address the closing session at a luncheon Saturday. His topic will be "Social Justice and Mental Health."

An outing in Brown County is planned for the social workers Saturday afternoon.

Nov. 2—The Ft. Wayne Hospital Foundation Board of the Methodist Hospital has purchased an 18-acre farm site for another hospital here. Cost of the rolling, heavily wooded land was \$18,000.

For several years the Foundation Board has been seeking a suburban site for a new institution. The purchase was authorized by the Hospital Board, of which the Rev. F. E. Fribley, district superintendent, is chairman.

No immediate plans for the erection of the hospital has been made. The Methodist Hospital here recently completed the establishment of air-conditioning units in surgical and patients' rooms.

Nov. 2—The Ft. Wayne Hospital Foundation Board of the Methodist Hospital has purchased an 18-acre farm site for another hospital here. Cost of the rolling, heavily wooded land was \$18,000.

For several years the Foundation Board has been seeking a suburban site for a new institution. The purchase was authorized by the Hospital Board, of which the Rev. F. E. Fribley, district superintendent, is chairman.

No immediate plans for the erection of the hospital has been made. The Methodist Hospital here recently completed the establishment of air-conditioning units in surgical and patients' rooms.

Nov. 2—The Ft. Wayne Hospital Foundation Board of the Methodist Hospital has purchased an 18-acre farm site for another hospital here. Cost of the rolling, heavily wooded land was \$18,000.

For several years the Foundation Board has been seeking a suburban site for a new institution. The purchase was authorized by the Hospital Board, of which the Rev. F. E. Fribley, district superintendent, is chairman.

No immediate plans for the erection of the hospital has been made. The Methodist Hospital here recently completed the establishment of air-conditioning units in surgical and patients' rooms.

Nov. 2—The Ft. Wayne Hospital Foundation Board of the Methodist Hospital has purchased an 18-acre farm site for another hospital here. Cost of the rolling, heavily wooded land was \$18,000.

For several years the Foundation Board has been seeking a suburban site for a new institution. The purchase was authorized by the Hospital Board, of which the Rev. F. E. Fribley, district superintendent, is chairman.

No immediate plans for the erection of the hospital has been made. The Methodist Hospital here recently completed the establishment of air-conditioning units in surgical and patients' rooms.

Nov. 2—The Ft. Wayne Hospital Foundation Board of the Methodist Hospital has purchased an 18-acre farm site for another hospital here. Cost of the rolling, heavily wooded land was \$18,000.

For several years the Foundation Board has been seeking a suburban site for a new institution. The purchase was authorized by the Hospital Board, of which the Rev. F. E. Fribley, district superintendent, is chairman.

No immediate plans for the erection of the hospital has been made. The Methodist Hospital here recently completed the establishment of air-conditioning units in surgical and patients' rooms.

## HOUSE DECIDES TODAY IF ARMS BAN WILL STAY

Conferees to Get Orders;  
Rayburn Denies U. S.  
On Verge of War.

(Continued from Page One)

imous consent to a proposal to adjourn until tomorrow and permit the Vice President to appoint Senate conferees on the bill when the House action is reported to the Secretary of the Senate.

The vote on the arms embargo should come about 3 p. m. (Indianapolis time). The bill then will be sent to conference with the Senate tonight, and preparations made for the adjournment of Congress Saturday.

Assembled Six Weeks Ago  
Six weeks ago today—Sept. 21—the Congress assembled in extraordinary session to hear President Roosevelt's appeal for repeal of the existing arms embargo and enactment of a "cash-and-carry" plan.

Actually, the House will be acting today on the amended version of a joint resolution it passed at the regular session. That resolution required a modified arms embargo despite strenuous Administration opposition.

The controversy has not changed since last summer, the major question being whether this nation should continue an embargo on arms to belligerents or should sell arms to all countries on a "come and get it" basis.

Close Vote Indicated  
The House vote on embargo repeal will be close. Administration leaders claim a minimum 20-vote margin. Isolationists contend that they still have a fighting chance of keeping the ban on arms export in the law.

Final speaker for the Administration—and for repeal of the embargo—will be Speaker William B. Bankhead. Only on rare and important occasions does Mr. Bankhead leave the Speaker's rostrum to plead from the well of the House for or against pending legislation.

On this issue, party lines have been smashed. Among the other speakers scheduled to speak for embargo repeal are Rep. James W. Wadsworth of New York, and Rep. Luther A. Johnson (D. Tex.), House Republican leader.

Rep. Hamilton Fish (R. N. Y.), leader of the opposition, still was confident, despite defeats in other test votes this week, of retaining the embargo.

