

## Roosevelt Easily Wins California Delegation

### Garner Faction Concedes Early In 4-Way Fight

By The Associated Press

A slate of Democratic delegates pledged to President Roosevelt's renomination piled up so great a lead in the California primary last night that supporters of Vice-President Garner quickly conceded its victory.

Of the 13,511 districts in the State, 4,786 gave the Roosevelt ticket 137,261 votes; the Garner slate 20,308; an unpledged "ham and eggs" delegation 17,026; and a second unpledged group 9,489.

Meanwhile, incomplete returns from Indiana showed representatives Halleck and Gillie, both Republicans, apparently victorious for renomination over Townsend organization candidates.

In Florida's Democratic primary, Senator Andrews held a comfortable lead over five opponents.

#### G. O. P. Out in Force

Presidential preferences of 88 candidates for the national convention delegation of 18 (with 14 votes) were not shown on the ballot, but 47 had indicated personal advocacy of a third term for President Roosevelt.

California's Republicans also turned out in force despite the fact that they had no chance of electing a delegate.

There was only an unrepresented state of their ballot. Their count in 4,669 precincts was 104,000.

The Roosevelt ticket, headed by Governor Culbert L. Olson, who has been mentioned as a possible vice-presidential nominee, showed overwhelming strength in nearly all the major counties, particularly in densely populated Los Angeles.

Garner forces did best in some of the valley counties, namely Kern, San Joaquin and Shasta, but even there the Roosevelt strength was overwhelming.

#### 'Proud of Garner'

Conceding victory to the Roosevelt-Olson slate, Zach Lamar Cobb, leader of the Garner movement in California, said:

"We are proud of every vote cast for Mr. Garner. . . . We extend our congratulations to the President and to the delegation elected in his name."

Carl R. Erickson, executive secretary of the Democratic State central committee, immediately called upon the various Democratic factions to "unite for a splendid victory in November."

Incomplete returns from Indiana indicated defeat for efforts of the Townsend old age pension organization to unseat Representative Charles A. Halleck and George W. Gillie, both Republicans.

#### Andrews Leads in Florida

The youthful Halleck, who, with Gillie, incurred the enmity of the pension planners by voting against their proposed legislation, forked well ahead of his Townsend-supported opponent, Frederick L. Harris Jr., for the Second District nomination as returns were tabulated.

United States Senator Charles O. Andrews of Orlando took an early lead in his race for renomination in Florida's Democratic primary. Francis P. Whitehair, Deland attorney, topped a list of 11 candidates for Governor.

Andrews received 25,642 votes in the first 252 of 1,429 precincts reporting. Bernard MacFadden, Miami Beach magazine publisher, was second high with 15,423.

#### Stand in Lines

In the race for Governor, 248 precincts gave Whitehair 19,182 State Senator Spessard Holland was second with 18,986 and B. F. Patey of West Palm Beach third with 15,088.

Alabama Democrats selected by ballot 22 delegates who will go to the party's national convention at Chicago to cast their votes for Speaker William B. Bankhead as the State's "favorite son" candidate for the presidential nomination.

Unopposed, as were three other representatives, Speaker Bankhead was renominated. He has said his candidacy for the presidential nomination is not in opposition to a third term for President Roosevelt.

#### 5 Congressional Races

In addition to naming four convention delegates from the State-at-large and 18 district delegates, with a similar number of alternates, Alabama Democrats decided five congressional races where the incumbents were opposed and several other State and county offices.

In a primary where gubernatorial nominations were the sole major issue, South Dakota Republicanism yesterday chose Governor Harlan J. Bushfield, Lincoln standard bearer to succeed himself by an overwhelming avalanche of votes, unofficial tabulations showed. Democrats appeared to have selected Lewis W. Bicknell, Webster attorney, as Bushfield's opponent in the November election.

## Richmond Swelters In Record Heat, 94

Summer pressed its ahead-of-time blitzkrieg in Richmond yesterday and took the city with a sizzling 94-degree temperature, a record for May 7.

Perspiring residents, complaining under the attack that started Monday with a high mark of 86 degrees, walked downtown streets in shirtsleeves. The on street intersections cooled under the sun's rays, an authoritative sign of summer's advent. Thermometers in the business area registered 102 degrees in the sun.

