

# DEMOCRATS SET TO NAME F. R.

## Jap Army And Navy Improve Grip On Nation

Prince Fumimaro-Konoye Outlines Plans For Military-Dictated Policies

### MAY PUSH SOUTHWARD

Great Britain Agrees To Close Burma Route To Chinese Government

TOKYO, July 18.—(Thursday)—The army and navy took a stronger grip than ever upon Japan today as Prince Fumimaro Konoye, advocate of totalitarian one-party principles commissioned to form a new government, outlined plans for military-dictated policies which may include a "march to the South seas."

The premier-designate's first action after receiving the imperial command from Emperor Hirohito was to announce that national policies would be formulated by himself, the war and naval ministers and the foreign minister.

He conferred today with War Minister Shunroku Hata and Naval Minister Zengo Yoshida, and moved for speedy appointment of their successors.

### Will Choose Matsuoka

Political circles regarded it as a foregone conclusion that the prince's choice for foreign minister would be Yosuke Matsuoka, former president of the South Manchurian railway whose brilliant reply in 1933 to League of Nations censure of the Japanese seizure of Manchukuo was a sensation. The new policies are expected to pivot around Japan's moves in the South seas, which the army is advocating as the future field of action.

French Indo-China, the Dutch East Indies, British Burma and Siam may be concerned in these policies.

### Forced To Resign

Premier Admiral Mitsuhashi was forced to resign Tuesday by army leaders who regarded his foreign policy as too cautious in the face of the French and Netherlands collapse in Europe.

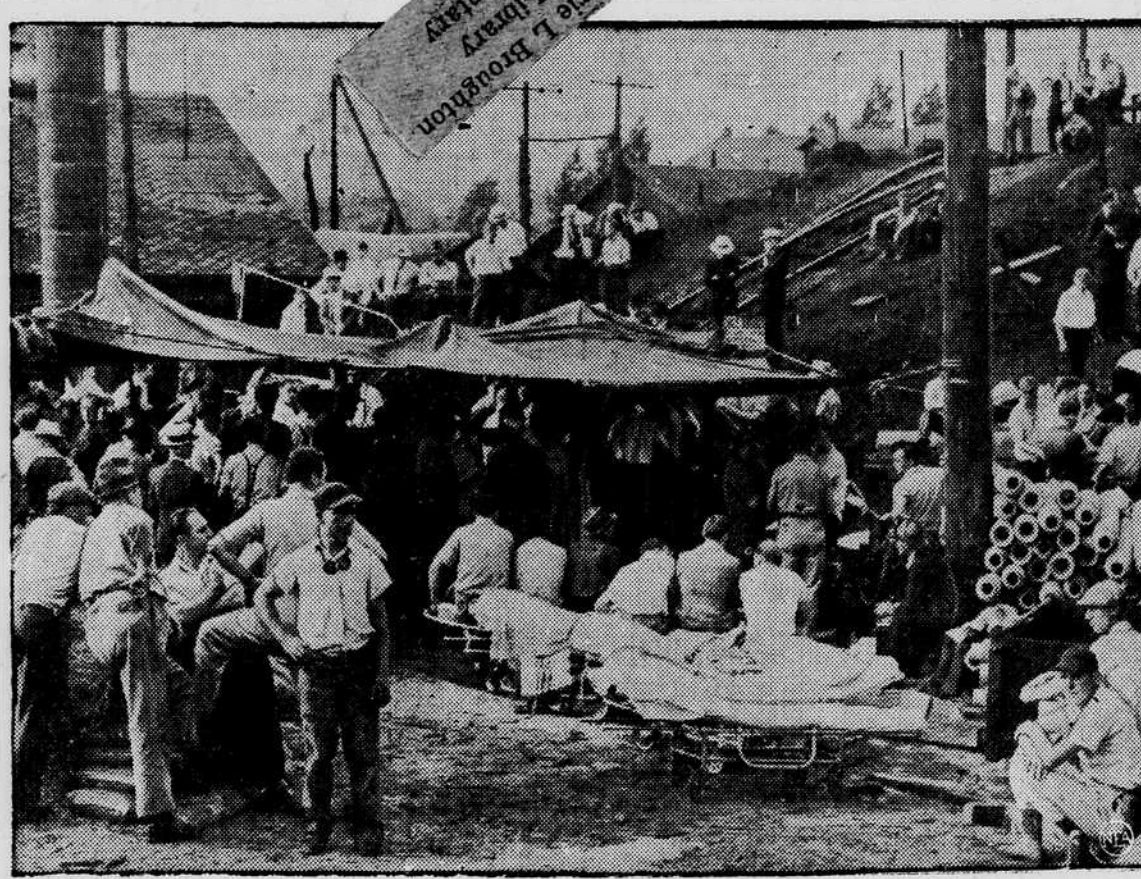
Japanese determination to press on was evinced yesterday by the announcement Britain has agreed to close the Burma route to the Chinese government at Chungking for three months and has forbidden export of useful supplies from Hongkong to China.

