90th Year Volume 90 Number 134

(See Report on Page 13)

Richmond, Virginia, Friday, May 3, 1940

War News Censored-

Readers of The Times-Dis-

patch are cautioned that news

to censorship before it is trans-

mitted to the United States.

Mrs. Norton Fails to Halt **Exemptions** To Wage Act

2 Million Workers In Farm Industry Seen as Dropped

WASHINGTON, (/I) After a heetic struggle, in which the House tentatively approved exemption after exemption from the Wage-Hour Act, Representative Mary Norton (D., N. J.), a leader of Administration forces, abandoned hope last night of stopping sweeping amendments in that chamber Mrs. Norton, chairman of the House Labor Committee, an-nounced that Administration men would count on the Schate Labor Committee to block the changes approved yesterday—changes which she bitterly estimated would exempt from the minimum wages and maximum hours standards 2 000,000 workers engaged in the processing of farm products or in farm co-operatives.
These exemptions were tacked

on to the Norton committee's bill, which provides that 16 processes immediately connected with the preparation of certain farm crops for market shall be wholly exempt from the 42-hour week for 14 weeks a year, and that for the rest of the year the maximum work week shall be 60 hours. Withdraws From Debate

"If any self-respecting member of the House can vote for the bill now, it's all right with the committee," Mrs. Norton said angrily I wish to take no further part in he debate."

One amendment, offered by Representative Bland (D., Va.) and approved 52 to 40 would the cleaning, packing, grading or preparing fresh fruits and vegeables in their raw or natural the cauning, processing, freezing or preserving of any product con-sisting wholly or in chief volume of perishable, seasonable fruits or vegetables, including dried fruits, or in handling or transportation in connection with or incidental o such operations to the extent any employee is so engaged."
Previously the enamber had

verwhelmingly reaffirmed a dedistant to grant a total exemption o some 200,000 persons in small farm co-operatives, and had adopted many other less conroverslat changes. Turning aside from farm pro-

ressing amendments for a time, the members adopted an amendment to permit a flexible work week for certain employees provided the total hours at the end of the year averaged 40.

Exempt Livestock Packers

ment with their employers. The compact would have to be approved by the Wage-Hour Administrator.

Thon the members overwhelmingly approved a proposal by Representative Coffee (D., Neb.) intended to exempt livestock lressing and packing plants from the hours limitations for any 14 weeks in a year.

Other amendments which were approved, subject to final confirmation, would: Exempt apple storage.

Exempt certain religious **s**ocieties,

Exempt any employee with a guaranteed yearly salary in excess Eliminate entirely a controver-

"area of production" phrase in the present law. Exempt forest fire-fighters.

Exempt small wholesale grocers from hours provisions,

Fortune's Editor To Work for Willkie

NEW YORK, (#)—Russell W. Davenport resigned yesterday as managing editor of Fortune Magazine to devote "full time, in collaboration with a number of my personal friends, to further the nomination of Wendell L. Wilkie as Republican candidate for President of the United States.' Davenport said his efforts, "to-

gether with those of my friends vho are interested, are being undertaken on our own responsibilty, without any authorization from Mr. Willkie. "I do not contemplate forming

any organization, raising any funds or making any of the rou-Davenport said.



Entered January 27, 1908, at the Post Office,

Lewis W. Douglas Decries 'Isolation'

|Douglas Raps U.S. Policy Of 'Isolation'

Former Budget Head Cites Interest in War

WASHINGTON, (/P) --- Business leaders from cities throughout the country heard Lewis W. Douglas decry a policy of "isolation" for the United States last night a short time after they had called upon the Government to expedite further armament on a "pay-as-we-go" basis.

