

### House Vote Sidetracks Labor Bills

#### Wages, Hours To Be Restudied

WASHINGTON, (AP)—All prospect of wage-hour law revisions at this session of Congress vanished yesterday when the House voted to direct its Labor Committee to give further study to the question.

The decision climaxed a week of noisy and angry debate on proposed changes.

The House had adopted amendments, one at a time, which would have exempted many hundreds of thousands of workers; the exact number was in furious dispute from the provisions of the law. Then it surveyed its handwork in its entirety and found it bad.

A roll-call vote of 21 to 171 ruled all that had been done and rejected the amendments as a whole. A second vote, 205 to 175, recommitted the entire subject to the House Labor Committee for further study and recommendations.

Under the prevailing situation, leaders had no expectation that the committee could complete its work in time for action before the session's scheduled June adjournment.

#### Indorsed Milder Measure

"The result was both a victory and a defeat for Administration leaders in Congress. The latter had opposed vigorously the sweeping amendments which were written into the bill in the course of the debate. Their victory lay in the fact that the road these amendments were rejected.

But, the Administration forces had indorsed a series of milder changes, most of them proposed by the Wage-Hour Administration itself. Chairman Norton (D., N. J.) and her colleagues of the Labor Committee made a last-minute effort to obtain approval of these by opposing the motion to recommit but lost.

Yesterday's discussion was of a piece with the debate which had taken place before Representative Parsons (D., Ill.), presiding, beat an almost constant tattoo with his gavel in a usually vain effort to maintain order.

One speaker who was heard, however, was Representative McCormack (D., Mass.).

"This is the most disgraceful spectacle I have seen in my 12 years in the House," he shouted. "This is not a Congress but a chaotic group of men."

No one disputed his remark.

#### Overloaded Barden's Idea

In particular, the controversy centered upon an effort by Representative Barden (D., N. C.) to exempt a series of farm processing operations from the law which sets a minimum of 30 cents an hour and a maximum of 42 hours weekly.

Earlier in the week, the Barden amendments had been approved singly and beaten collectively. But due to an unusual parliamentary situation, an opportunity arose to submit them a second time. Again the Barden amendments were approved, and others with them. Administration leaders, seeing the trend, raised little objection. In the hope that the result would be just what finally happened—the bill became so loaded with amendments and so unwieldy that it was rejected.

When the last amendment had been approved, Mrs. Norton estimated that 2,900,000 workers now under the law would be removed by the changes. Representative Bland (D., Va.), the author of one adopted amendment, vigorously disputed her figure, contending it was too high by at least 715,000.

#### Byrd Due at Panama Soon

PANAMA, PANAMA, (AP)—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, en route home from the base of his expedition in the Antarctic, is scheduled to arrive at Balboa Tuesday from Valparaiso, Chile, on board the steamer Santa Elena.

### Roosevelt Urges Ideas, Not Vitriol, in Election

WASHINGTON, (AP)—President Roosevelt asserted yesterday that presidential and congressional candidates ought to stop voicing blanket condemnation of the Administration's acts and specify their own programs.

Addressing a gathering of Democratic women from the South, portico of the White House, he declared:

"We say in an election year to candidates for President and Vice-President, and to 'would-be' senators and representatives, 'quit condemning each and every act of this Administration and tell us just how you would change the laws if you were in power.'"

The women standing on the steps of the White House below have been attending a National Institute of Government arranged by the Democratic National Committee's women's division. Officials estimated that there were more than 3,000 of them on the lawn.

Keeping silent on the third term question, the Chief Executive propounded several queries to candidates as to how they would balance the budget and whether they would abandon any New Deal social welfare project.

He then added:

"I recognize the horrid dilemma that questions of this kind are going to put certain types of candidates into the coming six months."

