

JAPAN TO KEEP CHINA AFTER WAR IS OVER

Insurance In Cotton Crop Is Probable

Government Would Assume Risks of Loss from Elements Under New Proposals; Experts Working at Top Speed To Set Up Premium Rate Scale

Washington, Oct. 24.—(AP)—The administration intends to recommend that Congress broaden its farm program, officials disclosed today, by making crop insurance available to the nation's 2,500,000 cotton growers.

Wheat growers, under a law passed last winter, are protected from losses from drought, floods, storms, hail, insects and other natural hazards.

Agriculture Department experts are working at top speed to prepare premium rates and other data on cotton. They said it would be possible to offer growers insurance on the 1940 crop if Congress agrees.

Real Winter Hits Part Of Middle West

Chicago Oct. 24.—(AP)—Snow, gales and freezing temperature marked winter's arrival to portions of the Middle West during the week-end.

The snow ranged from wisps in Chicago to eight inches in Michigan. Snow plows went into operation on highways.

Election Law Still Poorly Interpreted

Daily Dispatch Bureau, Raleigh, Oct. 24.—Failure to get a final determination in the courts of the Deane-Burgin eighth congressional law leaves North Carolina's election laws still muddled by lack of authoritative interpretation.

If the Supreme Court had handed down a clear-cut, unquestionable opinion as to the State Board of Election's powers and duties as well as regarding the requisites of a legal absentee vote, the 1939 law-makers could at least have known what the election laws mean as they now stand.

Instead, beyond affirming in none too strong language that the State board has certain powers of review and direction, the highest court did little except duck, dodge and get from under.

Wages-Hours Law Is In Full Force Over All United States

Issues New Rules



Katherine F. Lenroot (above), chief of the children's bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, in Washington, is pictured as she released new regulations to govern employment of minors between ages of 14 to 16, under the Wages and Hours law.

Shutdowns Mark Start Wages Law

Andrews Gets Reports of Scattered Closing of Plants as Law Is Effective

Washington, Oct. 24.—(AP)—Elmer Andrews, wage-hour administrator, said today he had received reports of scattered shutdowns of industrial plants, presumably because of the new fair labor standards act.

A few lumber and small textile companies did not resume work today, Andrews said he was informed, but he did not name them.

Tobacco Factories In Oxford Lay Off 450 Under Wage Act

Oxford, Oct. 24.—(AP)—An estimated 450 workers were laid off in tobacco factories here today as the industry prepared to meet the requirements of the Federal wage-hour act.

GOLDSBORO MEN IN HOLINESS ELECTION

Fayetteville, Oct. 24.—(AP)—Jerome Hodges, of Goldsboro, was elected superintendent of the North Carolina Conference of the Pentecostal Holiness Church for the sixteenth successive time here today.

Minimum of 25 Cents an Hour Pay and Maximum of 44 Hours Weekly Applicable to All Interstate Business; Employment of Children Forbidden

Washington, Oct. 24.—(AP)—Far-reaching Federal labor standards went into effect today, putting a floor under the wages and a ceiling over the hours of an estimated 11,000,000 American workers.

The regulation of virtually all persons in interstate commerce represented the broadest industrial legislation since the NRA.

Administration Elmer Andrews took time from cleaning up a multitude of details to tell a nationwide radio audience that the new program was not designed to "hound business", but should become a pillar of a sound economic system.

The major provisions of the new statute are as follows:

- 1. A minimum wage of 25 cents an hour is established. This will be raised to 30 cents October 24, 1939, and to 40 cents after October 24, 1945.
2. The maximum work week is fixed at 44 hours, to be reduced to 42 hours after October 24, 1939, and to 40 hours after October 24, 1940.
3. Employment is prohibited for children under 16 in a mining or manufacturing occupation, and for children under 18 in an industry declared to be hazardous.

The immediate effect of the law was to clip a few hours from the work week of about 1,500,000 men and women, and to fatten the pay envelopes of 750,000.

Washington Finds Some Improvement In Cotton Outlook

Washington, Oct. 24.—(AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics took note today of some improvement in the American cotton situation. It found some encouragement in a three-fourths of a cent rise in the last few weeks, a piling of the European crisis and improvement in American business conditions.

