

# GERMANY INVADES HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG

## Staples Says Price Vetoes Are Invalid

### Appropriation Act Provisions Hit

Attorney-General Staples announced Capitol Hill yesterday that a formal opinion holding invalid seven of Governor Price's nine appropriation act vetoes.

No such issue has ever been raised in Virginia before, so far as any official could recall, and it was considered possible that the Governor might contest the opinion in the State Supreme Court, although he said he was unwilling to comment on that until he had an opportunity to read the opinion.

He added, however, that he acted on the "best legal advice obtainable" when he vetoed the provisions in question.

When former Governor Peery in 1936 vetoed three sections of the appropriation act of that year, his authority to do so was questioned informally but no official opinion on it was sought from the attorney-general's office.

### Staples' Position Explained

In the opinion made public yesterday, Mr. Staples took the position that the Governor has ample authority to veto an item in the appropriation act which is wholly unrelated to any other item in the bill, but that he may not legally veto an item which affects some other item that he approves.

This opinion on the validity of the Governor's action in vetoing seven items was requested by James B. Martin, member of the House of Delegates from Gloucester, cosponsor of an amendment to the appropriation act requiring the State Fisheries Commission to sell its patrol boat, the "Sirene." This was vetoed by the Governor, along with eight other provisions of the bill. The six others questioned were:

The provision creating a legislative director of the budget, who would be appointed by Senate and House committees rather than by the director of the Division of the Budget;

A section directing that the attorney-general shall appoint all attorneys whose services might be required by State departments; (four such attorneys are now in the delinquent tax collection of the comptroller's office and were appointed by the comptroller.)

A provision requiring the Governor, in case he has to cut State salaries to prevent a deficit, to first eliminate salary increases he authorized for employees receiving \$4,000 or more;

A provision enabling the Governor to procure special information from the legislative and judicial branches in connection with any moves to adjust salaries;

A section forbidding the State Planning Board to make any further study of county governments; A provision allowing \$7,040 the first year and \$8,060 the second year to the Division of the Budget.

### Two Vetoes Not Questioned

No opinion was sought on the Governor's action in vetoing two other sections of the bill, and the attorney-general did not discuss them. One earmarked \$5,000 of special funds of the Conservation Department for the purchase of park land in Amherst County, and the other authorized the State Board of Education and the State Library Board to accept Federal funds in behalf of the State.

As for the seven about which questions were raised, Mr. Staples said the appropriation act would be "valid just as though the Governor had not disapproved them."

## Ambler Declines To Name Police Chief

Gordon B. Ambler, Democratic nominee for Mayor, declined yesterday to name a police chief.

After the Mayor-designate reached this decision, Colonel Cutchins announced that Captain Alex S. Wright, head of the Detective Bureau and senior officer of the Police Department, would remain as acting chief until the post is permanently filled after the formal retirement of Chief of Police Jordan.

Pointing out that responsibility and authority should go hand-in-hand, Mr. Ambler explained that he would lack authority until he takes over the reins of the city government next fall, and therefore, he thought it inadvisable for him to assume any responsibility in naming Major Jordan's successor.

In announcing his decision, Mr. Ambler took occasion to repeat a previous statement that he had not decided upon any appointments of his official family, and would not do so until after his

nomination as Mayor is confirmed at the polls in next month's city election.

"While I appreciate Colonel Cutchins' offer of co-operation," said Mr. Ambler, "I do not deem it wise for me to designate any one to be appointed acting chief of police at this time for the following reasons:

"First," he continued, "I have not decided upon any of my appointees at this time and will not reach any decision on them until after the general election.

"Second, I would not care to assume the responsibility of designating a chief at this time when I would have no authority over his actions during the next four months. Responsibility and authority should go hand-in-hand.

"Third, it would not be fair to any man I might select for this position to require him to do the work of the chief and yet continue to draw the salary of a lower rank while the present chief would draw his full salary until placed

Continued on Page 12, Column 5

## Roosevelt Calls Parley; Holds Funds

### High Officials Meet in Capital

WASHINGTON, (FRIDAY)—(AP)—President Roosevelt called a conference for 10:30 A. M. E. S. T. today of state, naval and Army experts to fix the neutrality limits for American ships in light of the German invasion of the low countries.

He also directed Secretary Morgenthau to take steps before the markets open in the morning to "freeze" the credits of Holland, Belgium, and Luxembourg so that the funds of these nations cannot be alienated.

The President stayed up far into the early morning hours because of the news from Europe to complete these arrangements.

At the conference of high officials, the question of Dutch and Belgian flags now in the ports of the American republics will be considered.

Those who were called to the White House were Secretary Hull, Undersecretary Welles, Attorney-General Jackson, General George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff, and Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of naval operations.