He said the real, honest and fundamental question on election day, no matter who the presidential nominees are, is going to be this:

"Do you wish to employ for your business chauffeurs who wrecked the previous bus line by driving the old buses into the ditch or are you going to continue the present policy of employing active, wide-awake chauffeurs who are inspired with the thought that their duty is to be polite to the passengers and see to it that they reach their destination in comfort and complete safety?"

### Headless Trio, One With 'Nazi' In Skin, Found By Tax Agents

PITTSBURGH, (AP)—Headless bodies of three men, with the word "Nazi" carved on the chest of one in five-inch letters, were found yesterday in box cars assigned to the scrap heap at the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad yards in nearby Stowe Township.

Authorities advanced one theory: the three were victims of the "mad butcher" of Kingsburg, Pa., blamed for 12 torso slayings in Cleveland, because of the similarity to the "butcher's" work. Two of the bodies had been dissected with the dexterity of a surgeon or a butcher.

Anthony Sappo, deputy coroner, said, however, the "mad butcher" angle was "confused" by the discovery of the word "Nazi" and a report that the box cars had been on a Youngstown, Ohio, siding for a year before they were shipped to Struthers, Ohio, April 19 and on to Pittsburgh two days later.

He added:

"The word Nazi indicates a possibility there might be some secret society, opposed to the Nazis, connected with the case. That's speculation, of course, and only investigation will tell."

#### Paper May Be Clue

All of the bodies, apparently those of men from 30 to 40 years old, were nude and there were no clues that might lead to their identity except some paper bags and a Youngstown newspaper dated December 11, 1939.

The Youngstown newspaper and bloodstains showed, Coroner P. J. Henney said, the third man might have been murdered in the car. He added:

"There is sufficient blood around to indicate that. And it could have happened in December, shortly after that paper was printed."

Other estimates of the time of the deaths ranged from six weeks to two months.

More than 50 other cars which arrived from Struthers on April 21 were checked, but no additional bodies were found.

#### Expert, Says Physician

Struthers is 15 miles from a New Castle, Pa., swamp where the headless body of a young man was found last October and eight other bodies had been discovered in the last 10 months.

Dr. P. R. Helmbold, coroner's physician, said the two dissected bodies found here had been cut up by an "expert who had some knowledge of surgery or was a butcher."

"It seems that a butcher knife was used, and by someone who knew how to handle it," Helmbold added. "All of the cuts were neatly made and there were no nicks in the bone or flesh surrounding the cuts. The killer knew his anatomy."

Arms, legs and thighs were found with the two bodies, but the heads of all three were missing.

### New Charter Is Issued For Shipyard Gloom Meets Revelation Of Retreat

#### Plan May Involve Newport News Confidence Vote To Be Fought

A charter granted to the Newport Corporation here by the State Corporation Commission was described yesterday in New York as a step toward a transfer of controlling stock in the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Corporation.

Terms of the charter authorize the new corporation to acquire and construct shipyards, build ships, turbines, machinery, automobiles, airplanes, arms, ammunition and other steel products. The home office will be in Richmond.

Informed Wall Street sources in New York viewed the chartering as a move to facilitate sale of controlling stock in the Newport News shipyard if pending negotiations go through, the Associated Press reported last night.

#### Attorneys Refuse Comment

Richmond attorneys who obtained the charter declined to discuss the new company's possible relation to the Newport News negotiations. They said they could not comment on any plans of the new corporation.

The charter authorizes issuance of 300,000 shares of no-par common stock. It said the new firm in exercising its corporate powers "may act independently or in association with firms, persons or other corporations."

It was reported from New York a few days ago that a group of New York bankers was negotiating to acquire the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Corporation from the heir of the late Collis P. Huntington, pioneer of the Pacific Coast railroad, organizer of the shipyard.

All officers and directors of the Newport Corporation listed in yesterday's charter are New Yorkers.

