

German Army Claims That Norway Is Conquered; Gloom Gains in Britain; Destroyer Is Blown Up

Overloaded Barden Bill Voted Down

Author Disowns Amended Draft

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The Barden amendments to exempt large groups of workers from the wage-hour law were voted down, 156 to 66, in the House yesterday after being so altered and "loaded" by additional legislation that their author, Representative Barden (D., N. C.) threw up his hands in disgust and disowned them.

The debate, which came as the culmination of a long controversy, was fought by the Barden plan, the way for consideration, ending today, of less sweeping amendments offered by the House Labor Committee.

Originally, the Barden program provided that a score of operations connected with the processing of farm products (such as the canning of vegetables) should be exempt from the 30-cent-an-hour minimum wage and the 42-hour maximum work week.

Offered as Farm Aid

Barden offered his plan as an aid to the farmer, saying that if processors' costs increased, the farmer got less for his products. Opponents replied that the plan would be a blow to 1,000,000 or 2,000,000 low-paid workers, without benefiting the farmers.

Yesterday, the opponents topped the policy of tactics in the House by putting "everything but the kitchen sink" into Barden's amendments, with the idea that the more they contained, the more enemies they would make.

In rapid-fire order, the chamber approved additional amendments exempting workers in all newspapers with circulations under 5,000; small banks and trust companies; the production of utterances; canners who engage art-time in canning certain non-perishable products, etc.

In addition, critics of the Barden bill gleefully accepted a proposal by Representative Brown (R., Ohio) to make Barden's exemptions apply only to the hour standards, not the minimum wages.

Toward the end of the hectic day, Barden asserted:

"I am not for the Barden bill as it now lies."

May Offer Amendments

On the showdown, which came on a standing vote without a roll call, he voted against the measure, and so did a number of others who supported his bill in its original form. The vote, however, did not necessarily mean a complete, final defeat for Barden, since he will have a chance to offer his amendments on the floor when the Labor Committee's legislation is up for consideration.

The latter bill provides that one 16 operations not necessarily performed on the farm shall be exempt from the hour standards (but not the wage minimum). Like the Barden measure, it also would exempt certain white collar workers, among them all employees in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

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Dodgers' 9th Straight Is Carleton's No-Hitter

CINCINNATI, (AP)—James Otto (Tex) Carleton, a 33-year-old refugee from the minors, stalked into baseball's no-hit hall of fame yesterday by pitching the undefeated Brooklyn Dodgers to a 3-to-0 triumph over the Cincinnati Reds.

It was the ninth straight victory for the stampeding Dodgers, tying a modern major league record for consecutive wins at the start of the season—a string last attained by the New York Giants in 1918.

It also was the second no-hit game of the young season, coming two weeks to the day after Bob Feller shaped his opening day

spectacle for the Cleveland Indians against the Chicago White Sox.

Carleton, a righthander who came up to the St. Louis Cardinals in 1932 and moved to the Chicago Cubs in 1935, playing in one world series with each club, developed arm trouble a couple of years ago

and was sold to Milwaukee in the American Association last year. He won 11 and lost nine there

compared to 17-11 for the Cards in 1933 and 16-8 for the Cubs in 1937 and during the winter was purchased conditionally by the Dodgers.

Errors Fall to Snake Him

This was what made his great exhibition yesterday the more astounding. He refused to get unsettled by three errors his teammates committed behind him in the early innings and in the last five frames set the National League champions down in order.

At the start of the contest, reeled off before 10,544 enthusiastic fans, was a tight mound duel between Carleton and the equally aged Jim Turner. But in the fifth Turner

walked two men and Pete Cosewicz hit a home run that accounted for all of the scoring of the game.

It was then that the tactician Texan seemed to grasp the idea that he not only might win, but might get a no-hitter. The crowd sensed the fact, too, and was cheering him on at the finish.