Prince Konoye conferred with the war and navy ministers immediately after his prolonged audience with the emperor last night.

## WEATHER

**FORECAST**  
North Carolina and South Carolina: Partly cloudy with scattered showers Thursday, probably ending Saturday.  
(Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday.)  
Temperature  
1:30 a. m. 74; 7:30 a. m. 74; 1:30 p. m. 80; 7:30 p. m. 74; maximum 80; minimum 72; mean 76; normal 79.  
Humidity  
1:30 a. m. 87; 7:30 a. m. 83; 1:30 p. m. 72; 7:30 p. m. 92.  
Precipitation  
Total for 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., 6.10 inches; total since first of the month, 1.07 inches.  
Tides For Today  
Wilmington High 8:44a Low 3:30p  
Atlantic City High 8:56a Low 3:52p  
Pittsburgh High 9:08a Low 4:04p  
St. Louis High 9:20a Low 4:16p  
New Orleans High 9:32a Low 4:28p  
San Francisco High 9:44a Low 4:40p  
Wilmington rain 8:00

## Where Over The State Died In Mine Blast



A line of waiting stretchers outside an entrance of the Koppers company coalmine grimly bespeaks the tragic news of recent mine explosion at Sonman, Pa. While rescue workers frantically toil below, friends and relatives wait anxiously under temporary canvas shelter. Blast's toll was more than three score dead.

## Secretary Stimson Urges Compulsory Arms Duty

### War Department Signs Order For Powder Factory Near Louisville

WASHINGTON, July 17.—(AP)—Secretary Stimson told preparedness advocates from 42 states today that there was a "very dark outlook" for national defense unless military service was made compulsory to meet the need for trained men.

"Congress has appropriated literally billions of dollars for material to save the country, but we have not yet taken the step necessary to get the men to run that material," the new secretary of war said.

### Asks Service Act

"There is no way by which those men can be obtained except by a selective service act somewhat similar to that we had 23 years ago."

Meanwhile, the war department signed a contract with E. I. Dupont de Nemours and company for construction of a \$25,000,000 smokeless powder plant near Charles-town, Ind., about 12 miles from Louisville, Ky.

This plant, to be owned by the government but constructed and operated by the company on a fixed fee basis, would employ 5,000 men during construction and several thousand persons when completed.

It would produce about 200,000 pounds of smokeless powder daily and would be the first of four under contemplation. About 4,500 acres are being purchased as a site and construction, to start immediately, will require ten months.

Other developments on the defense front:

1. General George C. Marshall, army chief of staff, said the war department favored the exertion of pressure, if necessary, upon employers to keep open the jobs of men who might be called to active service in the national guard or for compulsory military training.

2. Marshall estimated that the "most modern" arms and equipment would be ready by the end of the year for the contemplated protective force of 16 regular army and national guard divisions. He said that the army was developing tanks of about 70 tons, much larger than any built before and about the size of those used in Germany's sweep across France.

