

## 30,000,000 WILL VOTE TOMORROW AS NATION APPRAISES NEW DEAL

### Races Watched for Signs of Discontent.

DECISION MAY  
SHAKE G. O. P.

Future of Parties  
Seen as Stake in  
Election.

### Fair Weather Due For Election Day Over Most of U. S.

It will be a good day tomorrow to get out the farm vote, if the weather man's predictions materialize.

C. L. Mitchell, forecaster for the territory east of the Mississippi River, said today the "country as a whole should have considerably better than average" weather for election day.

He predicted light rains late today and tonight in the Ohio valley and Northeastern States, but for generally fair and warm weather over the Nation by the time the polls open.

### More Charges Are Hurdled in Montgomery.

FINAL PLEA ON  
RADIO TONIGHT

Drive Continues to  
Eleventh Hour in  
Prince Georges.



By the Associated Press.

The "most momentous off-year campaign in 80 years" is ushered in today with the signs pointing by and large, to a victory for the Democrats tomorrow.

As New Dealers, anti-middle-ground men composed their final pleas to the 30,000,000 persons to cast ballots, the question in the minds of virtually all the experts is not whether the Democratic party in general will emerge triumphant, but how emphatic the endorsement will be.

Though they will have the victories in individual States, the Republicans, even in their rosiest reveries, do not hope to approach control in either House of Congress.

They do dispute the smiling prediction of their foes that Democrats will have a two-thirds sway when the gavel falls next January 3.

Party Futures Watched.

It is such questions as these that already are engrossing observers:

Will a process of disintegration, already detected by some, break the two old parties into a new alignment of "liberals" and "conservatives"?

If the Democrats attain huge majorities will they work as a unit, or split up, as huge majorities often do?

If there is a pronounced leaning to the "left," will Mr. Roosevelt try to curb the leftists and will he be successful?

Will the Republicans get enough of a foothold to make it a real fight in 1936?

The elections involve the administrations of 33 States and the selection of 466 members of the Seventy-fourth Congress, who will be called upon to complete the Roosevelt recovery program before the 1936 presidential election.

Forty-seven States will elect 432 House members. Thirty-one will send 34 Senators to sit with 61 holdovers.

Senator Hale, Republican of Maine, who was re-elected September 10. They will sit in a Congress that will do much to determine the destinies of the Democratic and Republican parties, as well as the policies of the Government.

Prohibition Issue Up.

In addition, 274 important State office-holders will be selected from 750 candidates. These do not include legislators. Twenty-four States will decide some 60 constitutional proposals, including prohibition repeal in Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wyoming.

Among the 135 candidates for the 34 Senate seats are many national political figures. Close contests have been fought in several States. Democrats say they will eliminate at least six Old Guard Republicans.

Of the 138 gubernatorial candidates, Upton Sinclair, the Democratic nominee in California, has been the most spectacular in the race. His defeat is claimed by the Republican opponent, Gov. Frank P. Merriam.

The vigorous contest between Gov. Herbert H. Lehman in New York and Robert Moses, Republican, gained Nation-wide prominence when President Roosevelt appealed for the re-election of his friend, Lehman.

President Roosevelt is back in his Hyde Park home, where he will vote tomorrow. With the exception of supporting Lehman and Senator Copeland, Democrat, who is opposed by E. Harold Cluett, Troy collar maker and wealthy Republican, the Chief Executive has maintained publicly a "hands-off" policy. He kept a close watch on developments.

Mrs. Roosevelt in Campaign.

Mrs. Roosevelt stumped New York State for Mrs. Caroline O'Day, Democratic candidate at large for Congress. Two other women, Miss Natalie P. Cough Republican, and Miss (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

### HIGH COURT AGAIN UPHOLDS MILK ACT

Opinion Says Inefficiency  
Must Lie Behind Plea of  
New York Firm.

By the Associated Press.

Upholding for the second time the New York milk control act, the Supreme Court asserted today that if weaker members of an industry find themselves "unable to keep pace with the stronger" it is "their comparative inefficiency, not tyrannical compulsion, that makes them laggards in the race."

The attack on the milk control law—a piece of recovery legislation—was made by the Hegeman Farms Corp. of New York City. It contended the spread between the price the State Milk Control Board had fixed for purchasing and selling milk was not sufficient to enable it to make a fair return.

Reading the unanimous opinion, Justice Cardozo said dealers dissatisfied with the milk rulers had themselves asked for a hearing. He added there was no record that the corporation had done so.

