

FRANCE NAMES WEYGAND TO REPLACE GAMELIN AS GERMAN'S POUND AT GATES OF ST. QUENTIN

Cooper Urges Probe Of Vote Drive Charges

Says 'Semi-Officials' Using
State Funds To Campaign
For Broughton

WIRES FRANK DUNLAP
Gubernatorial Front Quiet
Elsewhere With Vote
But One Week Away



Secretary of War Harry Woodring (right) decorates Frank W. Seifert, former captain of the air reserve, with the Distinguished Flying Cross, in Washington. Decoration was awarded by special act of congress in recognition of Seifert's great courage while participating in aerial flights in connection with first successful experiment in refueling an airplane in mid-air.

F. D. R. Says Peace Hopes Rest On Liberal Policies

HULL FAILS TO TALK

Assistant Secretary Of
State Reads Chief's Manu-
script On Trade

WASHINGTON, May 19.—(AP)—The pressure of keeping in touch with developments abroad prevented Secretary Hull from delivering a radio address tonight which included a message from President Roosevelt saying that peace hopes depended upon "liberal" economic policies.

The secretary was notified to expect an important telephone call from Paris, presumably from Ambassador William Bullitt, at the time he was to have gone on the air. Breckenridge Long, assistant secretary of state, read his chief's manuscript for him.

Developed later that the expected communication from Paris came by cable and was given to Hull at his home. Its nature was not disclosed but a state department spokesman said it was "nothing sensational" and explained that frequent messages were being exchanged in these times.

The speech was in celebration of foreign trade week. Mr. Roosevelt's message said that the promotion of liberal economic policies would continue to be "a vital part and a dominant part of the United States' policy."

U. S. Foreign Policy Rapped By Lindbergh

Calls For End Of 'Hysterical Chatter Of Calamity And Invasion'

ASKS DEFINITE PLAN Declares Cooperation Of Americas Would Make Air Defense Simple

WASHINGTON, May 19.—(AP)—Calling for an end to "hysterical chatter of calamity and invasion," Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh told the American people tonight that they need have no fear of attack unless they bring it on through quarrelling and meddling with affairs abroad.

The cooperation of western hemisphere nations would make simple the air defense of America, the country's best known flier declared in an address prepared for a nationwide (CBS) broadcast.

Without specific mention of President Roosevelt's recent recommendation to congress that the nation plan for an air force of 50,000 planes he said:

"Until we have decided upon a definite policy of defense, the mere construction of large numbers of aircraft will not be adequate for our national safety."

"We need a greater air force, a greater army, and a greater navy; they have been inadequate for many years," the famous flier added.

"Let us form with our neighboring nations a clear cut and definite policy of American defense. But above all, let us stop this hysterical chatter of calamity and invasion that has been running rife these last few days. It is not befitting to the people who built this nation."

Attacks Course

Colonel Lindbergh contended that "the course we have been following in recent months leads to neither strength nor friendship nor peace."

"It will leave us hated by the victor and vanquished alike, regardless of which way the tide of battle turns. One side will claim that we aided its enemies; the other, that we did not help enough."

"Regardless of which side wins this war," he said, "there is no reason, aside from our own actions, to prevent a continuation of peaceful relationships between America and the countries of Europe."

"If we desire peace, we need only stop asking for war. No one wishes to attack us, and no one is in a position to do so."

Colonel Lindbergh voiced his views on aerial defenses two days after the President, in a message stressing "the possibility of attack on vital American zones," submitted to congress a request for \$1,182,000,000 for arms.

He spoke on the eve of the 13th anniversary of the start of his famous New York-to-Paris flight.

An Asset

In Europe, he said, the development of air power had affected England adversely and Germany advantageously. For America, he continued, aviation was an asset, adding to her national safety.

Advising cooperation with neighboring nations so that South American bases could be used for defensive purposes, he said:

NAZIS CLAIM ALLIES LOSING GROUND ON ALL FRONTS AND SUFFERING MANY CASUALTIES

GERMANS TAKE FORT Area Given To Belgium After World War Reincorporated Into Reich

BRITISH BOMB TANKS GERMANY

BERLIN, May 19.—(AP)—The Allies, under heavy German pressure, were said tonight to be losing ground all along the Belgian and French fronts, having yielded more than 100,000 prisoners and suffered heavy casualties.