#### John R. Fell, President

John R. Fell, named as president of the new company, is with Lehman Brothers, investment banking firm, which heads one of the groups seeking to buy the properties from the Huntington heirs. George Leib, vice-president, and J. Lawrence Pagen, secretary-treasurer, are with Blyth & Company, reported associated with Lehman Brothers in the negotiations. The directors are the three officers and Philip F. Siff, Stewart S. Hawes and Edwin Gibbs.

An Associated Press dispatch from New York said persons in close touch with the discussions revealed that bids were still being studied and that no agreement appeared in sight for the immediate future. At Lehman Brothers it was said any announcement would be made by the firm.

Despite last night's announcement, a reliable military source earlier in the day had declared emphatically that Great Britain has "no intention of abandoning Norway."

#### Statement on Transfer

Gloom nevertheless spread over the rooms of the Norwegian legation and the ominous word "surrender" was heard there for the first time.

Evidence that the British plan was to transfer at least some troops to other Norwegian areas was seen, however, in a statement issued last night to the effect:

"Major General Pangloss, in his plan for the evacuation of Andalsnes, proposed to transfer with the

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German Swastika, 'Symbol of Protection' in Norway  
Flag Shown Over Unmanned City After Nazi Occupation

### Italian Moves Put Greece On the Alert

ATHENS, (AP)—Arrival of a British-French battle fleet in Alexandria and reports of large-scale Italian naval, air and army concentrations in the Dodecanese Islands switched southern Europe's anxiety over possible spread of the war sharply to Greece yesterday.

Athens itself was calm, but alert.

In Turkey the Allied fleet's arrival at its Egyptian base was greeted as new evidence that Britain and France are determined to fulfill their obligations in the Near East, which include a mutual assistance treaty with Turkey and guarantees of the independence of both Greece and Rumania.

#### Italian Move Surveyed

There was no outward show of belief either in Greece or Turkey that war is imminent, but both countries pursued their defense preparations.

Reports received in diplomatic quarters of Italian reinforcements in the Dodecanese remained without official confirmation but generally were given credence.

Opinions varied as to whether the Italian move had been taken to counter the Allied naval operations and the emergency measures put into effect in Egypt Thursday, or whether it was planned first and precipitated the British-French action.

#### Tension in Yugoslavia

Which had diminished a little with Italian diplomatic assurances of the past few days that there was no reason to fear an Italian thrust, became more acute as a result of the Mediterranean activities.

However, all of southeastern Europe was too weary by recurrent war scares to show much emotion.

#### Defense Measures Pushed

Defense preparations in Greece were pushed resolutely. King George II and his general staff will leave shortly for an inspection tour of frontier fortifications.

These include the "Metaxas Line," constructed along the Albanian frontier in the north after Italy's occupation of Albania in April of last year.

#### The fortifications were built

under the direction of Premier Jan Metaxas, Greece's "strong man."

But even if Greece can rely on her "Metaxas Line" to the north, there is no such line of defense between her and the Dodecanese Islands.

#### Italian-owned since Italy took

them from the Ottoman Empire in the Balkan war of 1912, they lie along the Turkish side of the Aegean Sea 400 miles air line northwest of Alexandria.

#### Rhodes Key Point

Key point in the new Italian military and naval concentrations is said to be the Island of Rhodes, largest of the group and only 375 miles from Alexandria. Here, according to the reports reaching diplomatic circles in Athens, Italy has stationed 15 submarines.

The reports also said that the normal Italian garrisons in the islands have been reinforced by 50,000 to 55,000 fresh troops, and that fighting planes are based on the Island of Leors, only 46 miles

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War News Censored—  
Readers of The Times-Dispatch are cautioned that news from most of Europe is subject to censorship before it is transmitted to the United States.

### Norwegian Commander Seeks Peace

#### Action Called Incomprehensible

By Thomas F. Hawkins  
STOCKHOLM, (AP)—The expeditionary armies of the Allies yesterday abandoned the whole of Norway below the Arctic Circle and the Norwegian central command, left to hold the line against the massive German war machine almost without bullets, bitterly gave up the fight and sued for an armistice to negotiate peace in the central area.