Douglas, the Roosevelt admin-istration's first budget director, and now president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, declared that America's naany employee employed in tional interests were deeply involved in the outcome of the European war and that it would be impossible to reconstruct a peacetate or any employee employed in ful world if England and France the American ships, Present equip were defeated. In a broadcast address prepared

for delivery at a dinner ending the twenty-eighth meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, he added: Means Arbitrary Government

"There are some who may hold ourselves from world events, crawl into our economic and political cyclone cellar, draw in the trapdoor after us, and thus preserve the essential elements of the American experiment,

mately the creation of a governbroad and arbitrary powers to re-strict our production to our internal demands, to plan our con-sumption so that it meets our production, and thus to distribute whatever products we may cultivate or manufacture—not by the measure of the individual's ca-This proposal, sponsored by Representative Ramspeck (D., Ga.), would apply to regularly—but by the standards of a mit foreign sales of the latest type central planning authority, dis- of planes. employed, sularied workers who voluntarily reached such an agreeefforts there, directing the pro-duction of synthetic articles which can be produced and obtained elsewhere in the world for less, expending an ever-increasing part of our production and our patrimony in a necessarily expanding

"To retreat to the cyclone cellar here means, ultimately, to establish a totalitarian state at home."

Splits Blame for His

Douglas, who quit the New Deal in disagreement with its fiscal policies, spared neither the Gov-ernment nor business in placing responsibility for domestic ills. He called upon business men to demonstrate that they could support the national interest at the expense "of our pocketbooks, if need be." And, on the other hand, he said that continuation of the Administration's spending policies would lead ultimately to "economic and social disintegration."

The address of the former concial followed a business session at which the chamber, without debate adopted a 24-point program proposed by its resolutions com-mittee and elected James S. Kemper of Chicago, president of the Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty company, as its president for the

coming year.
In calling for increased armaments, the organization said that Congress should reaffirm "its determination to keep the United States out of war, unless our na-tion is endangered."

McLean To Get Degree

LANCASTER, PA., (P)—Robert McLean, president of the Asso-ciated Press and president of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, will be awarded an honorary degree of doctor of laws by Franklin and tire moves of a 'campaign'," Marshall College at commence-ment exercises June 5,

18-19

13

15

11

On the Inside

Agriculture Tobacco Act Amendments Asked Amusements Loretta Young Film Reviewed. The Author of An Old Hoax Commentators Editorials Norway and Our Navy Foreign London Takes War News Solemnly Labor Board Member Testifies Industry G. O. P. Gains Revealed in Poll National Obituaries' Deaths in State and City Miss Lawrence Kate Smith's Guest Religion Dr. Reamey Writes of Conference Work Science Study of State Problems Sought Serial Story "Yukon Honcymoon" Giants Defeat Cardinals Sports State and City Fight Seen on Justice Election Woman's Pages Pioneer Clubwomen Honored

General H. H. Arnold, Air Corps chief, was reported yesterday to have told a Senate appropriations subcommittee in a closed session that the Army was making drastle changes in its armament of fighting planes because of lessons learned from the European war.

"every military plane in the serv-ice of the United States is obsolete, according to the European war standards."

A self-sealing gasoline tank developed by the Nazis and now re-ported to have been duplicated for the latest model of American fighting ships is made of a fibrous material, crude rubber and treated and closes them.

was placed on 30-caliber suns. Another member of the commitce said Arnold disclosed that the Army had built a plane carrying a cannon equivalent in effectiveness to the French "75," light artillery field-piece.

Although Lodge said the Army now had about 2,700 planes which could not be modernized to embody all of the new devices. Arnold was said to have made if apparent that the War Department was in no hurry to build large numbers of the latest type

designed to strengthen them against air and subsurface at-

was to maintain the fleet at the 5-5-3 ratio of the 1922 Washington Naval Treaty.

United States arming be expedited on a "pay-as-we-go" basis and commending steps thus far taken gressman and Government offi- to build up the Army, Navy and

Garner and Farley Talk Over Issues

WASHINGTON, (/P)---Vice-President Garner and James A. Far-ley, both contenders for the Demperatic presidential nomination had a lengthy political conference yesterday which friends of the vice-president described as "highly satisfactory."