As Adolf Hitler's mighty war machine rolled southward into France and westward toward the North Sea coast facing England, Nazi military experts were elated particularly by capture of "Fort 505" in the Maginot line.

Seizure Reported

Seizure of the fortification "in the fight northwest of Montmedy" was reported in the high command's communique.

DNB, official German news agency, described the fortification as one of France's strongest and indicated it was taken by storm.

Attacking Germans threw their full force at the fort despite heavy defense fire, DNB said, in contrast to the sudden German capture of Fort Eben Emael in Belgium by use of a new, secret weapon.

(Montmedy, west of France's frontier with Luxembourg, is in a fortified belt north of the Maginot line which, the Allies say, ends at Luxembourg.)

Hitler, meanwhile, erased another Versailles "dictate" by reincorporating into Germany the Eupen-Malmedy-Moresnet territory lost to Belgium in the World War settlement.

The high command, reporting rising numbers of Allied prisoners and increasing quantities of captured war booty, declared that "up to now, not counting the Dutch army, prisoners number 110,000 and countless artillery up to 28-centimeter (11-inch) guns have been captured."

Allied losses also have been heavy, DNB said, particularly because of air and tank attacks on retreating columns. On the other hand, it reported, German losses during the lightning advance have been "relatively small."

In contrast to the World War when, in the same area, positions were open and fought over for weeks, the agency explained, in this

formal statement which said:

"The directors at a special meeting today, in compliance with the request of Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, ordered that beginning at the opening of trading, Monday morning, May 20, and effective until further notice, there shall be no future trading in wheat, corn, oats, rye or soy beans on any day at prices below the following minimums:

Corn—May 3-4, July 5, September 5 1-2, December 5 7 3-4.
Oats—May 3 1-2, July 3 1-4, September 3 1.
Rye—May 4 1-2, July 4 1-2, September 4 1-2.
Soy beans—May 3 1-4, July 3 1-2, September 3 1-2, October 3 1-2.
Other grain exchanges in the nation took similar action. The Kansas City board of trade announced that wheat and corn prices would be pegged at Saturday's closing levels there.

Britain Calls Workmen For Warplane Industry

LONDON, May 19.—(AP)—Great Britain urgently called skilled workmen for her warplane industry today and transferred 10,000 children from eastern and southern coastal towns.

Back of both moves was the fear of aerial blitzkrieg from German bases just across the North sea in conquered territory of the Netherlands and Belgium.

Britons found tentative comfort in the lack of any official acknowledgement of further withdrawal on the Belgian front.

A morning communique from general headquarters announced simply that "the British front held firmly yesterday in the face of strong enemy pressure."

The air ministry, giving further details of previously reported forays over Germany Friday night, said the raids extended from Hamburg in the north to Sedan, France, in the south.

More than 300 bombs were dropped on oil depots at Bremen, and similar establishments at Hamburg were said to have been bombed from 8 p. m. Friday to Saturday's dawn. Road and rail bridges across the Meuse river also were reported heavily damaged.

Still other targets were airbases, troop columns and road and rail junctions.

The air ministry said that at least 20 German planes were shot down by British fighters ranging from the western front and Germany's western interior, and that R. A. F. bombers had de-

(Continued on Page Ten)

Ciano Says Italy Awaits Her Say In European War

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN Foreign Minister Asserts Nation Must Wait Until Mussolini Speaks

ROME, May 19.—(AP)—Italy "must say and will say" her word in European events, and only awaits "the order of the day," Count Galeazzo Ciano, foreign minister, told the Italian people today as air raid precautions were ordered for areas in the northern part of the country, facing France.

"Italy cannot remain a stranger to events in European life," Ciano said in a speech at Milan, but the people must wait until Mussolini speaks to know what to do next.

"Not A Stranger"

"Italy of the Ethiopian undertaking and victories in Spain is not a stranger nor can it be a stranger to events in European life in which Rome must and will say its word," he continued.

Ciano spoke briefly on the first anniversary of the signing of "the pact of steel," the Italian-German military alliance.

While Ciano was speaking in Milan a rumor circulated in Rome that Premier Mussolini was planning to speak tomorrow night from his balcony at the Palazzo Venezia.

80 MILES FROM PARIS French Expected To Know Soon Whether Nazis Will Drive Toward Ports

NAZIS SUFFER LOSSES FRANCE

PARIS, May 19.—(AP)—France tonight named an adopted son, General Maxime Weygand, generalissimo of the Allied armies in place of Maurice Gustave Gamelin and called upon him to halt the German blitzkrieg which an official spokesman described as the "greatest offensive of modern warfare."