The high of 94 degrees was reached at United States Weather Bureau in Chimborazo Park just before 2 o'clock. Thereafter the thermometer started falling and Meteorologist Roy N. Hubbard predicted last night that today would be cloudy and slightly cooler.

Previous record for the date was set in 1930 with a maximum reading of 92 degrees. Yesterday's average temperature was 80, or 16 degrees above normal.

Despite the sudden change from cold to hot—the thermometer dropped to 43 here Sunday—only one heat casualty was reported. Briscoe Byrd, Negro, of 2002 West Moore street, was taken to St. Philip Hospital suffering with heat cramps. His condition was not regarded as serious.

Lynchburg went Richmond one better with a high temperature of 95 degrees for the day, a record for that locality.

Newport News reported a maximum reading of 86 degrees and neighboring Norfolk sweltered under a near-record 89.6-degree maximum. At Danville, the mercury soared to 94, highest point reached this year.

## Sumners Calls Hatch's Bill 'Hitlerian'

### House Judiciary Unit Votes Measure Back

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The House Judiciary Committee, reversing itself, voted yesterday to give further consideration to the Hatch political practices bill which Chairman Sumners (D., Texas) later denounced as "Hitlerian" and as tending toward Hitlerian form of centralized government.

With Sumners not voting, the committee decided on a 14-to-11 roll call vote to take the bill "from the table," thus reviving it as a live committee issue. This undid a 14-to-10 secret vote of last Wednesday to shelve it.

#### Called State Interference

A few hours later, the chairman arose in the House to say in emphatic language that he opposed the measure's chief provision, curbing political activities of all State employees to whose pay the Federal Government contributes.

Arguing that State's rights would be infringed, he shouted:

"Whose business is it to tell the people of my State what they can do? Have we got to come up here and have some two-by-four tell a free people what they can do?"

"The philosophy of this bill is to say to these little communities that if you can't do anything, let Uncle Sam come down and do it. . . . It's a question of free government which will remain here only when people stay here to preserve it."

"We're at the crossroads. We will either go on to the greatest system of government or keep right on the road we're on."

#### Hill Resents Attack

Referring to some newspaper criticism of the committee's secret vote of last week, Sumners remarked that "if they had let me alone, I wouldn't be saying those things—at least not so much."

When Sumners finished speaking, Representative Hill (D., Wash.) expressed resentment because, he said, Sumners had attacked members who signed a petition to force House consideration of the Hatch bill. "The petition yesterday had 122 signatures, while a total of 218 is necessary."

"He talks about dictatorship," Hill shouted, "yet he says you cannot consider this bill!"

Representative Satterfield, vigorous opponent of the Hatch State bill, said his opposition was due to the "unwillingness to subscribe to the theory that the end in view justifies the means."

Satterfield, as a member of the House Judiciary Committee, was one of the members voting originally to table the measure.

## Newport News Shipbuilding Firm Is Sold

### Syndicate Reveals Plan for Capital

NEW YORK, (AP)—The Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, builder of many of Uncle Sam's fighting ships in the past half century, was sold yesterday by the heirs of the late Collis P. Huntington, rail pioneer, to a Wall Street syndicate of bankers and investment companies.

The deal was completed in midst of the biggest naval and merchant shipbuilding boom since the World War.

Banking circles pointed out the plans for disposing of two-thirds of the capital stock to the public and listing the shares on the New York Stock Exchange would open the way for raising additional capital in the market in event the boom calls for expansion of facilities.

#### One of Three Largest

The 140-acre plant at Newport News, Va., estimated in some quarters to be worth approximately \$20,000,000, is rated one of the three largest shipbuilding units in the country.

With the United States pushing its naval and merchant marine program, the Newport News yards were said in informed sources to have about \$100,000,000 in unfilled orders on its books.

The buying group is headed by the Tri-Continental Corporation, an investment company affiliated with J. & W. Seligman & Company, an old private banking firm. The chairman of Tri-Continental is Earle Balle, partner in the Seligman firm and a special assistant to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau in 1934.