3. Secretary Knox said the navy department was "in process of overcoming" a temporary advantage his predecessor, Charles Edison, reported had been gained by air power over sea power. Anti-aircraft defenses of existing and uncompleted warships were being strengthened, he added, in type of guns used, rather than through great armor protection.

4. Arthur B. Purvis, chief British purchasing agent, said American factories had stepped up delivery of airplanes to Great Britain from three to six or seven a day recently, and predicted the figure would reach 14 by the end of the year.

## Demos Pledge Not To Send Army Abroad

National Convention Shouts Quick Approval Of Lengthy Platform

### IS READ BY WAGNER

Ryan's Amendment Against Third Term Is Shouted Down By Delegates

BY REX INGRAHAM  
CHICAGO STADIUM, July 17.—(AP)—The democratic national convention shouted quick approval tonight of a 1940 platform promising not to send United States armed forces to fight in foreign lands, outside the Americas, "except in case of attack."

Action came after Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, platform committee chairman, read the document amid frequent interruptions of cheering and applause. Just before the vote, Rep. Elmer J. Ryan of Minnesota, offered an amendment to the platform declaring that no man shall be eligible for a third term for president.

Proposal Downed  
Booing drowned out the clerk's voice as he read the anti-third term proposal and then the delegates shouted it down vociferously by a voice vote.

The 4,000 word document, completed after hours of bickering in the resolutions committee had thrown the convention off schedule, also promised that "all the material aid at our command, consistent with law and not inconsistent with the interests of our own national defense" would be extended to "the peace-loving and liberty-loving peoples wantonly attacked by ruthless aggressors."

Some of its authors said the foreign policy plank would assure a "middle of the road" course in foreign affairs and Senator Wheeler of Montana declared that if adhered to, it would thoroughly protect the United States and guarantee that there would be "no intervention" in foreign wars.

Pepper's Fight Fails  
Before it was finally adopted, however, Senator Pepper of Florida had a link in an unsuccessful fight for a plank pledging "full aid short of war" for the democracies and "a solemn pledge" that the United States would not extend the "hand of appeasement" to dictators.

Secretary of Commerce Hopkins (Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

## TRIAL OF THORPE SLATED SATURDAY

### Charged With Assault As Result Of Attack Upon Lucille Prevatte

Trial of Hampton (Hammy) Thorpe, 36, white, charged in recorder's court with assault on a female and in federal court with violation of the Mann act, has been set for Saturday morning. Trial on the latter charge will be at the fall term of federal district court.

Thorpe was arrested in Durham on July 11 by federal agents on a charge of transporting Lucille Prevatte, 19, white girl, from South Carolina into North Carolina for immoral purposes. The recorder's court charge arises from the same charge.

The girl was found beaten and unconscious on a highway in Brunswick county early Saturday, July 18. She told officers a man had taken her in his car from Myrtle Beach into North Carolina, stopped at a roadhouse and made advances to her which she refused, and had beaten her and dumped her out of his car.

His bond was set at \$300 in Durham, but was raised by \$500 by Judge Alton A. Lennon.

Thorpe had come here by posting the \$300 bond when arrested in Durham on the New Hanover county warrant.

Meanwhile the girl is being held in New Hanover county jail as a material witness. She was removed to the jail from James Walker Memorial hospital where she was taken for treatment when found the morning of July 6.

Eddie Bell, negro, of 1112 1-2 McRae alley, only recently returned from federal prison where he served a term for bootlegging, was found guilty of assaulting his wife, Pearl Bell, and was sentenced to a year on the roads in recorder's court yesterday. He noted an appeal to superior court.

Charlie Capps and Bennie Melton, were found guilty of engaging in an affray. Each was taxed a half-set of costs.