Weygand, a 73-year-old general, known during the World War as the "Shadow," and right hand man of Generalissimo Foch, was given command of Allied forces in "all theaters of operations" as German light units pounded at the gates of the textile manufacturing city of St. Quentin, 80 miles north of Paris.

One Phase

The fight on the outskirts of St. Quentin was one phase of a German push which the French expected to tell within 24 hours whether the Nazis would drive on toward the channel ports or turn southward down the Oise river valley toward Paris.

In the St. Quentin sector the Germans hurled a motorized army corps, estimated at about 60,000 men at least, into a fierce battle between Guise and Landrecies. The French high command reported tonight that its troops "are opposing stubborn resistance to the enemy" in that area.

The high command said Allied fighters and anti-aircraft guns had inflicted heavy losses during attempted bombing raids.

Native Of Brussels

General Weygand, a native of Brussels who became a citizen of France at the age of 20, was taken from his post as commander of the French forces in the Near East to succeed Generalissimo Gamelin

(Continued on Page Ten)

ROTTERDAM RAIDS TAKE 100,000 LIVES

Third Of Dutch City Destroyed Before It Surrendered To Germany

LONDON, May 19.—(AP)—At least 100,000 people were killed and a third of Rotterdam destroyed when the Germans bombed that Netherlands seaport before its surrender, a Dutch legation communique from Paris, as quoted by British news agency dispatches, said today.

Two squadrons of German bombers with delayed action bombs flew over Rotterdam in close formation, the communique said, dropping a deadly cargo of heavy bombs that "ploughed a veritable furrow of destruction."

Scenes reminiscent of Dante's "Inferno" ensued, with fires and explosions "everywhere," the communique related.

Bombing operations were conducted from an estimated 4,500 feet.

Buildings over an area of more than five square miles were destroyed, the communique added.

"A moderate estimate," it continued, "is that in this monstrous work of destruction, horrifying as a nightmare and absolutely without precedent, at least 100,000 people must have perished."

WEATHER

FORECAST

North Carolina: Partly cloudy, not much warmer in north and central parts. Storms Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy.

(Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday)

Temperature	8:30 a. m. 68; 7:30 p. m. 68; 1:30 p. m. 81; 7:30 p. m. 74; maximum 81
Humidity	68; 60; 73; normal 72
Wind	1:30 a. m. S; 7:30 a. m. S; 1:30 p. m. W; 7:30 p. m. W
Precipitation	Total for 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. none; total since first of the month 1.27 inches

Tides For Today

High	Low
Wilmington 3:33a	3:33p
Chesapeake Inlet 3:15p	3:49p
6:27a	0:20p
7:16p	12:35p
4:22p	moonset 4:22a

WASHINGTON, May 19.—(AP)—Weather bureau records of temperature and precipitation for the 24 hours ending 8 p. m.:

High	Low	Free
Albany, N. Y. 61	41	0.0
Albany, N. Y. 61	41	0.0
Albany, N. Y. 61	41	0.0
Albany, N. Y. 61	41	0.0
Albany, N. Y. 61	41	0.0
Albany, N. Y. 61	41	0.0
Albany, N. Y. 61	41	0.0
Albany, N. Y. 61	41	0.0
Albany, N. Y. 61	41	0.0
Albany, N. Y. 61	41	0.0

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE PEGS GRAIN PRICES TO HALT PLUNGE IN EXCHANGE

CHICAGO, May 19.—(AP)—The Chicago board of trade today pegged grain prices to halt the plunge that sent wheat down about 30 cents in six days as German armies crashed through defense lines in Holland, Belgium and France.

Directors voted to prohibit trading in grain futures at prices below closing levels Saturday, when wheat tumbled 10 cents a bushel in one of the most sensational collapses of the price structure since the World War.

Announcement of the action was made by Fred H. Clutton, secretary of the board of trade,

in a formal statement which said:

"The directors at a special meeting today, in compliance with the request of Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, ordered that beginning at the opening of trading, Monday morning, May 20, and effective until further notice, there shall be no future trading in wheat, corn, oats, rye or soy beans on any day at prices below the following minimums:

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Other grain exchanges in the nation took similar action. The Kansas City board of trade announced that wheat and corn prices would be pegged at Saturday's closing levels there.

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 4)

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