Issue Takes Two Forms  
Today's House action will not change the bill as passed by the Senate, but will instruct conferees representing the House what changes to seek in conference with the Senate. If the House conferees are not instructed to oppose repeal of the embargo quick agreement on the Senate bill is likely.

The embargo issue will be presented to the House in two forms today:  
1. In a motion by Rep. James A. Shanley (D. Conn.) to retain the embargo, banning export of "arms, ammunition and implements of war," including poison gas, torpedoes, tanks and bombs.

2. In an amendment by Rep. John M. Vorys (R. O.) to ban export of "arms and ammunition."

The difference between the two lies in the fact that under Mr. Vorys's proposed embargo the United States might export commercial airplanes which would be barred under Mr. Shanley's.

Today's House action will not change the bill as passed by the Senate, but will instruct conferees representing the House what changes to seek in conference with the Senate. If the House conferees are not instructed to oppose repeal of the embargo quick agreement on the Senate bill is likely.

The embargo issue will be presented to the House in two forms today:  
1. In a motion by Rep. James A. Shanley (D. Conn.) to retain the embargo, banning export of "arms, ammunition and implements of war," including poison gas, torpedoes, tanks and bombs.

2. In an amendment by Rep. John M. Vorys (R. O.) to ban export of "arms and ammunition."

The difference between the two lies in the fact that under Mr. Vorys's proposed embargo the United States might export commercial airplanes which would be barred under Mr. Shanley's.

Today's House action will not change the bill as passed by the Senate, but will instruct conferees representing the House what changes to seek in conference with the Senate. If the House conferees are not instructed to oppose repeal of the embargo quick agreement on the Senate bill is likely.

The embargo issue will be presented to the House in two forms today:  
1. In a motion by Rep. James A. Shanley (D. Conn.) to retain the embargo, banning export of "arms, ammunition and implements of war," including poison gas, torpedoes, tanks and bombs.

2. In an amendment by Rep. John M. Vorys (R. O.) to ban export of "arms and ammunition."

The difference between the two lies in the fact that under Mr. Vorys's proposed embargo the United States might export commercial airplanes which would be barred under Mr. Shanley's.

Today's House action will not change the bill as passed by the Senate, but will instruct conferees representing the House what changes to seek in conference with the Senate. If the House conferees are not instructed to oppose repeal of the embargo quick agreement on the Senate bill is likely.

The embargo issue will be presented to the House in two forms today:  
1. In a motion by Rep. James A. Shanley (D. Conn.) to retain the embargo, banning export of "arms, ammunition and implements of war," including poison gas, torpedoes, tanks and bombs.

2. In an amendment by Rep. John M. Vorys (R. O.) to ban export of "arms and ammunition."

The difference between the two lies in the fact that under Mr. Vorys's proposed embargo the United States might export commercial airplanes which would be barred under Mr. Shanley's.

Today's House action will not change the bill as passed by the Senate, but will instruct conferees representing the House what changes to seek in conference with the Senate. If the House conferees are not instructed to oppose repeal of the embargo quick agreement on the Senate bill is likely.

The embargo issue will be presented to the House in two forms today:  
1. In a motion by Rep. James A. Shanley (D. Conn.) to retain the embargo, banning export of "arms, ammunition and implements of war," including poison gas, torpedoes, tanks and bombs.

2. In an amendment by Rep. John M. Vorys (R. O.) to ban export of "arms and ammunition."

The difference between the two lies in the fact that under Mr. Vorys's proposed embargo the United States might export commercial airplanes which would be barred under Mr. Shanley's.

Today's House action will not change the bill as passed by the Senate, but will instruct conferees representing the House what changes to seek in conference with the Senate. If the House conferees are not instructed to oppose repeal of the embargo quick agreement on the Senate bill is likely.

The embargo issue will be presented to the House in two forms today:  
1. In a motion by Rep. James A. Shanley (D. Conn.) to retain the embargo, banning export of "arms, ammunition and implements of war," including poison gas, torpedoes, tanks and bombs.

2. In an amendment by Rep. John M. Vorys (R. O.) to ban export of "arms and ammunition."

The difference between the two lies in the fact that under Mr. Vorys's proposed embargo the United States might export commercial airplanes which would be barred under Mr. Shanley's.

## Diplomats' Wives Buzz At War's Society Aspect

By LEE G. MILLER  
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Ladies of the diplomatic corps are polishing their longnoses in breathless anticipation of two forthcoming parties here.