There was no word from Garner

truce between Garner and New Deal forces in Texas "means absolutely nothing at all insofar as the Garner campaign either in Texas or throughut the nation is concerned."

Under the agreement, the Texas

Britain Orders Her Ships From Italy

Trip Home To Be Made Via Suez

CENOA, ITALY, (P)—British merchant ships in Italian ports were ordered last night to sail with all possible speed for Eng-land by way of the Suez Canal, avoiding Gibraltar. It was be-lieved that the urgent instructions were transmitted to all British merchantmen in the Mediter-

Ships anchored at the crowded port of Genoa were the first to receive the order. Four British vessels were here at the time, One pared to weigh anchor by morn-

The order, coming on the heels of an order one day earlier that all British lifeline shipping avoid the Mediterranean by the tip of Africa, reflected increasing international tension, No Explanation Offered

Concurrently British and French naval forces were concentrating in the Eastern Mediterrancan.

There was no immediate explanation for routing the ships homeward by the much longer way of Suez instead of through the straits of British-fortified Gi-Nor was there any apparent change in Italy's professed atti-

tude of indifference toward the British precautions, The Dutch destroyer Van Galen received orders from Holland authorities to proceed immediately to Dutch territorial waters and sailed

last night.
The first British ship to sail was the Llandovery Castle, with 150 passengers destined for Dur-South Africa.

The steamers Switzerland, Baltara and Alex are expected to leave shortly. The route the English ships

would have to take through the Suez Canal and then around Africa past Cape Town to Southampton, England, is ap-proximately 15,128 miles. The route via Gibraltar to Southamplon is about 2,000 miles. The United States steamer Excalibur departed from Genoa on

for New York with 24 American refugees from Norway and Denmark among her passengers. A large group of other Ameri cans fleeing the Scandinavian war zone are expected to embark for

New York Sunday aboard the news of the British withdrawal liner Manhattan.

Balkan Tension Apparent

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, (P) -Reassured by Germany and Italy that Balkan fears of aggression were unfounded, but nevertheless aware that the situation may change at any moment, the capitals of Southeastern Europe last night weighed the import of several disturbing developments.

German diplomats officially as sured Balkan officials that there was no "real peril" to themselves except some attempted intervention by the Allies which would provoke "German action," as in Norway,

The chamber adopted a reso-lution demanding that further Southeastern Europe peaceful and

intended in the immediate future easiness revived. While these quieting words bol-stered the assurances reported none of the United States' businews that the British and French are the first day," said the war fleets were steaming through paper, "as for quitting its position

'Y' Workers Vote to Continue

tending their work through Mon- the building fund."

the building fund."

states, but never before have we will be to the wilding fund."

"To do this," he said, "must had a representative to the said."

applauded to pledge his work for personal representative, but we the next three days. The Friday note he is instructed to report Garner but would participate in "stop-Roosevelt" movement.

"The stipulations in the so-called agreement merely restate called agreement merely restate the basis of the Garner movement.

"Cheeral Chairman Thomas J. Cheeral Chairman Thoma the basis of the Garner movement from its inception," German Thomas J. Then "the town will be thrown the United States. We note, too, open," with workers hitting prosmany declared in a statement, prospect cards have been neither pr



As Allied Fleet Nears Egypt, Shipping Quits Genoa for Suez Canal

Assurances From Italy Are Limited

ROME, (/P)-United States Amassador William Phillips has reeived only limited assurances of taly's peaceful intentions from Foreign Minister Count Ciano, reliable political circles reported last night, as official Italians expressed indifference at Allied precautionary measures in the Medi terranean, including the dispatch of a battle fleet to Egypt.

templates no warlike moves with-In the next 10 days, it was re-British Prime Minister Cham-

perlain's announcement that the were reinforced by extraordinary defense measures in Egypt and officers to the colors by Greece.
Diplomatic circles interpreted

kese developments as an empliatic warning that Britain and the Allied setback in Scandinavia. sea forces.

