

Germans Slash Belgium's First Defense Line, Hammer at French Border on 40-Mile Front

Accounting On Defense Demanded Congress Faces Extended Session

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Army and Navy requests for multimillion-dollar increases in next year's budgets led some members of Congress to demand yesterday that the services give an accounting of the billions spent for military and naval purposes in the last few years.

There was increasing speculation, meanwhile, that Congress might remain in session continuously as the result of the Nazi invasion of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Chairman Drewry (D., Va.) of the Democratic congressional committee expressed belief that the lawmakers would not be able to adjourn while the European war continued. He thought they would merely recess for the national political conventions instead of quitting in advance of them as planned originally.

Ta Follie Proposes Committee
Republicans had proposed previously that there be no adjournment this year, but other Democratic leaders had been cool to the idea for fear it would be construed as evidence of a lack of faith in the ability of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull to conduct foreign affairs alone.

Many members still assume that Congress will adjourn sometime before the 1941 session begins next January.

Senator Ta Follie (Prog., Wis.) told reporters that taxpayers were entitled to a "comprehensive and exhaustive survey" of national defense machinery. He proposed that when Congress adjourned it leave behind a committee to delve into defense deficiencies and make recommendations on which the legislators could act at the next session.

Ta Follie said he was "perfectly willing to support any appropriation that is demonstrated as necessary for our national defenses," but that Congress and the country should receive "an explanation for the sudden changes of deficiency by both the Army and Navy despite the huge appropriations that have been granted."

Minton Cites Double Fault

He added that he referred to recent testimony by War Department officials that the Army was woefully lacking in such critical equipment as antiaircraft batteries, antitank guns and other supplies for its initial protective force.

Expressing a similar viewpoint, Senator Adams (D., Cal.) said "I think it is up to the Army to account for the expenditure of the funds."

Senator Minton (D., Ind.) observed that a 14,000-mile inspection tour of military posts had convinced him that "we don't have an Army or the equipment to fit one out if we had one."

Belief that the Administration would find strong congressional support for any "reasonable" requests for additional defense funds was expressed by Senator Wheeler (D., Mont.).

On the other hand, Senator Reed (R., Kan.) said he thought that "a lot of eminent men, including some senators, are losing their heads and sense of balance over national defense."

He contended that the end of the European war would find all participants so exhausted that there would be little, if any, possibility of attack on the United States.

Air Report Expected

Recommendations for an expansion of the Army air force were expected to form an important part of a report scheduled to be laid before the Senate Military Appropriations Subcommittee considering the \$785,000,000 Army supply bill today by General George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff.

The Army already has asked restoration of more than \$42,000,000 in budgeted expenditures which were cut out by the House.

Topping the non-military agenda of Congress for this week is a Senate debate, scheduled for today, on a proposal by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.) to kill President Roosevelt's fourth reorganization order, involving transfer of the Civil Aeronautics Authority to the Department of Commerce.

Interest in the House-approved Logan-Walter bill, to curb the power of many Government administrative agencies, was heightened by reports that Vice-President Garner was actively supporting efforts to bring it before the Senate for a vote.



Shirley Temple With Parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Temple 'Growing Up' Stories Are Hard to Find for Youthful Star

250 Injured As Specials To Fair Collide

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., (AP)—About 250 persons were injured yesterday, most of them superficially, when one of five Erie Railroad special trains carrying International Business Machine employees to the New York World's Fair crashed into the rear of another.

Many of the injured resumed their trip on another train after they were treated at hospitals, physicians' offices and drug stores. Several remained in Port Jervis hospitals but their injuries were reported not critical.

One of the special trains, en route from Endicott, N. Y., to the fair for I. B. M. day today, was standing in the station here when the special directly behind crashed into it.

The railroad said the second train apparently had run through a signal.