Archier M. Huntington, son of Pacific Coast railroad organizer, had distributed a large part of the 100,000 shares of capital stock to educational and art institutions and museums, among the biggest holders of the shares, aside from the Huntington family, and the Marlborough Museum. Newport News and Brookgreen Gardens, the former Huntington estate near Georgetown, S. C.

#### No Change in Management

How much cash the shareholders will get was not disclosed, but it appeared the stock commanded a good price in view of the company's reputation as a profit-maker and the revival of shipbuilding in the United States.

The announcement from Tri-Continental interests said there would be no change in the management and operating policies. Homer L. Ferguson, Annapolis graduate, known as dean of American shipbuilders, has been president since 1915.

The announcement also said that in conjunction with the purchase of the shares, employment contracts are to be entered into

Continued in Page 21, Column 5

# Naval Hero Denounces British Cabinet For Failure to Risk Trondheim Attack; Berlin Asks Hungary for Troop Route

## London Strives For a Union In the Balkans

BUDAPEST (WEDNESDAY), (AP)—The official Hungarian news agency published a report today that Germany has asked the Hungarian government for the right to send troops through the country.

This report was circulated shortly after diplomats in the Balkans had reported a strong British drive to line up a Balkan "defensive alliance" of Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Greece and Turkey to all stand together against any aggression.

The Hungarian news agency, in reporting the German request, reproduced a dispatch which originally was published in a Belgrade, Yugoslavia, newspaper, Politika, which in turn had credited it to its Budapest correspondent.

Several times in the past inspired Hungarian newspapers, as well as the news agency, have taken such round-about methods to tell Hungarians what is going on inside their own country.

Simultaneously, the newspaper, Utro, in Sofia, Bulgaria, which has been called the mouthpiece of a Berlin dispatch, declaring Germany and Italy were prepared to send huge forces into South-eastern Europe at the first sign of British-French action in that area.

The dispatch which was quoted by the Hungarian agency said that, according to certain reports in Budapest, the Germans had asked passage through Hungary for their troops, but that so far the report could not be verified.

#### Action Threatened

"In case the Allied troops violated any of the Balkan countries' frontier, the Reich will send an ultimatum to that country demanding that it choose immediately one of the other belligerent camp," Utro said.

"In the event the country in question failed to answer with appropriate speed, the Reich government would be forced to undertake any measures it thought advisable."

"Any Allied attempt to extend the war into Southeast Europe might force Germany and Italy to put into action much greater forces for the immediate frustration of any such attempt."

Yugoslavia, where the Balkan tension is highest, was increasing her men under arms to an estimated 600,000.

#### Plan Is Massive in Form

The proposed British alliance, according to diplomatic informants, would embrace Rumania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece and Turkey. These countries would be promised that the Allies would not start war in the Balkans, but that the Allied fleet, now at Alexandria, and the "Weygand Army," now assembled in the Near East, would rush in to help in case the axis powers attacked.

The British plan is understood to be to open the whole Balkan front at once in such an emergency, rather than let Italy or Germany attack one country at a time.

Yugoslavia, however, still was looking elsewhere for backing. Although the Belgrade quarters said talks between Yugoslavia and Russia have shifted now to "political subjects" as a result of

Continued on Page 6, Column 2



AFTER THE NORWEGIAN FIASCO—On the left, Allied troops returning from the debacle in Norway are shown as their ship docks at an unidentified British port. On the right, is Admiral Sir Roger J. B. Keyes, who rocked Britain yesterday with a blistering attack on the 'ineptitude' of the Chamberlain government.

## Writer Tells Of Withdrawal By the Allies

Editor's note: J. Norman Lodge, veteran Associated Press news writer, arrived in Britain yesterday aboard a British warship to cap a series of adventures which began when he trudged through the snows of Northern Norway to obtain the first eye-witness account of action around Narvik, the now-famed iron ore port above the Arctic Circle.

[A native of Melhuon, Mass., Lodge is a veteran of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World War, in which he won the Croix de Guerre and various citations and wound stripes.]

#### By J. Norman Lodge

A NORTHERN BRITISH PORT, (AP)—An Allied expeditionary force from Nammos, Norway, landed intact yesterday, despite an attack by 39 German bombers, which sank three destroyers—the British Afridi, the French Bison and the Polish Grom.