John Byrd, 809 South Front street, charged with an assault on a female, was found guilty and (Continued on Page Three; Col. 3)

# THIRD TERM LEADERS PLUNGE INTO DRIVE; WHEELER WITHDRAWS

Proud Of Home State PLATFORM APPROVED

## Alabama Chosen To Present President's Name At Start Of Roll Call

### FARLEY IS IN CONTEST

#### Wheeler Says Delegates Convinced Roosevelt To Take Nomination

START BALLOTING  
CHICAGO STADIUM, July 17.—(AP)—With President Roosevelt's third term nomination a foregone conclusion, the democratic convention began balloting on a 1940 nominee at 11:13 (C.S.T.) tonight. A decision was expected on the first roll call of states.

BY RICHARD L. TURNER  
CHICAGO STADIUM, July 17.—(AP)—The democratic national convention clamorously plunged into the momentous business of nominating President Roosevelt for a third term tonight, immediately after adopting a party platform which expressed "pride" in the New Deal record and promised non-involvement in foreign wars.

Capitalizing upon the great crowd's uproarious enthusiasm for the President, leaders of the third term movement planned to push straight through to the first third-term nomination of the party's history before adjourning tonight's session.

First Crack  
Alabama, first in the roll call of the states, and its senator, Lister Hill, were chosen to present the President's name so that it might go before the convention at first crack out of the box, and possibly forestall further nominations.

Nevertheless, although Senator Wheeler of Montana had withdrawn, the backers of Vice-President Garner and Postmaster General James A. Farley were determined to fight it out, no matter how bad the beating they obviously were doomed to take.

The platform, approved after a rousing row within the resolutions committee on the question of assistance to Great Britain, was whooped through on a roaring voice vote, after its adulatory references to President Roosevelt had evoked repeated loud demonstrations from the delegates and galleries.

As finally drawn, the document pledged the party to extend to "all liberty loving peoples wantonly attacked by ruthless aggressors . . . all the material aid at our command, consistent with law and not inconsistent with the interest of our own national defense—all to the end that peace and international good faith may yet emerge triumphant."

Roosevelt Record  
Of the Roosevelt record, it said: "We are proud of our record. Therefore the party in convention assembled endorses wholeheartedly the brilliant and courageous leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his statesmanship and that of the congress for the past seven years, and to our great President and great leader we send our cordial greetings."

And on involvement in war, the declaration was: "We will not participate in foreign wars, and we will not send our army, naval or air forces to fight in foreign lands outside the Americas, except in case of attack. We favor and shall rigorously enforce the Monroe Doctrine."

Hill took the speaker's platform to say in nominating Mr. Roosevelt that "this is no time to runty hands to pilot the ship of state."

Still In Race  
Vice President John N. Garner and Postmaster General James A. Farley were still in the presidential race, and their supporters awaited only the proper point of the program before submitting their names. But Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana had finally withdrawn. It would "serve no useful purpose," he said, "to be placed in nomination."

Speaking in a more than faintly sardonic tone, the senator asserted that while he had assumed Mr. Roosevelt would not be a candidate, (Continued on Page Three; Col. 4)

## Roosevelt May Designate Running Mate Candidates

### Exciting Race Is Seen

#### McNutt Says He Will Not Run If President Prefers Someone Else

CHICAGO, July 17.—(AP)—The democratic platform makers adopted some of President Roosevelt's own phraseology.

In a message to congress July 10, the President said: "The principal lesson of the war up to the present time is that partial defense is inadequate defense. If the United States is to have any defense, it must have total defense."

The democratic platform states: "Experience of other nations gives warning that total defense is necessary to repel attack, and that partial defense is no defense."

Friends of the hopeful trudged in a steady stream to the hotel suite of Mr. Roosevelt's personal representative, Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins, and, so far as could be learned, all came away with about the same story: That their man was considered acceptable or that Hopkins would check with the President about him.