Signals Functioning
The I. B. M. Corporation announced 117 injured had been treated at Port Jervis, of whom 35 were hospitalized but their injuries were not serious. Seven doctors in New York City treated 215 of the group on their arrival for slight injuries, including those previously given aid at Port Jervis.

The railroad's statement: "Preliminary reports indicate that signals functioned properly and that the engineer of the second train apparently approached too fast."

"Investigation develops that this engineer had been tested on signal observance four times in the year 1939 and responded satisfactorily and was examined on all the rules in April, 1940."

"The accident is regretted and everything humanly possible is being done for the comfort of those injured. A full and complete investigation will be commenced immediately."

Going Away? Rent Your City Home For The Summer

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A little ad like this will bring a reliable tenant.

FRANKLIN ST., W.—Apt. sub-lease to Sept. 1st, 3 rooms, bath. Completely furnished.

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Shirley Temple Retires, at 11, From Screen

HOLLYWOOD, (AP)—No longer "a cute little girl with dimples and twinkling feet," Shirley Temple is leaving the studio where she rose to stardom.

Shirley is growing up. Now 11, she has lost the position of No. 1 star of the screen, which she held from 1935 to 1938, inclusive.

"Twentieth Century Fox, for which Shirley is reported to have earned \$20,000,000, was willing to give her up. So Mr. and Mrs. George Temple paid for their daughter's release, although her contract ran to July 1."

"Personally, we feel that it is not a question of Shirley's personal appeal," said Mrs. Temple, "but rather a matter of stories."

More Discernment Required
"Admittedly greater discernment is required in the selection of material for Shirley today than when she was just a cute little girl with dimples and twinkling feet."

"We feel that Twentieth Century Fox has made an effort toward finding proper and suitable material, but the results have not been satisfactory to suit the new growing-up phase in Shirley's life."

Although Shirley slipped to third place last year as a box-office attraction, she still was the first feminine star, with only Clark Gable and Tyrone Power ahead of her.

The terms of her contract never have been disclosed, but she has earned one of the top salaries. Mrs. Temple also was paid to be with her at the studio. Shirley's earnings have been invested by her father, a business counselor and former bank employee.

Mrs. Temple said she did not think it wise to deprive her daughter of those "normal, natural benefits that may be derived from mingling and competing with a large number of children."

Out of Spotlight

"We believe she may be able to gain more from these associations if she leaves the screen for a time, because she will not then be spotlighted in the eyes and minds of those about her," she continued.

"I don't want Shirley ever to say to me: 'Mother, why couldn't I have gone to school just like any other girl?'"

"Her education has been complete, but she has lacked the full companionship most children get through their school years."

"This does not mean that if an opportunity comes which will spell advancement for Shirley in a professional way, that we will ignore it."

"We are constantly aware of Shirley's love for her work. She has never regarded it as work. It has always been play."

Berlin Warns Big Battle Is to Come

New Weapon Gets Credit for Gains

BERLIN, (AP)—German troops have taken over the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, swarmed over Holland to the east shore of the IJsselmeer (Zuider Zee) and thundered their challenge to the Allies only a few miles from Utrecht, the high command announced yesterday.

At the same time, the German press advised its readers that the offensive in the west so far is only a prelude to "the greatest battle of war history."

The Germans reported they had made a partial penetration of the historic forts of Liege in Belgium, where Kaiser Wilhelm's army was stopped for more than a week in 1914, and that they were forcing breaches through the Albert Canal fortifications, the strongest line of defense between Liege and Antwerp, on the west coast.

With a mysterious new weapon at his disposal, Adolf Hitler was sending a mighty air force over Belgium, French and Dutch military strongholds in waves.

New Weapon Gets Credit

The weapon was given much credit for taking the Belgian Fort Eben Emael at Liege but nothing concerning its nature was divulged.

It was reported officially that 58 enemy planes were shot down yesterday morning, among them 20 of Britain's Spitfires. Tremendous air activity on both sides was indicated by the German communiqués, which said 300 enemy craft were destroyed on Saturday alone after between 300 and 400 were reported destroyed in Friday's operations.