They are wondering who will speak to whom, and who will be cold-shouldered, at the Soviet Embassy reception next Tuesday afternoon and at the White House diplomatic reception the night of Dec. 14.

The speculation derives from the fact that three Washington embassies represent European nations that are formally at war, to say nothing of the Chinese and Japanese and the still-recognized missions of conquered Poland and Czechoslovakia.

It is safe to guess that the Russians are not inviting Count Jerzy Potocki, the Polish Ambassador whose country they recently participated in partitioning, to share their caviar Tuesday when the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 is commemorated.

Presumably they have asked Minister Hjalmar Procopé of Finland, but events of the next few days may determine whether Mr. Procopé will find it appropriate to help them celebrate.

Since it is to be an afternoon affair, the absence of Secretary of State Cordell Hull would not be unprecedented, particularly in such times as these when the State Department has its hands full. Mr. Hull has not concealed his impatience with Moscow's cavalier treatment of our inquiries about the City of Peking; and the White House itself is hinting that Russian policy is more devious than sincere.

But the expectant curiosity of social Washington is entered principally on the chance that the British and French Ambassadors, Lord Latham and Count de Saint-Quentin, might find themselves rubbing shoulders with members of the German mission.

Chinese First Now  
The Chinese-Japanese war caused an unpleasant few minutes at a White House diplomatic reception two years ago. When Mme. Saito, wife of the since deceased Japanese Ambassador, walked into the state dining room along with the rest of Japan's large mission, members of the British and other missions which had preceded her into the room turned their backs. But when the Chinese mission entered, Ambassador Cheng-tung Wang was warmly greeted.

The forthcoming White House reception has some of the diplomats a bit nervous. This time, by the rules of precedence based on the tenure of the chiefs of mission, the Chinese will immediately precede their enemies, the Japanese.

The German Ambassador Hans Dieckhoff were here instead of in Berlin, he and his mission would go in just ahead of the French, but in his absence the Germans will be further down the list.

The Ambassador of the strenuously anti-Communist Franco regime in Spain, Don Juan Francisco de Cardenas, will precede Ambassador Constantine Oumansky of Soviet Russia. Comrade Oumansky in turn will be followed by Britain's Marquess of Latham, whose Government was sharply criticized this week by Soviet Premier Molotov.

OLD FLOUR MILL SPEEDS UP  
EMPORIA, Kas., Nov. 2 (U. P.).—The water wheels of the old Soden flour mill on a bank of the Cottonwood River south of Emporia, are working overtime these days because of the increased demand for flour. The mill has been in almost continuous operation since 1859.

Nov. 2—Ladies of the diplomatic corps are polishing their longnoses in breathless anticipation of two forthcoming parties here.

They are wondering who will speak to whom, and who will be cold-shouldered, at the Soviet Embassy reception next Tuesday afternoon and at the White House diplomatic reception the night of Dec. 14.

The speculation derives from the fact that three Washington embassies represent European nations that are formally at war, to say nothing of the Chinese and Japanese and the still-recognized missions of conquered Poland and Czechoslovakia.

It is safe to guess that the Russians are not inviting Count Jerzy Potocki, the Polish Ambassador whose country they recently participated in partitioning, to share their caviar Tuesday when the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 is commemorated.

Presumably they have asked Minister Hjalmar Procopé of Finland, but events of the next few days may determine whether Mr. Procopé will find it appropriate to help them celebrate.

Since it is to be an afternoon affair, the absence of Secretary of State Cordell Hull would not be unprecedented, particularly in such times as these when the State Department has its hands full. Mr. Hull has not concealed his impatience with Moscow's cavalier treatment of our inquiries about the City of Peking; and the White House itself is hinting that Russian policy is more devious than sincere.

But the expectant curiosity of social Washington is entered principally on the chance that the British and French Ambassadors, Lord Latham and Count de Saint-Quentin, might find themselves rubbing shoulders with members of the German mission.

Chinese First Now  
The Chinese-Japanese war caused an unpleasant few minutes at a White House diplomatic reception two years ago. When Mme. Saito, wife of the since deceased Japanese Ambassador, walked into the state dining room along with the rest of Japan's large mission, members of the British and other missions which had preceded her into the room turned their backs. But when the Chinese mission entered, Ambassador Cheng-tung Wang was warmly greeted.

The forthcoming White House reception has some of the diplomats a bit nervous. This time, by the rules of precedence based on the tenure of the chiefs of mission, the Chinese will immediately precede their enemies, the Japanese.