Cudahy Calls Hull

WASHINGTON, (FRIDAY)—(AP)—John Cudahy, minister to Luxembourg, telephoned Secretary Hull shortly before 1 A. M. today that Luxembourg had been invaded by land and air from Germany.

Earlier, Cudahy telephoned Secretary Hull that land forces were concentrated on the borders of Belgium. The Netherlands and Luxembourg, and were expected to attack on each of the fronts at any time.

The State Department, in making that announcement at 12:30 A. M. said that Cudahy had phoned President Roosevelt early Thursday evening, telling him that the Belgian cabinet was in session and that high officials felt that "this was the night" that Belgium might be attacked before morning.

The State Department announcement did not specify what country's "land forces" were involved.

Cudahy, in his conversation with Hull, said he was informed by high Belgian officials that one German and one Luxembourg citizen were reported to have been killed in Luxembourg, and that heavy German air forces were over Luxembourg. Cudahy said he

Continued on Page 3, Column 4

## Danish Ships Ordered To Be Ready to Sail

SAN PEDRO, CAL., (AP)—The Coast Guard ordered six Danish ships in Los Angeles Harbor yesterday to be ready to get underway on three hours' notice.

Coast Guard officials would not discuss the order. The vessels have been anchored in the harbor since Germany placed Denmark under a "protectorate."

## Red Cross Officials Accused Of Driving Public Toward War

WASHINGTON, Red Cross officials were accused yesterday by Senator Clark (D., Mo.) of joining in "an attempt to inflame the public mind with the idea that we must inevitably be drawn into a foreign war."

Cause of his outburst was a series of announcements that the Red Cross would enroll medical technicians willing to serve in the Army or Navy "in a national emergency."

Placing these announcements in the Senate record, Clark declared that they were in the same class as remarks by Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson, Admiral J. K. Taussig of the Navy, and "certain propagandists."

Clark, a World War veteran, told the Senate that the assistant secretary of war had been going about the country telling people it was "inevitable that we will be drawn into war."

Admiral Taussig, he said, had followed the Japanese style of



Leopold of Belgium, Wilhelmina of The Netherlands  
King and Queen Appeal to the Allies for Aid



## British Land Armed Force In Iceland

### Move to Prevent German Action

LONDON, (FRIDAY)—(AP)—Great Britain took protective custody of Iceland yesterday by landing an armed force on the North Atlantic island which is united to German-occupied Denmark by the tie of the throne of King Christian X.

The British foreign office announced this action was taken to prevent seizure of Iceland by Germany.

It was not disclosed immediately whether the British force encountered any difficulty with Germans reported to have infiltrated into the island before and since the outbreak of the European war.

Only 70 Police

Iceland has a defense force of her own of only about 70 police. The foreign office said Iceland was given a guarantee that the occupation would be only for the duration of hostilities.

The little northern kingdom is expected to provide the Allies with excellent submarine bases as well as seaplane and airplane bases.

It was disclosed that R. C. Harris of the British ministry of economic warfare arrived in Iceland yesterday with Charles Howard, Icelandic charge d'affaires in London.

Smith recently was the British minister in Copenhagen.

The British government made it plain it has no intention or desire to interfere with the existing administration and that it is prepared to negotiate at once with the Icelandic government an agreement on trade matters which will bring material advantages.

The Foreign Office issued the following announcement: "Since the German seizure of Denmark it has become necessary to reckon with the possibility of

Continued on Page 3, Column 5

## Berlin Claims 'Safeguarding' Of Neutrals

### Memorandums Sent 3 Countries

BERLIN, (FRIDAY)—(AP)—Germany launched military operations today against The Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg to "safeguard" their "neutrality."

The official explanation for the sweeping campaign was that the British and French Allies were planning to attack Germany through the territories of the three.

"In order to ward off the impending attack, German troops received orders to safeguard the neutrality of Belgium and The Netherlands," said an announcement by DNB, official German news agency.

"Since the offensive decided upon by France and England shall also include Luxembourg, the Reich's government sees itself forced to expand the military operations under way for staying off attack also to include Luxembourg territory."

Dutch Listen to Radio

That was the way DNB concluded the announcement which had been anticipated by Dutch correspondents already listening to their homeland radio broadcasts that German parachute troops had landed and were fighting in numerous places.

The German announcement of her action was made by DNB at 7:35 A. M. (1:35 A. M., E. S. T.).

The statement said the "Reich's government has submitted to the royal Belgian and royal Netherlands governments a memorandum wherein the Reich's government unequivocally proving that an English and French attack against Germany is immediately impending, and that this attack toward the Ruhr will lead via Belgium and Holland.

To 'Ward Off' Attack

"The Reich's government therefore ordered German troops to safeguard the neutrality of these countries with all military means of the Reich. The Reich's government addressed another memorandum to the Luxembourg government.

"The Reich's government there established that she is reliably informed that England and France, in pursuance of their policy of expansion of the war, decided to attack Germany in the near future via Dutch and Belgian territories.