"The German air force continued on May 11 the great attack against enemy air forces in France, Belgium and Holland which started the day before," the high command said.

"A great number of airports were attacked anew, hangars fired, runways destroyed and fuel tanks and munitions dumps exploded."

"On the airport at Evreux, 30 planes were destroyed and at-least airport 30. In air battles, 52 planes were shot down and 12 more by antiaircraft fire. It can be taken with certainty that, in all yesterday (Saturday), 300 enemy planes fell victim to our attack and our air defense forces."

"Our own air losses, in relation to success, were small. Thirty-five planes are missing."

Allied Raids Admitted
Allied raids over German territory were acknowledged officially but it was alleged that only non-military objectives were attacked.

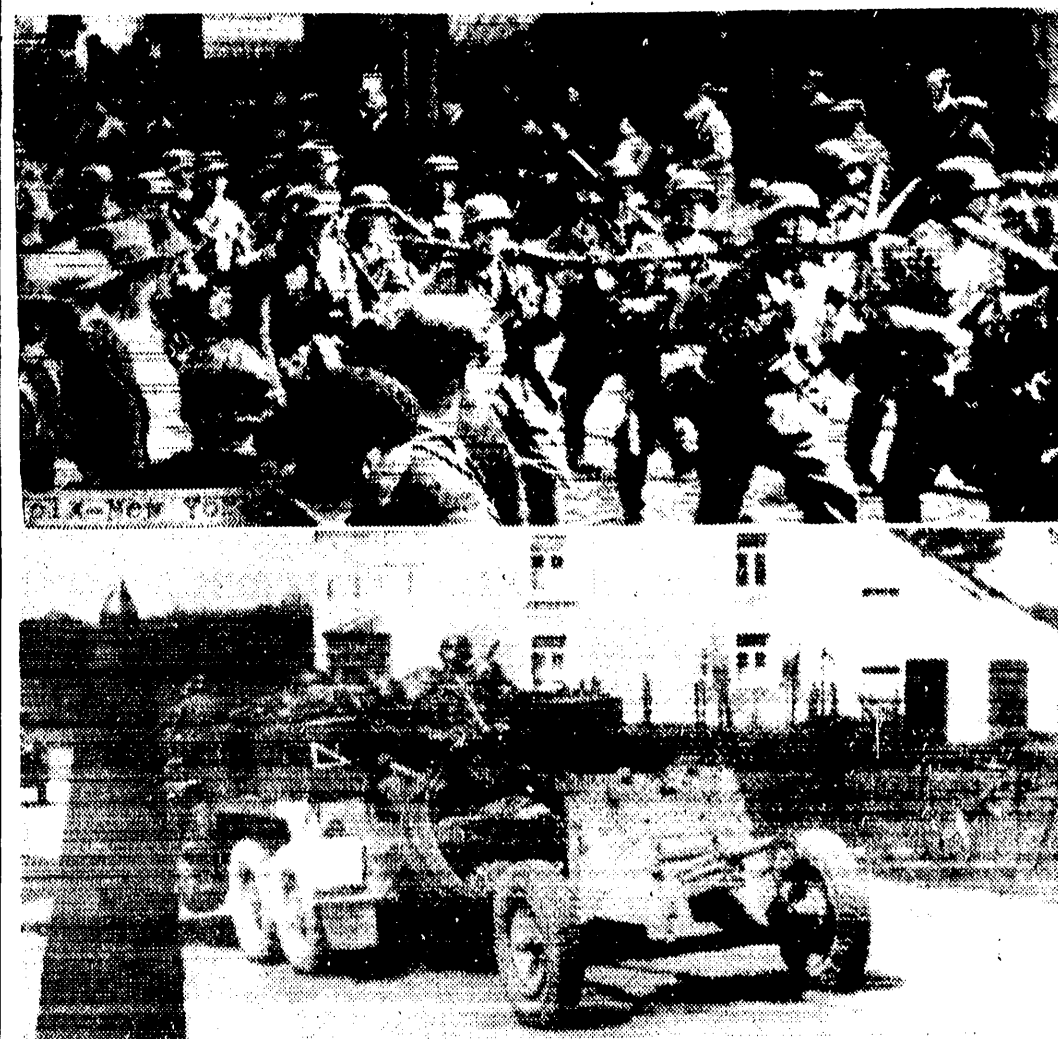
It was asserted that the British had had no success bombing bridges over the Rhine and that there had been no slackening in the German advance because of Allied attacks on communications lines.