Further improvement in domestic business activity and payrolls during the next two months, the bureau said, likely would be accompanied by an additional increase in domestic cotton consumption.

The cotton textile situation in foreign countries was said to continue unfavorable, although easing of the political tension in Europe was considered favorable to more normal sales.

Speakership Candidates Wait Break

Raleigh, Oct. 24.—The three avowed candidates for Speakership of the 1939 House have been doing little active personal canvassing of late, but are taking a breathing spell and waiting for some sort of "break," according to all appearances.

Libby Ward and Victor S. Bryant have both been almost constantly in Raleigh of late, the Craven representative in the dual capacity of Secretary of the Democratic State committee and a member of the Budget Bureau, the Durham law maker as a member of the same Budget group.

Searching an Arab



This scene, an everyday sight in turbulent Palestine, shows a British soldier at Bethlehem, searching an Arab for concealed weapons.

3 Attorneys Study Order In Vote Row

Raleigh, Oct. 24.—(AP)—Three lawyers studied "concrete questions of law" today as they prepared the decision which will make either C. E. Deane, of Rockingham, or W. O. Burgin, of Lexington, the Democratic congressional nominee in the district.

Details of the "concrete questions of law" were not revealed, but Attorney General Harry McMullan said the attorneys in the litigation had tried to simplify the matter as much as possible.

The referees themselves said they hoped to reach a conclusion today, but that it was impossible to say as they were still studying the situation given them.

Fertilizer Grades Less For Farmers

Raleigh, Oct. 24.—Reduction of the number of grades of fertilizer sold in North Carolina from 22 to some more reasonable figure is regarded by Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture D. S. Cottrane and many other farm experts as one of the most far-reaching and important movements designed to benefit Tar Heel farmers.

At a recent meeting of manufacturers, farmers and research leaders, called to discuss possibility of a drastic reduction in number of grades, Mr. Cottrane pointed out that 90 per cent of all fertilizer now sold in the State is classed under 13 grades, with the other 189 accounting for only about one-tenth of all sales.

Japs Are Mentioned In Connection With New York Spy Case

Paper Says Japan and Germany Directed Operation of Ring In United States; Full Statement of Rumrich Demanded by Counsel for Glaser

New York, Oct. 24.—(AP)—Counsel for E-ich Glaser, on trial in Federal court as a spy, renewed a demand today for copies of all statements made by Guenther Gustav Rumrich, army deserter, and confessed spy who became a government witness.

Rumrich, who pleaded guilty at the start of the trial and promised to testify against Glaser, Otto Voss and Johanna Hofmann, returned to the witness stand for the sixth day.

United States Attorney Lamar Hardy told Benjamin Matthews, Glaser's lawyer, he had no control over the statements Rumrich made for the State Department, but offered a copy of the final statement made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, if Matthews would offer it in evidence. Matthews declined to accept it.

Cross-examining Rumrich, Matthews stressed that the witness had not charged Glaser anything for food and lodging, and that they had frequently discussed things over many glasses of beer. Matthews accused Rumrich of lying when the witness said Glaser had expressed glad of a chance to turn spy for Nazi Germany because the United States had ended Germany's chances of winning the World War.

The New York Post says United States Attorney Hardy has in his possession evidence showing that the activities of the espionage ring were directed by Berlin in cooperation with the Japanese government. But Hardy, the paper said, has "deliberately refrained from making any mention of a second power" because of diplomatic considerations.

45 Are Indicted In Lipuor Frauds Upon Government

New York, Oct. 24.—(AP)—Forty-four men and one woman were indicted by a Federal grand jury today on charges of defrauding the government of at least \$15,000,000 in taxes through an illicit liquor ring operating in five United States cities and Canada.

Assistant United States Attorney Raymond Whearty characterized the case as "one of the biggest of the alcohol tax unit has developed against illegal still operators."

"Conservative estimates based on the Treasury agents' investigation of this case have convinced us that this gang produced at least three and a half million gallons of 190-proof alcohol for illicit distribution," Whearty said.

The indictments set forth that the bulk of the liquor was shipped between 1931 and 1937 to Detroit, Boston, Buffalo, Newark, New York and Canada.