"We look soon to the complete Continued on Page 3, Column 4

Foreign circles already had been terranean as a precautionary

Ambassador Phillips, it was learned, called on Count Ciano at the request of the State Depart-ment in Washington, and not, as had previously been reported, at the request of Ciano.

It was assumed the ambassa-

conference with Premier Mussolini Wednesday,

In Wednesday's conference Mussolini indicated he had no war Wednesday's intentions for the present, and yesterday Ciano is understood to have let it be understood Yugoslavia is safe from any Italian pointment "has created a spirit action in the near future." action in the near future, These assurances, however, were

Norway,

The Germans argued that it was to their interest to keep was to their interest to keep conversations was succeeded by

The slight easing of tension peace has engendered discord and strife..."

There were 234 delegates who conversations was succeeded by productive.
Italian diplomats said there was and French fleet movements in the radio announcement of British voted to strike out that part of

no reason to believe that Italy the Mediterranean, and the unto change from her status of a nonbelligerent ally of Germany. paper Il Popolo D'Italia indicated

given United States Ambassador ness.
William Phillips in Rome, the "Italy already is in the conflict,

Continued on Page 3, Column 2 1, Continued on Page 2, Column 8

Taylor Recall; ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., (P)—The new Methodist Church,

dor's second call arose from his through resolution of its general conference, asked President Roosevelt yesterday to recall Myron C. Taylor, his personal peace envoy to the Vatican.

By a show of hands, the 776 conference delegates adopted a

resolution declaring Taylor's apthe minds of a great number of

the resolution asking for recall of Taylor, but when that motion was defeated less than 50 delegates raised their hands against the resolution as a whole.

Editor Leads Fight Dr. Harold Paul Sloan, editor

York edition, led the unsuccessful fight to limit the resolution to a protest against "any establishment of diplomatic relations between Vatican and the United

Dr. Sloan told the delegates "it s nothing new for the United States to have a representative at the Vatican," and observed the United States had an ambassador

Reich Hails 'Wild Flight' Of British From Andalsnes; Air Victories Are Claimed

By Louis P. Lochner

BERLIN, (A')-German troops noisted the Nazi war flag yester-day at Andalsnes, on Norway's rugged lower west coast, and the Reich hailed with undiluted joy what it called the "wild flight" of the British from lower Norway. A high command communique

last night said the German flag of a battle fleet to Egypt,
Phillips was reassured yesterday by Clano only that Italy conday by Clano only that Italy contownlets no weather more with tirelessly pursued their enemies to the sea. Government spokesmen

they were not surprised at this action, foreshadowed by the an-British and French battle fleets nouncement of British withdrawal are in the Eastern Mediterranean by British Prime Minister Chamberlain.

Chamberlain's statement came the calling of 10 classes of reserve as Germans learned from the high officers to the colors by Greece.

Diplomatic circles interpreted over-heels" retreat had delivered virtually all of the southern and central Norway into Nazi hands

Twice yesterday the high com-mand told of severe aerial blows

abandonment of Norway by the

Norwegian west coast Wednesday, had struck one aircraft carrier squarely amidships, causing heavy fire and smoke; found their target also on another carrier and scored a hit with a medium-weight bomb on a British where the Allies are moving slowly

destroyer.
The high command said the German flyers dispersed the British warships. It reported two British warplanes shot down and said on German plane had failed to return.