"The British air force yesterday (Saturday) did not seriously attack either advancing German troops or other military goals," DNB declared.

"British airplanes have avoided military objectives and places protected by antiaircraft guns. They have attempted their bomb attacks only on small, undefended civilian railroad yards."

The number of civilian deaths in a previously reported Allied raid on the German university town of Freiburg was said to

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Amazed Belgians (top) Watch Nazi Infantry March Across Their Border The German War Machine (bottom) Rolls Into Tiny Luxembourg

Nazi Movement Of Troopships Alarms Sweden

STOCKHOLM, (AP)—Heavy German troopship transports were reported passing through the Kiel Canal last night and Sweden, suddenly alarmed, ordered a complete blackout of the whole country for an indefinite period, darkened the lighthouses on her east coast and announced a mine field had been laid in a section of the Oresund channel.

The mines were laid near Malmö in the narrow channel which separates Sweden from German-occupied Denmark. These precautions led to rumors that a sudden air attack is feared by Swedish authorities.

For a month, Sweden was poised on the fringe of the Norwegian invasion, but had breathed easier when the war suddenly turned toward The Netherlands and Belgium. It was assumed Germany would be occupied in that direction. Yesterday, however, the press expressed general pessimism.

Order Is Surprise

The government's blackout order included all areas not heretofore blacked out, and came as a surprise because most sources had regarded Sweden's position in the European war as eased with the Germans controlling most of Norway and occupied in attacks against Holland and Belgium.

A small force of Germans still is besieged at Narvik, far northern Norwegian ore port, however.

The blackout particularly affected the Swedish capital, as Stockholm has been brightly lighted, except for one or two practice drills, since the start of the European war.

Authorities were silent as to the significance of the order.

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Belgians Check Invaders' Drive 45 Miles East of Brussels; Exodus From Capital Begins

BRUSSELS, (AP)—A German blitzkrieg spearhead flanking the fortress city of Liege blasted its way to a point 13 miles of the rear of the city itself yesterday before it was halted by Belgian soldiers entrenched in second-line positions, Belgium's premier acknowledged last night in a report to his invaded nation.

The Germans have been stopped near Wareme, 20 miles southwest of the Dutch border at Maastricht and about 45 miles east of Brussels, Premier Hubert Pierlot declared.

He also told the hard-pressed Belgians that their troops are successfully resisting new German attacks north and east of the Albert Canal after being driven back from some first-line defenses along that waterway.

"In spite of many (frontal) attacks against the fortifications of Liege, the enemy is unable to make any advance," Pierlot said.

Approaches to the east of the vast Liege forts are "covered with German corpses," he added.

Nazis at Wareme

With rumors sweeping this refugee-packed capital, there was a general exodus under way last night from Brussels. Many left in comfortable cars, others trudged on foot or rode on trucks.

The authorities, however, controlled the roads to France to permit an unceasing march of English and French troops into Belgium.

The Germans who reached Wareme first blasted a hole in the Albert Canal forts just outside Maastricht. They reached Maastricht by cutting across the Dutch appendix province of south Limburg. The Albert Canal forts are the northern extension of the Liege zone, and the ones opposite Maastricht are about 15 miles north of Liege itself.