Personal Friends  
Since most of the "acceptables" were personal friends of Mr. Roosevelt as well as faithful members of his administration politicians expressed the view that he would hardly okay the entrance of several into the field if he expected later to express a preference.

This would leave the choice up to the delegates, in which event the vice-presidency might develop the truly exciting contest of the convention; or the choice could be made by agreement among the candidates and leaders of the third (Continued on Page Three; Col. 4)

## Railroad's Revenues Climb To \$279,031,561

WASHINGTON, July 17.—(AP)—The Association of American railroads reported today that 89 class one railroads had estimated operating revenues of \$279,031,561 in June, compared with \$261,175,665 in June, 1939, and \$364,443,186 in June, 1938.

The 89 represent 81.2 per cent of total operating revenues of all class one railroads, the association said.

Freight revenues of the reporting carriers totaled \$225,592,753 in June, compared with \$205,461,462 in June, 1939, and \$271,785,402 in June, 1938.

Passenger revenues in June amounted to \$39,973,361, compared with \$32,561,589 in June, 1939, and \$56,752,197 in June, 1938.

## RUMANIA TO SHIP GAS TO GERMANY

### 3,000 Tank Cars Filled and May Be Shunted To Channel Ports

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 17.—(AP)—Three thousand "rolling reservoirs" of Rumanian gasoline were fueled tonight to start for Germany, and oil men believed they might be shunted quickly to English channel ports to feed Nazi planes in a mass onslaught on Britain.

The cars, owned by Rumanian oil companies, were made available to carry the gasoline to Germany by a decision of the Rumanian oil commissioner. Informed persons said they carried enough gasoline to run 1,000 warplanes for 45 days.

Rumania formerly compelled Germany to use her own tank cars to carry oil products from the kingdom. Now Rumania's foreign policy has shaped up to that of the (Continued on Page Three; Col. 6)

## BAD WEATHER HITS NAZI AIR ATTACKS

### Preparations For Mass Onslaught Against Britain Practically Complete

BERLIN, July 17.—(AP)—Bad weather temporarily wet-blanketed Germany's air war against Britain, but authoritative sources said tonight that preparations for a pitiless mass onslaught on the Island Kingdom are practically complete.

Speculation as to when Fuehrer Adolf Hitler will unleash the grand attack was discouraged. Nazi spokesmen pointed out, however, that it was so thoroughly organized and the outcome so confidently awaited that (Continued on Page Three; Col. 3)

## BRITAIN ANNOUNCES SEA LOSSES AND WARNING OF NAZI INVASION

LONDON, July 18.—(Thursday)—Britain announced today that Italian bombs damaged a cruiser with some casualties in last week's Mediterranean night raid, added to her sea losses an Iris steamer flying the British flag, and weighed warnings that Germany is poised for a mighty air attack—then invasion.

The admiralty said the cruiser was attacked July 8, the day before the British-Italian naval action in mid-Mediterranean, and "The damage, however, did not affect the ship's fighting efficiency and she took her full part in the action against the Italian fleet July 9."

That some of the cruiser's crew were killed or wounded—as acknowledged—a brief statement: "Next of kin of the casualties have been notified."

The Dublin steamer City of Limerick, 1,359 tons, was sunk in an air attack off Cape Ouessant (Ushant) France last Monday while carrying fruit to Liverpool. All but two of the crew were saved.

While German bombers kept up sporadic flights over southern England last night, King George inspected munitions factories there.

After a stormy day session in which Britain's tacit accord with Japan to shut off war supplies to the Chinese central government was announced, commons was told last night that only the military situation was delaying the sending of British children to refuge abroad.

Geoffrey Shakespeare, under secretary for the Dominions, said Britain would accept any offer by the United States to send American ships for the children.

The mention of moves of British accord with Japan brought the words "appeasement" and "Munich" from one critic of the government.

But supporters of the government replied to him with cries of "shame!"

The words "appeasement" and "Munich" with a reminder of the grim consequences associated with them were (Continued on Page Three; Col. 4)