Carleton walked Bill Werber in the first inning, and in the second inning an error by Peevsee

threw Harry Craft reach first and a wild throw by Cosewicz let him go to second. In the third, Werber again walked out a base on balls and in the fourth a bad

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Million Waits Kidnaper Of Fuehrer

Peace Advocate Offers Reward

NEW YORK, (AP)—A reward of \$1,000,000 in cash for the delivery of Adolf Hitler "alive, unwounded and unhurt" into the custody of the League of Nations was offered last night by Samuel Harden Church, president of the Carnegie Institute.

His offer, made in "good faith" in behalf of a group of Pittsburgh residents, was outlined in the following letter to the New York Times:

"In order to prevent further bloodshed and outrage in this war of the German aggression, I am authorized by competent Americans to offer a reward of \$1,000,000 to be paid in cash to the person or persons who will deliver Adolf Hitler, alive, unwounded and unhurt, into the custody of the League of Nations for trial before a high court of justice for his crimes against the peace and dignity of the world. This proposal will stand good through the month of May, 1940."

(Signed) Samuel Harden Church, president, the Carnegie Institute.

Church Explains Offer

Church, in Pittsburgh, said in a telephone interview with the Times, that the time limitation was made in order to insure that seekers after the reward would not quickly.

He said the decision to post the \$1,000,000 reward was reached by a Pittsburgh group after they had received private advices from Europe that Hitler would strike soon on the Western Front in an attempt to break through, even at the cost of 500,000 German lives.

Asked if he was acting in his capacity as president of the Carnegie Institute, one of the major educational and cultural organizations set up by the steel master, Andrew Carnegie, Church replied:

"I see no objection to my making the offer as president of the institute. It chimes perfectly with the ideals of Andrew Carnegie. After all, he founded a peace organization. And he firmly believed in an association of the nations with power to enforce peace."

Discussed for Months

Church told the Times the question of offering the reward had been under discussion by a group of members of the Duquesne Club in Pittsburgh for two or three months.

"Finally the project has taken shape, and I was selected to make the offer public," he continued.

"There are, in the group of present sponsors, about 50 persons, some of them women."

"I have held back quite a while, not that I doubted the possibility of success of the plan—nor do I doubt it now—but because I doubted that it would strike the imagination of the world in the manner that it should."

"But I felt that there was some power in the idea, especially so because it is not in any sense an offer of reward for an assassination, and so I have come to believe that it will indeed catch people's imagination."

Doorn Exploit Recalled

Church said that although the group backing the project realized the possibility of achieving its aim was slight, they decided to make the offer anyway on the ground that the capture of Hitler would avert untold suffering.

Recalling that after the close of the World War a group of Americans had tried to capture the former Kaiser Wilhelm in Holland, Church observed "there is in the record an actual case" of a try at such a grandiose adventure.

Denouncing Hitler as "the common enemy of mankind," Church said the Nazi chancellor was actuated by the "same criminal motive which has guided the destroyers of civilization of other times."

"He is consumed with the desire of conquering the world for the mere pleasure of conquering the world."

"Magnificent Precedent"

The Carnegie Institute head said he realized it would "be unwise" to attempt to deliver Hitler, if captured, to the League of Nations at Geneva, for the Reich's army would quickly overrun little Switzerland.

"The proper goal would be England," he added. "But the question of trial would be too big for Great Britain or any other one country. A court of all the civilized nations of the world should try such a case, and the United States should be a member of such a court."

Church told the Times that the tribunal would establish a "magnificent precedent."

Italy Causes Precautions By British

Mediterranean Ships Diverted

LONDON, (AP)—The danger of Italian participation in the European war forced Britain last night to take "certain precautions"—understood to be diversion of shipping from the Mediterranean—while British setbacks in Norway caused an opposition attack on "apparently inspired articles" in the press suggesting Allied troop withdrawals from the central Norwegian battlefronts.

Late last night, a war office communique made this brief announcement:

"In the Dombas area, the British, fighting with indomitable courage, have resisted any further advances by the enemy. North of Steinkjer the British troops again proved their superiority in patrol work, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy."

"Fresh landings have taken place along the coast of Norway."