"If the price is not raised," he added, "the reason must be that efficient sellers find that they can get along without a change."

"Either that must be so, or else the industry will perish. The bill does not suggest that such a catastrophe is imminent."

"True, of course, it is that the weaker members of the group (the marginal operators or even others above the margin) may find themselves unable to keep pace with the stronger, but it is their comparative inefficiency, not tyrannical compulsion, that makes them laggards in the race."

"Whether a wise statecraft will favor or condemn this exaltation of the strong is a matter of legislative policy with which courts are not concerned."

To pass judgment on it, there is need that the field of vision be expanded to take in all the contestants in the race for economic welfare, and not of them only.

"The small dealer may suffer, but the small producer may be helped, and an industry vital to the state thus rescued from extinction."

"Such, at any rate, is the theory that animates the statute. If we look at the official declaration of the purpose of its framers."

"The question is not for us whether the working of the law has verified the theory or disproved it. At least, a law so animated is rescued from the reproach of favoritism for the powerful to the prejudice of the lowly. If the orders made thereunder are not arbitrary fiat, the courts will stand aloof."

As 27,000 Montgomery County voters listen to final appeals from rival politicians today, election officials announced that every precaution would be taken to maintain order at the polls tomorrow.

Reports that efforts might be made to intimidate voters constituted the latest sensation in a county campaign replete with sensations.

Meanwhile, in Prince Georges, an equally hard fought, but less spectacular campaign was drawing to a close with both sides still making tax reductions, the chief issue.

Virginia's voters remained apathetic, their election tomorrow involving only candidates for the Senate and House. With the Democratic aspirants favored to win.

An entire slate of county and State officials is to be voted upon in Maryland.

Fusion Supplies Opposition.

The Montgomery County contest is unusual because, instead of having their traditional rivals, the Republicans, as their opponents, the Democrats who have held the reins of county government for 15 years, face a powerful combination of Republicans and independent Democrats known as the Fusion party.

Both Democratic and Fusion leaders took notice today of rumors that the other planned "questionable tactics" at the polls, and each denied their group would resort to illegal maneuvering.

Charges and counter-charges which characterized the hectic campaign continued unabated as the day of voting neared. The latest controversy to become the subject of public debate today involved a claim by a Democratic party speaker that the position of superintendent of schools would become a political plum if the Fusionists triumphed, which was denied by leaders of that party.

Appeal Over Radio.

The word battle between spokesmen for the two parties will continue over the ether tonight, when Joseph A. Cantel will talk in behalf of the Fusionists at 10:30 over Station WJVS, and Roger J. Whitford will plead the cause of the Democrats over the same station at 11 o'clock.

Having been more successful than their Montgomery neighbors in maintaining harmony within their own ranks, Democrats of Prince Georges are presenting a united front against a Republican party that was badly split in both State and county primaries.

The county G. O. P. apparently has heeded its primary wounds, however, and its leaders are confident of making a strong bid to wrest control from the Democratic administration.

Two candidates of State-wide prominence are involved in the Prince Georges election, Lansdale G. Sasser, Democratic floor leader of the State Senate, and Oliver Metzger, Republican leader of the House of Delegates, both of whom are running for reelection.

Byrd Confident.

Confident of re-election, Senator Harry P. Byrd of Virginia has remained almost inactive, while his Republican rival, Lawrence C. Page of Norfolk, has toured the State.

In the eighth district, involving the territory adjacent to Washington, Representative Howard W. Smith, Democratic incumbent, also has deemed it unnecessary to campaign vigorously, although John Locke Green, Republican, running against him, has visited every section of the district.

Virginia's polls will be open from sunrise to sunset, while ballots are to be cast in Maryland from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

### LABOR CONFLICTS END IN AGREEMENT

Strikes in Many States  
Called Off and Workers  
Promised Aid.

By the Associated Press.

Conflict gave way to co-operation today in the relationships of employers and employees.

The United Textile Workers of America offered to aid the Cotton Textile Institute, manufacturers' organization, in developing new markets as soon as Federal mediators iron out the differences remaining after their great strike.

Employees of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. returned to work in 300 Cleveland stores today, preparing to reopen them this week in accordance with the truce which the company and seven striking unions reached.

Miners to End Strike.

United Anthracite Miners, whose attempts to close hard coal collieries near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., resulted in three days of clashes with members of the United Mine Workers of America, voted yesterday to end their strike. The striking union said its case for discharging men would be fought in the courts.