Its earlier communique, also covering Wednesday's operations, said fire and an explosion had followed a hit on a British cruiser, her Allies are prepared to combat and that German bombers had followed a hit on a British cruiser, any Italian attempt to profit from rained new destruction on British a merchant ship was sunk, six

made anxious by Britain's diverting her shipping from the Medi- Methodists Ask Nazi Troops Move North; **Battle Looms**

Norway completely withdrawn, German troops from the Oslo dis-trict today began flooding northward towards Trondheim and a possible battle with Allied forces north of that big port,

The Germans were reported already advancing quickly to recapture such points as Roros and Tynset in the Glomma River Valley, which they abandonded Tuesday. How much resistance scattered

The impression prevails that the Allies will make a determined of the Christian Advocate's New effort to hold this area for the York edition, led the unsuccessful time being at least, with the possibility of large-scale battles in the near future-unless the Germans content themselves with holding their present line across Norway from Trondheim to

Sweden. Considerable activity along the Namsos front was reported last night by a Swedish correspondent in a telephone call from Grong, 25 miles east of Namsos, but he said he was unable to determine until President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated 20 years later. Subsequent efforts to contact Grong failed, the Stockholm ex-change explaining that calls could not be put through "for unknown

reasons. A Norwegian legation spokesman here declared Norwegian troops in southern and central Norway "are determined never to retreat" regardless of the Allied withdrawal The Norwegians were said to be entrenched south of Roros, be-tween Tynset and Tolga, and

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

King's Flight Denied STOCKHOLM, (AP)-Norwegian

authorities late last night ener-"It has never been a 'Stop-Roosevelt' movement either in Texas or elsewhere. We are merely for John Garner and against no one."

The state of the st

Chamberlain Tells House Of Defeat

LONDON, (A)-Great Britain abandoned her struggle in lower Norway yesterday and. Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons, snatched her battletired troops from Andalsnes from under the very bomb sights of the German air force that they may live to fight another day for Nor-

way and for England.

His face etched with the lines of anxiety and fatigue, Chamberlain gave Commons a precise, if incomplete, accounting of the first phase of the Norwegian campaign, now 23 days old, and then faced suddenly south to brandish the whip of Allied naval power in the

direction of Italy.

After proudly asserting that the royal navy's feats in the north had "altered the entire balance of naval power" he disclosed that a strong British and French battle fleet is steaming through the east-ern basin of the Mediterranean, toward Alexandria, where it can keep its eyes on Italy.

House Packed

Chamberlain told the listeners who packed the benches and steep balconies of the house that the Allies intend to fight on in Norway, to "seize every chance to in-flict damage on the enemy" from Allies," declared one authorized their land concentrations above commentator.

Trondheim and in the Arctic re-Although Chamberlain refused

mand told of severe aerial plows to British warships in Norwegian waters, including two aircraft operations in Norway, now that the campaign from south of the campaign has been scrapped, it carriers and a cruiser, the campaign from south of It announced last night that Trondheim has been scrapped, it German warplanes, attacking a was learned the Allies almost cerstrong British naval unit off the Norwegian west coast Wednesday, country above Trondheim from the coast to the Swedish frontier.
This would provide favor

bases for counterattacks on the Germans and protect "mopping up" operations at Arctic Narvik, who occupy the port. An Allied blow from above

Trondheim, aimed at that port, cannot be entirely discounted. Warning Issued '

Although Chamberlain said Nor-

way is not to become "a side-show," he warned his homeland as well as the neutrals in the west of Europe and in the southeast that they must be ready for new German lightning strokes. Germany, he added, could not trap the Allies into dispersing their forces and weakening "the vital

The Germans, he said, may even make a lightning swoop "on this

Chamberlain insisted it was too early to strike a true "balance sheet" in Norway, despite his frank declaration that Britain has STOCKHOLM (FRIDAY), (P)— had to abaudon the campaign to with Allied resistance in southern assault Trondheim from the south as a sou and has taken its troops below

Trondheim "elsewhere." It is safe to say, he went on; that "the balance of advantage lies up to the present with the Albed

He explained it this way: The British loss of life in Nor-way has been small in proportion to the scae of the engagement; German losses on land, sea, and in the air "must have amounted to many thousands; Germany has lost two or three capital ships Norwegian units were offering damaged, four cruisers, 11 destroy-could not be ascertained, but it ers, and five U-boats sunk and 30 was believed that formal resist- or 40 transports as compared with ance south of Trondheim was British losses of four destroyers, practically finished. three submarines, a sloop, five Full attention now is focused on the British-held Namsos front, sult, Britian has been able to divert part of its fleet to the Mediterranean.