"In order to ward off the impending attack, German troops received an order to safeguard the neutrality of these two countries. Since the offensive decided upon by France and England shall also include Luxembourg, the Reich's government sees itself forced to expand the military operations under way for staying off the attack also to include Luxembourg territory."

Hitler Sends Carol Greeting

BERLIN, (FRIDAY), (AP)—Adolf Hitler today telegraphed congratulations to King Carol of Rumania on the occasion of the Rumanian national holiday celebrating the proclamation of her independence May 10, 1881.

## Nazi Bombers Raid Brussels Airport, Drop Parachute Men

BRUSSELS, (FRIDAY)—(AP)—Belgium and her Lowland neighbors, The Netherlands and tiny Luxembourg, were invaded today by Germany.

Waves of German bombers and transport planes launched the newest Nazi blitzkrieg in the dark hours before dawn, realizing Belgium's worst fears since the European conflict started September 1.

More than 100 German planes roared over Brussels, the capital. The Brussels airport was subjected to heavy bombing.

German troops were landed by parachute at Hasselt, in eastern Belgium, while reports of other troop landings could not be confirmed immediately.

The situation still was unclear at 6 A. M. (midnight, E. S. T.) and it was not known whether Belgium was at war.

The sound of an aircraft fire made it appear war had begun.

Official notices were plastered over walls telling military men to join their units at once.

The Belgian foreign ministry said the invasion was launched by bombardment of the Brussels airport.

Great clouds of smoke could be seen rising from the airport while anti-aircraft batteries kept up a continual pounding against the invaders.

'State of Alarm' Is Declared

The defense ministry immediately declared a "state of alarm" throughout the nation which in the World War learned the tragic cost of a German invasion.

Unconfirmed reports said that the neighboring Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, wedged between the warring powers, also had been invaded by parachute troops which landed at Hasselt.

The Belgian cabinet went into emergency session as soon as the first news came through that The Netherlands was invaded.

Reports from The Netherlands said the Dutch quartermaster-general had announced German troops crossed The Netherlands frontier at 3 A. M. (9 P. M., E. S. T.).

Several houses around the Brussels airport were destroyed.

Allies to Send 'Full Help'

LONDON, (FRIDAY)—(AP)—The British-French Allies will give Belgium and The Netherlands full help against German invasion, it was stated officially in London this morning.

Earlier, a Reuters dispatch from Paris said that Belgium and The Netherlands had demanded assistance from France and Britain.

The Netherlands legation in London, announcing "we are now allies of Britain and France," said: "Our appeal for aid sent to the Allied governments has been answered and Britain and France are going to our assistance immediately."

The Belgian legation had no statement to make immediately on the invasion of Belgium.

Germans Move Forward

LONDON, (FRIDAY)—(AP)—German forces are moving forward in an attempt to cut off communication between Belgium and France, Exchange Telegraph, British news agency, announced today.

In addition to an invasion by mechanized units German soldiers also were dropped by parachute from troop-carrying planes.

Hitler Again Hits Unprepared Enemy

Adolf Hitler, following his favorite tactic of striking when his enemy is unprepared, chose a moment when Britain is in the midst of a Cabinet crisis over the failure of her effort to block Germany's invasion of Norway, begun just one month ago yesterday, on April 9.

The moment also was chosen when Cabinet changes were being rumored in Paris, an echo of the London crisis, and as the Whit-sunday holidays were approaching.

But the blow was not without some advance indication. Four days ago, on Tuesday, The Netherlands suddenly recalled all her troops from leave, recalled several marine reserves from the

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

First Dutch Communique

PARIS, (FRIDAY)—(AP)—The French news agency Havas today carried the following as the first communique of The Netherlands' Army quartermaster-general on the German invasion:

"German troops have crossed The Netherlands frontier starting at 3 o'clock.

"Aerial attacks have been launched on some air-dromes.

"The army and anti-aircraft artillery are ready.

"The inundations are proceeding according to plans.

"At present as far as one knows at least six German airplanes have been shot down."

On the Inside		
Agriculture	Subsidy Extended to Corn	27
Amusements	Reviews of New Films Here	24-25
Commentators	The Walter-Loran Bill	17
Editorials	Roosevelt's Command	16
Foreign	Change Foreseen in French Cabinet	2-3
Industry	Utility Heads Attack Regulation	27
National	"Dominant" Sea, Air Forces Asked	4-5
Obituaries	Deaths in State and City	15
Radio	Showboat Whistle Blows Anew	31
Religion	Richmond Methodists Plan Conference	15
Science	New Pharmaceutical Group Planned	6-7
Serial Story	"Miracle of Understatement"	23
Sports	Chauncey Durdan's "Sportview"	18-19
State and City	Senator Carter Is Keynote	8-15
Woman's Pages	Tuckahoe Flower Show Is Today	22-24