Seven hundred employees at the Geuder, Paeschke & Frey Co. enamelware plant in Milwaukee also started back to work. Their three-month strike ended with an increase in pay and union recognition.

Rioting occurred, however, in the strike of 300 milk wagon drivers at Fargo, N. Dak. Six men were arrested.

A New York union threatened to call out 2,000 employees in 150 buildings unless a \$30 minimum wage was established. Thousands of persons climbed stairs to their skyscraper offices last week when a similar strike halted elevators in the garment center.

2,000 RETURN TO WORK.

A. & P. Employees Reach Agreement With Company.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 5 (P).—More than 2,000 clerks and managers, bakers and truck drivers returned to their places at counters, ovens, steering wheels and desks today as the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. prepared to open its stores here after a week's lay-off.

The controversy between union workers and company officials ended employees returned to the jobs they vacated a week ago with a week's pay in their pockets.

The greatest activity was at the company warehouses where workers were checking in new supplies and then checking them out to replenish stocks in the stores.

Stores to Open Wednesday.

The warehouses were the focal point of the trouble last month which caused the company to close all the stores on October 27. Officials declared that union activity prevented them from moving supplies to the stores.

The difficulty was thrashed out before the National Labor Relations Board and a peace plan approved.

J. J. Byrnes, A. & P. vice president, said the stores will open for business "probably Wednesday or Thursday."

Meanwhile at Columbus, Michael Schulz, president of the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of Ohio, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, announced that his organization will ask A. & P. officials to extend the Cleveland agreement to all 15,000 A. & P. stores.

The agreement provides for the ending of all strikes by unions and a promise of no discrimination against union employees by the company. It also provides for arbitration of disputes.

END THREE MONTHS' STRIKE.

700 Workers Return to Jobs in Milwaukee Plant.

MILWAUKEE, November 5 (P).—Their three months' strike ended, 700 employees at the Geuder, Paeschke & Frey Co. enamelware plant turned back to their jobs today.

The workers voted yesterday to accept an agreement, providing for a 12 1/2 per cent wage increase, appointment of an arbitration group and union recognition.

The meat workers previously were paid 35 to 40 cents an hour and the machinists 55 cents and upward.

Five persons were injured and several arrested in disorders during the strike.

### Falls Church Baby Strangles in Crib On Eve of Birthday

Special Dispatch to The Star.

FALLS CHURCH, Va., November 5.—Ann Barclay Wilcox, infant daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Edward Barclay Wilcox of Falls Church, strangled in her sleeping bag early Sunday. Dr. C. A. Ransom, coroner, said the child had been dead about 4 hours when her mother discovered the tragedy.

The child's first birthday was to have been celebrated yesterday, and a cake and numerous gifts were waiting for the event.

Rev. Mr. Wilcox is pastor of the Crossman M. E. Church here.

### KINGSFORD-SMITH LANDS AT OAKLAND

Successfully Completes 2-  
408-Mile Flight From  
Honolulu.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, November 5.—A trans-Pacific flight of more than 7,000 miles went into the flying records of the Australian aviator, Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith today on completion of an epoch-making flight from Brisbane, Australia, to California.

Back tracking the route he flew in 1932, the British knight of the air, landed on the field at 7:44 a.m. (Pacific standard time) and apologized to a small group of spectators for his "early arrival."

Navigator Credited.

Sir Charles, the first to make an airplane flight from the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, credited his navigator, Capt. P. G. Taylor, with making it possible for them to arrive nearly two hours ahead of schedule.

After resting a few hours, the two flew here, another 340 miles.

Sir Charles disclosed that the plane isn't considered airworthy in Australia.

"It is curious, but the Australian air regulations have proved her un-airworthy, and I therefore was unable to sell her there," he said. He plans to dispose of the plane in southern California.

The dauntless fliers brushed aside questions about the dangers of the journey.

"We had no trouble except for 15 minutes on the 11 o'clock Saturday night, when we bumped into a rain storm," said Kingsford-Smith. "That necessitated a short period of blind flying."

"The only trouble we had on the whole flight from Brisbane was on the leg from Suva to Honolulu, when I accidentally knocked down the wing flaps during a storm and we went into a spin, dropping almost into the ocean."