From the little town of Grong, on the Steinkjernerfjord front above Trondheim, emptied of Allied troops in a startling two-day withdrawal and re-embarkment, Colonel O. B. Getz, acting Norwegian commander, sent word of the surrender in an order of the day surcharged with disillusionment.

German forces later were reported to have reached Grong and to have made contact with the Norwegians, with all fighting reported stopped.

#### Blame Put on Allies

Getz, at the reported instigation of a majority of his officers, decided to ask for the armistice for the whole Trondhjem area after the Allies left. He did not, however, speak for the Norwegian government, which alone has power to sue for peace for the country as a whole, and so far has made no such move.

#### He placed full blame for his

highlight on the Allies.

"The British and French—for reasons unknown to us—have given up helping us in our fight and have withdrawn their troops from Namsos," he said.

"We stand today alone against the entire German war machine, already outflanked and encircled on the line which the British and French should be holding. . . . Without aid from outside. . . . With only enough ammunition for one day. . . . without planes and other necessary war materials."

#### "Incomprehensible Action"

"Any further fighting would amount to destruction, without serving any military purpose. . . . I therefore am notifying the German military command to establish contact toward establishing peace in the Trondhjem area (all the area both north and south of Trondheim), as has been done in the southern part of the country."

"It is my heavy duty as acting commander of Trondhjem to give this notice to the soldiers under my command."

"To this, Colonel Getz added: 'It was an incomprehensible action on the part of the British and French, without notifying me, to lay open my flanks in the rear so I was cut off from any possible retreat toward Mosjoen.'"

#### [The British War Office later

issued a statement in London that "there is no foundation for the statement that the Norwegian commander-in-chief was not informed of the Allied decision to evacuate the Trondhjem area or that he has negotiated an armistice. The commander-in-chief of the Norwegian Army and his staff embarked on a British man-of-war on the night of May 1-2, 1940."

[The British statement did not name the "commander-in-chief." Colonel Getz made his order of the day as acting commander of Trondhjem in the central Norwegian area around Namsos.]

German troops were expected in the area held by the Norwegians at any moment.

#### Officers Forced Move

Disillusioned and embittered by the precipitate withdrawal of British and French support, Norwegian officers of the Namsos district forced their veteran commander

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### King Haakon Reported On British Warship

LONDON, (AP)—King Haakon of Norway was reported last night to have left an undisclosed Norwegian port aboard a British warship with British troops for the northern part of Norway.

The Daily Mail's diplomatic correspondent, Wilson Broadbent, said the Norwegian monarch could have sought refuge in London but that he preferred to remain with his government and the British forces which have taken up new positions around Narvik.

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**Floyd and Tazewell Report Snow, Freeze**

ROANOKE, (AP)—Freezing temperatures and the fall of a light snow were recorded yesterday in reports reaching here from Floyd and Tazewell Counties.

Cloudy, uncomfortable weather, with the mercury falling to 32 degrees above, were the conditions at Floyd Courthouse. Occasional snowflakes fell during the early morning there.

### In Sunday's Times-Dispatch

Friends of The Times-Dispatch will be interested in the new Sunday section, "Our Times," which, making its first appearance in tomorrow's newspaper, will mark a departure in the presentation of editorial news and features.

Among the outstanding articles of general interest will be an interpretative account of the colorful rise of Paul V. McNutt, the Indiana boy who deliberately set out to become President. Other stories will deal with a Princeton professor's method of "forecasting" wars, the sinking of the Lusitania exactly 25 years ago, the world's first quick-action camera developed at Hampden-Sydney, another cruise aboard the adventuresome Pinta with Skipper Austin Gilmour.

The section also will contain the regular editorial page, a special Gallup poll on the chances of Senator Taft, "columns" by Ernest K. Lindley and Frederic Sondern, and a news review by Delmege Trimble. In addition there will be special pages devoted to Books, Gardens, Radio and Amusements.

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