"Ever-Increasing" Strength

Soon after the prime minister had told of the withdrawal of "the whole of our forces from Andalsnes (100 miles southwest of Trondheim) without, as far as I am aware, losing single man," the war office chronicled the withdrawal as the result of 'ever-increasing enemy strength." Reinforced German troops, mov-

ing up from Oslo, had forced the Allies back from Dombas, a main railway junction for Trondheim,

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

'Our Times'

How would Senator Taft "run" against President Roosevelt, Cordell Hull or John Nance Garner, if the election were held today? Dr. George Gallup, originator

of the famous Gallup poll, has polled the nation on the question:
"If President Roosevelt runs on the Demo-

for a third term on the Democratic ticket against Senator Taft on the Republican ticket, which one would you prefer? (Same for Hull and Garner.) The answers will be found in

the new Sunday section, "Our Times," which will begin as a regular part of the Sunday Times-Dispatch this week

Drastic Shift England Quits Battle in Lower Norway; In Armament Of U.S.Planes Allied Fleet Steams Toward Alexandria; Is Reported

Air Corps Chief Declares Lessons Learned in War

WASHINGTON, (A) -- Major-

These changes, it was said, involved largely the installation of self-scaling gasoline tanks, additional armor to protect gunners in bombing planes, bullet-proof windshields, and larger caliber

Arnold's testimony on the de-ficiencies of existing American military planes, as contrasted with German craft, caused Senator Lodge (R., Mass.), a committee member, to assert later that

Larger Guns Held Need

rubber, encased in leather, As bullets penetrate the tank, the rubber oozes into the holes thus made Lodge said he was convinced by Arnold's testimony that larger caliber guns also were needed on ment, he said, includes some ,50-caliber guns, but chief reliance

Some committee members said they got the impression that the Army's desire to "catch up" with

Discuss Redesigning Meanwhile, Secretary Edison and Assistant Secretary Lewis Compton discussed with President Roosevelt Edison's idea that the nation's warships should be re-

Another Navy official, Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of operations, told the national meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce that the present relative strength of this country might not be sufficient for national defense in the future. He said that a minimum requirement

or Farley, but associates of Garner said they had discussed Democratic candidates and issues.

The vice-president also talked during the day with his campaign manager, E. B. Germany, and the latter announced afterward that a true between George and the said of the said

Campaign Through Monday Campaign workers for the Y. M. shouldn't stop the campaign because the calendar or clock says terday voted with applause and three additional days to get these targets and three additional days to get these should carry on for three additional days to get these should be should carry on for three additional days to get these should be should be

to the youth of Richmond."

Workers in the 12-day campaign, scheduled to end today, yesterday reported a total of \$239,979, a little over half the goal. Faced with raising the responsibility of the post three days and a plant of the United States Senate. Of course, the says, Faced with raising the responsibility to the mean that every one of you wants papacy . . Mr. Taylor was appointed by President Roosevelt tween now and Monday night."

Nearly every worker rose and specific representative to the papacy . . Mr. Taylor was appointed by President Roosevelt without consent of the United States Senate. Of course, the says, Mr. Taylor is his applauded to pledge his work for personal representative to the papacy . . Mr. Taylor was appointed by President Roosevelt without consent of the United States Senate. Of course, the papacy . . Mr. Taylor was appointed by President Roosevelt without consent of the United States Senate. Of course, the papacy . . Mr. Taylor was appointed by President Roosevelt was appointed by President Roosevelt was appointed by President Roosevelt and Figure 1. delegation would be pledged to mainder in a day and a half, or

pledged nor rejected and must be afternoon, tomorrow, Sunday and bassador after President Roosevelt worked, "a task entirely too large all day Monday.