The German Ambassador Hans Dieckhoff were here instead of in Berlin, he and his mission would go in just ahead of the French, but in his absence the Germans will be further down the list.

The Ambassador of the strenuously anti-Communist Franco regime in Spain, Don Juan Francisco de Cardenas, will precede Ambassador Constantine Oumansky of Soviet Russia. Comrade Oumansky in turn will be followed by Britain's Marquess of Latham, whose Government was sharply criticized this week by Soviet Premier Molotov.

OLD FLOUR MILL SPEEDS UP  
EMPORIA, Kas., Nov. 2 (U. P.).—The water wheels of the old Soden flour mill on a bank of the Cottonwood River south of Emporia, are working overtime these days because of the increased demand for flour. The mill has been in almost continuous operation since 1859.

Nov. 2—Ladies of the diplomatic corps are polishing their longnoses in breathless anticipation of two forthcoming parties here.

They are wondering who will speak to whom, and who will be cold-shouldered, at the Soviet Embassy reception next Tuesday afternoon and at the White House diplomatic reception the night of Dec. 14.

The speculation derives from the fact that three Washington embassies represent European nations that are formally at war, to say nothing of the Chinese and Japanese and the still-recognized missions of conquered Poland and Czechoslovakia.

It is safe to guess that the Russians are not inviting Count Jerzy Potocki, the Polish Ambassador whose country they recently participated in partitioning, to share their caviar Tuesday when the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 is commemorated.

Presumably they have asked Minister Hjalmar Procopé of Finland, but events of the next few days may determine whether Mr. Procopé will find it appropriate to help them celebrate.

Since it is to be an afternoon affair, the absence of Secretary of State Cordell Hull would not be unprecedented, particularly in such times as these when the State Department has its hands full. Mr. Hull has not concealed his impatience with Moscow's cavalier treatment of our inquiries about the City of Peking; and the White House itself is hinting that Russian policy is more devious than sincere.

But the expectant curiosity of social Washington is entered principally on the chance that the British and French Ambassadors, Lord Latham and Count de Saint-Quentin, might find themselves rubbing shoulders with members of the German mission.

Chinese First Now  
The Chinese-Japanese war caused an unpleasant few minutes at a White House diplomatic reception two years ago. When Mme. Saito, wife of the since deceased Japanese Ambassador, walked into the state dining room along with the rest of Japan's large mission, members of the British and other missions which had preceded her into the room turned their backs. But when the Chinese mission entered, Ambassador Cheng-tung Wang was warmly greeted.

## MOLOTOV TALK IRKED GERMANY, COMMONS TOLD

Nazis Expected Promise of  
Military Aid, Says  
Chamberlain.

(Continued from Page One)

LONDON, Nov. 2 (U. P.).—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain reported further satisfactory progress in the war against Germany today and interpreted the position of Soviet Russia as a "disappointment" to Nazi Fuehrer Adolf Hitler.

He spoke to the House of Commons. Studiously avoiding any word that might irritate the Soviets, the Prime Minister favorably compared the Russian foreign policy as defined by Premier Vicheslav Molotov to the British Government's announced desire for peace and prevention of aggression in Europe.

He said he would not disturb himself over "flights of fancy" in which Molotov charged the Allied powers with imperialistic aggression. He said instead that "I imagine" the Soviet's failure to offer military aid to Germany had "caused some disappointment" in Berlin.

War Aims Plain, He Says  
The Prime Minister's attitude was that there was nothing particularly new in Molotov's speech and indicated the Government considered it was in line with the delicate international position of Moscow.

Regarding the Allied war aims, he said: "We stated those aims in plain terms. I am confident they are fully appreciated by the great majority of nations of the world."

The Government's past pronouncements have called for the end of the constant threat of forceful aggression as typified by Hitlerism in international affairs; the restoration of a Polish and a Czech state and guarantees of future security as a prelude to agreement on vast economic and political readjustments designed to create a better world balance. There have been persistent demands however for a more detailed statement.

Halifax Also Speaks  
The Prime Minister said the week's war had been comparatively uneventful. He said the land fighting had been confined to local raids and occasional artillery barrages, that all German reconnaissance flights over England had been unsuccessful and that "nothing occurred to shake our confidence in our ability to overcome the submarine menace."

Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax in his weekly statement in the House of Lords today, said that Britain's first war aim is to defeat Germany.

"The first purpose we must have is the defeat of those who, by their repeated violation of European order and threats to freedom, obliged us to take up arms," he said.

He refused to outline more specific aims but said that any solution must end the armaments problem and bring "nearer fulfillment" the "hopes and aspirations of peoples."