Naval losses were comparatively small, and of the soldiers in the convoy not a single man was lost.

With two other Americans, Bonny Powell, Fox Movietone cameraman, and Arthur Menken, Paramount newsreel photographer, who were taken aboard at Nammos on Thursday night at the urgent suggestion of British headquarters, I witnessed the entire battle last Friday when Nazi planes dived at the convoy. One German plane was shot down.

#### Flagship Escapes

The convoy flagship, which was headquarters of British and French officers, narrowly escaped when a bomb hit the water but 50 yards to port. A series of incendiary bombs also narrowly missed.

The Bison was struck and the wounded and survivors were taken aboard another ship. Shortly thereafter the bombers reassembled and dived on the Afridi. They hit her. She listed badly and the survivors were transferred. After the rescues were made the power-divers reappeared.

One, in a perfect spot to be concealed by the glare of the sun, dived nearly to the funnel tips and loosed a fatal bomb on the Afridi. She went down.

#### Ships Crammed

Six German planes appeared again, but excellent defense fire drove them off before they could drop a single explosive. The troops were taken aboard the transports at Nammos under very difficult conditions and by the light of a fire started by a German bomb earlier in the day.

They were forced to sleep in passageways in ships much too cramped for half the number taken aboard. The officers fared no better than the privates, several sleeping on iron decks for the entire five-day voyage.

On Saturday, May 4, there was no sign of German aircraft, but a

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

## Communications Suspended By Netherlands During Night; Dutch Forces on War Footing

AMSTERDAM, (WEDNESDAY), (AP)—The Netherlands cut off all outgoing telephone calls to all points abroad from 10 P. M. last night until 8 A. M. (2 A. M., E. S. T.) today.

It was explained officially that the telephone lines were reserved during those hours for the use of the government which yesterday cancelled all army, navy, air force and anti-aircraft leaves as a defense precaution.

Telephone calls to The Netherlands from abroad were not affected. Telegraphic service was only nominally disturbed. Telephone calls tonight also will be stopped at the same hours as last night, it was announced.

The government's sudden decision to clamp down on outgoing telephone communications came as trains were jammed with soldiers and sailors hurrying back to their units in response to the high command's sweeping order cancelling leaves.

Leaves have been withdrawn

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

## Germans Reported Moving on Holland

NEW YORK, (AP)—Two German columns are advancing toward The Netherlands from Bremen and Dusseldorf, a highly reliable source said here last night, adding that they were the cause of intense military preparations and disruption of the low country's international communications.

This source, kept informed from Europe despite rigid restrictions against communications in the area involved, was the same which advised the Associated Press a short time previously that The Netherlands minister in Washington had been ordered to take control of Holland's interests outside the mother country in event of a clash with Germany.

This latter report was confirmable in Washington within a few minutes.

## Nazis Claim to Have Discovered Allied 'Zero Hour' in Balkans

BERLIN, (AP)—Germany's controlled press reported last night an alleged British-French scheme to strike in Southeastern Europe no later than May 20.

Some sources called this press activity a propaganda foundation for fixing guilt in advance in case the European war should spread in that direction.

The German newspapers splashed what purported to be an account of a telephone conversation between British Prime Minister Chamberlain and French Premier Reynaud, indicating that Allied forces in the Near East commanded by General Maxime Weygand will be ready for "ordered action" by the middle of May.

London official circles called the story fantastic. A French communiqué said it contained "purely lying allegations."

The official Nazi version featured in the Berlin press did not disclose how Germany could have obtained a record of any Chamberlain-Reynaud conversation, but it asserted specifically that the alleged conversation lasted for just 15 minutes, starting at 10:10 P. M. Central European Time, April 30.

Authorized German sources expressed belief that knowledge that the alleged talk had been "intercepted" might discredit the Allies. The "revelation" is valued here as a lesson to the Allies that Germany knows more about their plans than they, perhaps, imagine.