After a visit with his brother, E. H. (Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

### JAPAN'S MANDATED RULE QUESTIONED

Reported Ban on U. S. War  
Ships Opens Issue in  
League Commission.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, Switzerland, November 5.—The entire question of Japan's right to hold islands under mandate in the Pacific Ocean, now that she has resigned from the League of Nations, was thrown into discussion today as the League Mandate Commission heard a report that United States warships had been refused the right to visit former German islands now under Japanese mandate.

According to League officials, reports exist that Japan, in violation of mandate regulations, is secretly constructing naval bases on these islands. This concrete question, however, did not arise at today's meeting.

It Is Informal.

What did happen was that a member of the commission told Nobutomi Ito, the Japanese minister to Poland, that he had read in a Stockholm newspaper that an American battleship, transporting an American scientific group which intended to study an eclipse of the sun, had been denied admission to islands under Japanese mandate.

Ito answered that he had no knowledge of the report and added that the Japanese government itself had organized a scientific expedition to visit the islands and had invited scientists of other countries. Ito said he saw no reason why the United States or any other country should wish to send scientists on a battleship when Japan herself had organized a general scientific expedition.

The Japanese diplomat added that he would have to consult his government concerning the particular charge, but he assured the commission that the islands were entirely open to visitors.

Statement Withheld.

A report existed that Ito had arranged to make a statement to the commission that at the moment when Japan's resignation from the League takes effect—the two years' notice expires next year—Japan would continue to exercise her mandate in fulfillment of the regulations as laid down by the League of Nations' covenant.

Ito, however, informed the Associated Press that he had no present intention of making such a declaration, as Tokyo has not authorized it.

NAVAL PARLEY INTERESTED.

LONDON, November 5 (P).—Naval and diplomatic quarters were considerably interested today by allegations made concerning Pacific Ocean islands under Japanese mandate.

It was said officially that the subject of the mandated islands was entirely separate from the naval treaty conversations now being carried on here between delegations from the United States, Japan and Great Britain, but that it was so vastly important to the whole Pacific problem that the question was certain to be discussed at least informally.

Naval delegations refused to comment.

### PRESIDENT RESTS ON EVE OF VOTING

Col. House Has Conference With  
Roosevelt on International  
Affairs.

By the Associated Press.

HYDE PARK, N. Y., November 5.—President Roosevelt rested at his ancestral home today and turned his thoughts to the future.

The President will cast his own vote at the town hall tomorrow in the biennial election which political advisers have assured him will rejoin a New Deal Democratic majority for the next Congress.

Indicating some new moves contemplated by the administration, Col. Edward M. House, adviser to former President Woodrow Wilson, said after a conference with Mr. Roosevelt:

"The President has a lot of views. International affairs seem to be occupying the principal attention of the President. Col. House, with whom he chatted yesterday, is an authority on foreign problems."

Col. House declined to speak about his talk with the President, but he predicted freely a solution of the troubled conversations at London for continuance of naval limitations.

### JAMES ROOSEVELT MUST FACE TRAFFIC CHARGE

President's Son Will Receive Same  
Treatment as Other Speed  
Violators, Officials Say.

By the Associated Press.

NASHUA, N. H., November 5.—James Roosevelt, son of the President, who was stopped yesterday for speeding while en route to a Democratic rally in Manchester, will receive the same treatment as any other motorist who violates the speed laws of New Hampshire, it was said today at the office of John F. Griffin, State motor vehicle commissioner.

Roosevelt, who was stopped just outside this city by State Motor Cycle Officer Boyd E. Mercer, will face a speeding charge in Nashua Municipal Court, but not until after the election, it was indicated.

Boyd said the President's son was exceeding the speed limit by a "wide margin."

### LONG BEACH IS SHAKEN

Tremor Most Severe Since Quake  
of March 10, 1933.

LONG BEACH, Calif., November 5 (P).—Long Beach and coastal communities south of here were shaken last night by an earthquake which residents said was one of the most severe since the disastrous quake of March 10, 1933. The tremor lasted between one and two seconds.

Due to the brief duration of the shock about 38 p.m. damage was limited to a few broken dishes and window panes.

### CHALLENGE OF MRS. DALL'S VOTE CITES RESIDENCE IN NEVADA

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Natalie Couch, Republican candidate for Representative at large, announced today that she will challenge the vote of Mrs. Anna Dall, President Roosevelt's daughter, should she cast a ballot at elections tomorrow.

Expressing her challenge in a telegram to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt at Hyde Park, Natalie Couch wrote as follows:

"I am sending this telegram to you as a woman of the White House and as an active participant in the Democratic campaign against my candidacy for Representative in Congress at large from the State of New York."