The communique made no direct mention of the capture of Dombas, or the forcing of a connecting link by German forces between Oslo and Trondheim, which seemed to bring the Norwegian campaign to a critical stage.

Withdrawal Held Unjustified

If the German assertions are true it means the British forces south of Trondheim are isolated.

But last night, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal leader, hit at those suggesting Britain withdraw her expeditionary force from the sector.

Withdrawal, he said, was a policy which could be justified only if the military situation were beyond repair.

"If indeed that be the case it would be criminal to urge the government to throw away any more valuable lives in a hopeless or almost hopeless effort to retrieve it (the military situation), but serious questions will have to be asked," he said.

Britain's precautions in the Mediterranean were disclosed in an authoritative statement. It said "pronouncements by Italians in responsible positions and the attitude of the Italian press have been recently of such a character as to make it necessary for his majesty's government to take precautions as regards British shipping which would normally pass through the Mediterranean."

The statement added it was hoped circumstances soon would permit cancellation of the special precautions.

Cape Route Used

At the outbreak of the war, until it was clear Italy was staying nonbelligerent, Britain routed her shipping around the Cape of Good Hope instead of through the Mediterranean.

It was not apparent whether the order last night applied to all British shipping using the Mediterranean, or only to ships making continuous voyages through that sea.

Sinclair, who voiced his warning in a speech at Glasgow, declared the government must decide on vigorous measures and determined action in Norway, or remaining neutrals would rush to the German bandwagon.

He struck sharply at "false promises" telling Hitler he missed the bus—a phrase which Prime Minister Chamberlain used recently in describing Adolf Hitler's strategy.

Real Action Is Urged

"That reminds me of the prophecy that Munich meant 'peace in our time,'" said Sir Archibald, in another reference to Chamberlain.

"Although we shall muddle through to victory in the long run, we shall pay for the feebleness of our political direction by prolongation of the war," he said.

"There is nothing in the rules of war against a country moving skillfully and striking without warning, and the British public would not complain if the British government moved and struck the Germans."

Sir Archibald said "the country

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German forces driving up the valleys from Oslo were reported yesterday to have captured Dombas and Stora after dislodging the British. A German force marched from Trondheim to Stora thus giving the Germans command of Central Norway. It is feared some British may be trapped between Dombas and Stora.

German Planes Extensive Toll Is Reported As Ship Sinks

Communications, Sick Train Bombed

By J. Norman Lodge

FORMOFSS, NORWAY, ABOUT 20 MILES EAST OF NAMSOS, (AP)—Field Marshall Hermann Goering's aerial circus ranged the Norwegian countryside from the ocean to the Swedish border on this northern war front yesterday, bombing and strafing Allied communications, one truck train filled with Swedish volunteers and a Red Cross ambulance train.

While activity in the air continued undiminished, a death-like calm settled over the land operations, indicating, perhaps, the calm before the storm of a major offensive.

Beginning at Namsos, British landing plane, the Nazis dropped seven bombs.

From Namsos the Germans swarmed over Grog, railroad point 30 miles to the east, where bombers and machine-guns alternated in the attacks. Grog, many times the objective of the Nazis, is experienced in this sort of thing and escaped without casualties.

Formofss Bombed

Flying into the Søndre Mountains, the attackers paid a brief visit to Formofss, without any shooting; then they dived over the trail that leads from Gaddede, on the Swedish frontier, and machine-gunned the Swedish-filled trucks.

A Red Cross ambulance, one of 25 being brought into Norway by British Quakers, was raked with machine-guns a short distance up the road, it was told. But attacks, however, failed to cause any casualties.

Dr. Richard Early, in charge of the ambulance unit, said the Germans twice swooped down, firing their bursts.

From the ambulance train, the attackers turned to a seven-truck supply convoy en route from Sweden. The trucks were bringing in the first food supply from the outside for the residents of this community, Lake Snares.

Reports from Borgundfjord, meanwhile, said that additional Allied troops are being landed in Sundfjord and in Nordfjord. This information appeared to bear out reports of intensified Allied activity.

In the Norwegian-held sector of the community, Lake Snares.

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