Observers could do little more than speculate on whether Germany would take this supposed disclosure as justification for a move into the Balkans or whether

Continued on Page 6, Column 2

## Only Churchill Can Prevent Regime's Fall

LONDON, (AP)—Opposition to the Chamberlain cabinet united last night behind the challenging leadership of a national naval hero who shook the British Conservative citadel to its foundations by blaming the government's "shocking ineptitude" for the admitted failure of the Norwegian venture.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger John Brownlow Keyes, a national Conservative (government) member of Parliament, led the assault with the declaration that the admiralty rebuffed his plan to force Trondheim Fjord with sea power—an action which he said might have brought land and sea triumphs over Germany instead of defeat and withdrawal.

His declaration last night capped the first momentous and stormy day of a two-day House of Commons debate on the Norwegian affair.

#### Laden With Medals

Sir Roger, his uniform glistening with the medals he won in the World War, made his attack on the cabinet, and especially on Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, only a few hours after Prime Minister Chamberlain had announced new powers for Churchill in an effort to save the government.

Only the stocky Churchill figure and the popular magic of the Churchill name remained between the Chamberlain cabinet and disaster.

The first lord, on whose shoulders the prime minister unequivocally placed the burden of henceforth personally directing grand strategy on land, sea and in the air, is to reply today to the government critics.

He will need all his power of oratory, for when the House rose last night after nearly eight hours of fiery debate, the men who have ruled Britain under Chamberlain since May 28, 1937, saw their outer defense crumbling fast.

#### Stanley Rambling

Chamberlain's hour-long statement, frankly admitting failure in Central Norway and warning of a possible German attack on Britain herself, and War Secretary Oliver Stanley's rambling explanation of an expedition whose history the average Briton already knows too well were overshadowed by opposition attacks from many directions.

Keyes' scornful words that "if only we had used our fleet courageously" eclipsed in bitterness other attacks such as Labor Leader Clement R. Attlee's that the "failures" in the cabinet be dismissed, and Liberal Chief Minister Archibald Sinclair's taunt that "Britain is fighting a one-shift war."

#### Upheaval Seen

Parliamentary strategists, who only an hour before had said only "unprecedented" developments could overthrow the Conservatives, saw in the speech of a man who is a national hero and an admiral of the fleet something resembling this.

Sir Roger declared that in his opinion the cost of forcing Trondheim with the fleet would "have been trifling compared with other operations I have organized and led."

"It was surely worth some risk to win so great a prize," he continued.

He revealed that the admiralty, which under Churchill is supposed to be devoted to the principles of attack, told him the forcing of Trondheim Fjord "was not considered necessary, as the army was making progress and the situation in the Mediterranean made it undesirable to risk ships."

#### Censure Is Delayed

He declared he was "astounded" that the naval staff could not realize the attack was doomed to failure unless British ships sunk German destroyers in the fjord.

These and other words of accusation were shouted to a packed house in reply to Chamberlain's offered only one remedy for the nation's faltering war effort—Churchill.

Despite its vicious attack, the Labor Party generalship decided not to move for a vote of censure, in the belief that it had the government "on the run," and hinted that the real test was to come in six weeks, when "other shortcomings are revealed."

A Conservative "ginger group," opposing the government with the support of former War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha and other men normally in sympathy with the administration, decided likewise to defer a motion of censure, pending developments.

What finally emerged from the Houses of Parliament shortly after 11:30 P. M., was a government now

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

On the Inside	
Agriculture	21
Animals	21
Amusements	22
Commentators	9
Editorials	11
Foreign	10
Industry	6
National	21
Obituaries	12
Radio	7
Religion	25
Science	22
Short Story	8
Sports	11
State and City	17-19
Woman's Pages	2-5
Migrant Study Scheduled	14-16
Cat Causes Burglar Scare	
Saroyan Rejects Prize Money	
Hull's Presidential Prospects	
Parliamentary Blitzkrieg	
Mussolini May Reveal Stand Tomorrow	
Arnold Seeks Food Investigation	
Willkie Gains in G. O. P. Esteem	
Dr. Faulkner to Be Buried Today	
Dorothy Gish With Star Theatre	
Lutherans Meet in Roanoke	
Pharmacists Tighten License Laws	
"Thumbs Down"	
Cardinals Slaughter Dodgers, 18-2	
Convict Killed in Attempted Break	
Mrs. Taft Addresses Women	