"I am informed that a member of your household, on or about June 17, last, established legal residence in the State of Nevada for personal reasons, in which I have no interest."

"I am further informed that the same member of your household has, within recent date, obtained an absentee ballot in Dutchess County for the purpose of voting in the forthcoming election. If this is true, I am vitally interested."

"I call your attention to section 150 of article 7 of the election law and section 1629 and 1633 of article 158, chapter 41, of the penal law."

"I shall see that such a vote is challenged for the purpose of preserving an honest ballot."

The wire was signed, "Natalie Couch."

### IL DUCE WILL GREET HUNGARY'S PREMIER

Trade, Commerce and Possibly  
Trianon Treaty Revision to  
Be Discussed.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, November 5.—Premier Mussolini will go to the station tonight to welcome Hungary's premier, Julius Goemboes, due to arrive shortly after 8 o'clock.

Goemboes will go directly to the Hungarian Legation and will be received by Mussolini tomorrow morning at the Venezia Palace for their first official conversation.

The two premiers are expected to discuss Italo-Hungarian trade and commerce and possibly discuss revision of the treaty of Trianon, which gave to the Balkan States certain parts of Hungary.

Secrecy characterized Goemboes' departure yesterday from Budapest and upon his arrival in Vienna he was closely guarded by Austrian soldiers and police until his departure for Italy.

### Court Gives Blow to Workers Suing to Regain U. S. Jobs

Holding that Government employees have no property interest in their jobs, the District Court of Appeals decided today that the courts have no general supervising power over the proceedings of the administrative departments and cannot decide disputes over working conditions.

It was expected this decision would result in a refusal by the courts to pass upon reinstatement suits brought by married workers dismissed from Federal service under the Economy Act.

The opinion was rendered in a mandamus suit brought by William Field, a Government Printing Office proofreader, against Public Printer Augustus A. Giegengack.

Field asked the court to compel the public printer to grant him 14 1/2 days of earned leave, which had been taken away under the economy act. He contended the earned leave amounted to a property right, which Congress cannot take away, reduce nor suspend without compensation after it has once accrued.

The appellate court pointed out that there is no property right in a public office, and said that "if the office itself

### LONG MUST STAND LIBEL SUIT TRIAL, HIGH COURT SAYS

Action for \$500,000 Resulted  
From Speech Made  
in Senate.

CLAIM OF IMMUNITY  
DENIED BY TRIBUNAL

Decision Is Unanimous Against  
Louisianian Attempting to  
Evade Ansell Action.

By the Associated Press.

Senator Huey P. Long must stand trial in a \$500,000 libel suit resulting from a speech he made in the Senate.

The Supreme Court today disagreed with the Senator's contention that because he was a member of Congress he had constitutional immunity from such legal action.

The case was brought by Samuel T. Ansell, former judge advocate general of the Army.

Bitterly Assails Ansell.

In his speech the Senator bitterly assailed Ansell, who had acted as counsel for a Senate committee investigating the election of Senator John H. Overton of Louisiana, supported by Long.

Contending he had been injured by the speech on February 21, 1933, Ansell filed suit in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Long challenged the validity of the summons served on him, claiming immunity as a member of Congress.

The trial court and the District of Columbia Court of Appeals both held the Senator must stand trial.

Long was quoted as telling the Senate that Ansell had "practically forged his own appointment as judge advocate general," that Ansell had been "condemned by the Government as a thief, and a scoundrel and a crook," and that he "had been practically run out of the Army for fraud."

Asserting that speech and its circulation in the mails by Long was libelous, defamatory, scandalous and malicious, Ansell filed civil suit for libel, asking \$250,000 compensatory and \$250,000 punitive damages.

Service of summons in the suit was obtained on Long in Washington. He claimed an eclipse of the sun, had been denied admission to islands under Japanese mandate.

The District of Columbia Supreme Court refused to quash the summons. The Court of Appeals took the same view, declaring Long was not exempt from trial in a civil suit during a session of Congress, and holding the service of the summons on him to be good.

It said the allegations of the petition were supported by sufficient evidence that the matter charged constituted libel.

"The offense consists not in what was said in the Senate, but in the publication and circulating of the libelous documents," it added.

Justice Brandeis, in reading the unanimous decision, said the question had been frequently decided and there was no valid ground for the objection urged by Long.

### COURT OF APPEALS NULLIFIES FREEING OF TRIO ON REPEAL

O'Hearne Faces Return to  
Jail for Balance of 10-  
Month Term.