State's Towns Have Varied Kinds Names

Raleigh, Oct. 24.—After reading at great length about the eighth district congressional squabble, you will probably be inclined to doubt it, but Candor, Harmony and Liberty are to be found in North Carolina.

The list is also colorful with Black Creek, Browns Summit, Greenville, Pink Hill, Red Springs and Whiteville. There are 538 places listed in all, most of them named for persons—famous, infamous or just plain persons.

Rebuked Hitler



Pictured above is Robert H. Bernays, British Parliamentary secretary, regarded as likely to win a cabinet post in the near future.

Bernays leaped into prominence recently when, in Chamberlain's absence, he warned Adolf Hitler "that there is a line from which no threats, however formidable, will cause Britain to retreat."

Hungarians Demanding Czech Lands

Budapest Hungary, Oct. 24.—(AP)—The Hungarian government today demanded that areas in Czechoslovakia with preponderantly Hungarian population be opened to occupation by Hungarian troops without further delay.

The communication said that Hungary's demands would be submitted to arbitration by a German and Italian jury if Czechoslovakia refused to meet them.

The government, in a reply to Czechoslovakia's fifth unacceptable offer, also asked a plebiscite not later than November 30 in Czechoslovakian areas of disputed nationalities. The communication noted with satisfaction that an agreement had been reached with Prague for cession of large war-lost areas claimed by Hungary. It asks, however, that Ruthenia, Slovaks and other Czechoslovak minorities be given the right of self-determination.

Truce Likely Near In Part Of Holy Land

Jerusalem, Oct. 24.—(AP)—Reports reached Jerusalem today that Abdul Rahim, commander-in-chief of the Arab insurgent forces, has issued orders from his headquarters in the hills that henceforth his followers must refrain from engaging British troops except in self-defense.

In some informed quarters, the belief was expressed that this might be the prelude to a truce similar to that negotiated in October, 1936, which, however, lasted only three months, and was followed by a fresh wave of terror.

Will Compel Chinese To Obey Rules

Must Cooperate Politically, Economically and Culturally as Japan Dictates; Fall of Hankow To Signal Cessation of Military Operations

Shanghai, Oct. 25.—(AP)—Japanese army and navy units were racing early today for the honor of being the first to enter Hankow, China's provisional capital.

Japanese dispatches said thousands of Chinese soldiers were retreating on all Yangtze river fronts, and that the whole defense system of the Wuhan area, embracing Hankow, was crumbling.

Nowhere was effective Chinese resistance being offered, the Japanese declared.

Tokyo, Oct. 24.—(AP)—Japan's determination to hold China indefinitely under military occupation and compel her to "cooperate" with Japan in all vital matters after the war is ended was disclosed tonight in a statement from government sources.

The statement apparently was issued in anticipation of the early fall of Hankow, China's provisional capital. Dispatches from the war zone tonight said Japanese forces had thrown their cordon around the city to as close as 12 miles at one point.

The pronouncement was interpreted as an indication of the Japanese government's belief that the capture of Hankow would end the purely military phase of the conquest, and permit cessation of further offensive operations in China.

Japan will compel China to "cooperate" politically, economically and culturally after the fighting is over, the declaration said.

In Shanghai, Japanese aerial bombing of a British warship and a customs dispute over an American passenger.

Hungary Now Is Ready To Strike Blow

Budapest, Oct. 24.—(AP)—An intense wave of patriotism today swept Hungary, waiting for an early showdown in her territorial dispute with Czechoslovakia.

The nation was whipping its forces into peak efficiency. It was stated in diplomatic sources that the Polish army would march into Ruthenia by Wednesday an army of close to 500,000 men is prepared to cross the frontier well-informed sources said.

The Prague government has submitted a five-point proposal for settlement of the issue.

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Don't Believe All You Hear From Germany

By CHARLES P. STEWART, Central Press Columnist. Washington, Oct. 24.—Holding one of Uncle Sam's official positions in Germany, the individual I'm about to quote can't be designated by name; it would make him trouble. He knows The Fatherland intimately. He knows me well, too; consequently talked freely.

"If you're a foreign visitor in any big German city," he said, "probably you stop at one of its leading hotels. Do you find scarcity of anything in its dining room — particularly a scarcity of dairy supplies — which Naliland is supposed to be especially scarce of?"