Faced with losses admittedly terrible, the government prepared for the eventuality of flight from Brussels, but decided to stay for now. Thousands of refugees from

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Dutch Battle Chute Troops As Aid Arrives

AMSTERDAM, (AP)—The fighting Dutch fed 20,000 British troops into their land and flood-water defense lines yesterday and struck back with every weapon at hand at the terror of parachute troops and "Trojan Horse" havoocreators in The Netherlands' three largest cities.

Claiming the upper hand over air-landed Germans troops in the seaport city of Rotterdam and smashing an uprising of Germans in The Hague, seat of government, with armored cars and shellfire, the authorities went to work yesterday to clean up Amsterdam with a vengeance.

While a sabotaged air-raid siren system howled crazily and repeatedly and saboteurs created a water shortage, police and troops rounded up many hundreds of persons in an overnight search which covered every street and building in this city of 800,000.

U. S. Legation Struck

The chancellery of the American legation in The Hague was struck by nine bullets during street fighting on Saturday when Dutch troops overpowered Germans sniping at them from houses.

The Dutch declared the main part of Rotterdam is in their hands after fierce fighting with German forces and "fifth columns" and that Dutch troops had recaptured the Maas River bridge, which German troops seized Friday after landing in seaplanes and parachutes.

Destructive fires which swept

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Nazis Create Wide Chaos In Holland

Thrust on Liege Making Headway

PARIS, (AP)—Adolf Hitler's gray-clad German troops laid lethal siege to Allied defenses in three countries yesterday, breaking through the first Belgian defense line, hammering at France's Maginot Line along a 40-mile front, and creating apparent chaos in Holland's interior with swarms of parachute soldiers.

The military situation in the west, on the basis of French and Allied reports, was:

France—Large German forces attacked head-on between Forbach and the Vosges Mountains after heavy artillery preparations which began before dawn. It was not immediately determined whether the assault meant prolonged attack on the Maginot Line or was a feint to divert French troops from operations to the north.

Belgium—Having reorganized their lines after the Germans broke through the Albert Canal defenses in the Maastricht region, Belgian troops counter-attacked German divisions west of Maastricht, Dutch border city held by the Germans. German troops were reported forced to withdraw to prevent being cut off from their bases. The battle is continuing.

Dutch In Confusion

The Netherlands—Holland is in confusion resulting principally from German incursions by plane and parachutes in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and The Hague as well as outlying towns and sections. Thousands of Germans were reported landed by parachute during the night. Meanwhile, German armies hammered at flood and fortress lines in the East Netherlands.

Renewed Nazi assaults were reported to have met little success in South Belgium, where French military quarters said a strong force was pushing westward from the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg toward the Belgium town of Neufchateau, on a railway. (The Germans have reported that the Duchy of Luxembourg "is in German hands.")

The French said French troops driving into the Duchy caused heavy losses on Saturday to German attackers.

Allies Rush Help

French and British units are speeding north to the assistance of their besieged Allies. One French military commentator said the Allied operation is being carried out on schedule despite German aerial attacks.

Paris newspapers reported German planes dropped 100 bombs in the Nancy region on Saturday. Eleven other French towns were reported visited by the Nazi raiders and the civilian air toll was put at 148 killed and 337 wounded since the blitzkrieg started on Friday.

In the Western Front action, fighting was general along the entire salient where the French outposts and fortified front line are backed up by the underground fortresses of the main Maginot Line.

Infantry and trench mortar fire was strong in the regions of Forbach, Sarreguemines and Blotche, with continuing attacks by an undetermined number of German troops.

Communique Issued
The high command communique text follows:

In the region of the Albert Canal and the Meuse (Maas) River, where German attacks continued with extreme violence, our aviation massively and effectively intervened in support of Belgian troops.

"Towards the end of the day our bombers attacked enemy columns and bridges of the greatest importance. Eight enemy planes were brought down during these expeditions."

Numerous aerial operations were carried out during the night, the results of which are not yet known.

"On land, our approach opera-

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