JOHNSON AND DODSON  
CASES ALSO INVOLVED

Tribunal Holds Evidence Lacking  
Showing Congress Intended  
Act Be Retrospective.

Jack E. O'Hearne, who was released from the District jail after repeal of the eighteenth amendment, must now go back and serve out the balance of a 10-month sentence imposed upon him in connection with a violation of the national prohibition act, the District Court of Appeals decided today.

Similar rulings were handed down by the appellate court in the cases of Harry J. Johnson and George Dodson, prohibition offenders, and were likewise released from jail after repeal.

Guilt of Contempt.

O'Hearne, well known figure here in night club circles during the dry era, was adjudged guilty of contempt of court for ignoring an injunction forbidding him to violate the prohibition act. He started serving the sentence, but shortly after repeal applied for his release on the theory that ratification of the twenty-first amendment had invalidated his sentence.

The court was ordered released in District of Columbia, where it was held the sentence was no longer effective. Dissatisfied with this ruling, United States Attorney Leslie C. Garnett and his assistants, H. L. Underwood and William A. Gallagher, took an appeal.

In an opinion written by Associate Justice Hitz, the Court of Appeals held there was no showing that Congress had intended to make the twenty-first amendment retrospective in its effect. The opinion of the court said, in part:

"Assuming that it would have been competent for the Congress to propose and for the people to adopt the twenty-first amendment in a form having a retrospective effect on penalties of the twenty-first amendment of the eighteenth amendment, which it repealed, this was not done, and it is not open to the courts to do so by assuming to read into the repealing amendment provisions which it does not contain. It is not to be considered that undue hardship is thereby brought upon individuals, either few or many, the remedy lies with the legislative and executive departments of the Government, which can relieve the situation by amnesty or pardon."

"The appellee (O'Hearne) asserts that he seeks no retrospective application of the twenty-first amendment and that the fortune of war leaves him without remedy in respect of so much of his sentence as was served before the repeal of the eighteenth amendment. He claims that each day of his confinement thereafter is a new and distinct wrong inflicted upon him by executive power acting under the supposed authority of the amendment and the national prohibition act. But judicial control of this case properly extended when the prisoner was committed to the prison and execution of the sentence was undertaken by the Executive. That duty of the nation rests not upon the repeal of the eighteenth amendment of the national prohibition act, but upon the constitutional and statutory obligation of the President to see that all laws are faithfully executed, and that, with that constitutional duty goes the constitutional power to grant pardons in his grace and the interest of justice."

Higher Appeal Likely.

It was believed O'Hearne will ask the United States Supreme Court to review the decision, and in that event nothing will be done by the Government until after that tribunal has taken action. If he does not seek review, United States Attorney Garnett said he would be sent back to jail as soon as the mandate comes down from the Court of Appeals.

O'Hearne, who was arrested after the repeal of the eighteenth amendment, and one-half months of the sentence when he was released.

Dodson and Johnson were serving time for direct violations of the prohibition act. They could not be reached for comment.

### NAMED 'PRICE DICTATOR'

Karl Goerdeler Appointed by  
Reichsfuehrer Hitler.

BERLIN, November 5 (P).—Reichsfuehrer Hitler today appointed Karl Goerdeler, the lord mayor of Leipzig, Germany's commissar for the control of prices. Lord Mayor Goerdeler filed a similar office in 1931 under former Chancellor Brüning.

The appointment of a "price dictator" became necessary after complaints had reached the government from all parts of the country that merchants, producers and manufacturers had been raising their prices without warrant.

The provincial press has been filled for weeks past with warnings by local authorities against price increases, and that on Saturday the police closed 24 butcher shops for such increases.

### 13 BURIED IN AVALANCHE

Hope for Those in Home in Sicily  
Is Abandoned.

MESSINA, Sicily, November 5 (P).—Thirteen persons were buried (AP) yesterday by an avalanche which covered a house in the village of Bordonaro. Hope for them was abandoned. Two bodies have been recovered. The avalanche, which started down a hillside without warning, was loosened by heavy rains.

### FLAMES DAMAGE LINER

S. S. Caribia's Machine Rooms  
Scene of Fire.

HAMBURG, November 5 (P).—Two fire tugs and four fire engines today stamped out a fire in the machine rooms of the Hamburg-American Line's 12,000-ton S. S. Caribia, which returned to port Saturday from the West Indies. The fire started from spontaneous combustion and the damage was slight.

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