

Farley-Roosevelt Rift Casts Shadow Over Democratic Convention



Mr. Roosevelt and his man Friday. . . . Will Jim Farley still be smiling a week from Monday?

By THOMAS L. STOKES
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Democrats usually turn up a quarrel to make their national conventions lively.

The convention starting July 15 at Chicago will be no exception, even though it is scheduled to be primarily a ratification meeting for President Roosevelt. It is accepted here as a foregone conclusion that the President will accept renomination.

Controversies long seething under the surface, revolving about dominant personalities and about foreign policy, will bubble up to make of the convention not exactly the harmonious gathering that the surface quiet of recent weeks would appear to presage.

One involves National Chairman James Farley and his future status. Mr. Farley has been opposed to a third term and has made that plain to his friends. He has managed Mr. Roosevelt's two previous Presidential campaigns.

What about the coming one?

Mr. Farley has indicated he intends to step out of

politics and have nothing to do with the campaign if Mr. Roosevelt is the candidate. But he may not have the opportunity even to refuse the job this year. For New Deal strategists already are looking around for a campaign manager.

The President and his man Friday have been drawing further apart. The national chairman has hosts of friends in the party, particularly among the workers in the ranks. Though no one expects him to imitate Al Smith and openly "take a walk," his withdrawal to the sidelines conceivably might have its effect in the campaign.

This situation is likely to create an unpleasant atmosphere at Chicago, but indications today are that it must be faced, for there seems now no way that this rift may be healed.

Another personality threatens trouble for the party at Chicago. This is Senator Burton K. Wheeler (Mont.), who disagrees sharply with the Administration on foreign policy and is demanding a strong "no war" plank.

The forceful Montanan insinuates that he might bolt

to a third party, which, though it could hardly be successful, might cut into Democratic strength in a way to endanger the party in November.

Undoubtedly the Democratic Party, like the Republican at Philadelphia, must face a fight over its foreign-affairs plank. But the Administration is not inclined to make the concessions that Senator Wheeler demands, and it is in a much stronger position as a result of the failure of the isolationists to get what they really wanted at Philadelphia.

Whether Mr. Wheeler can be satisfied remains to be seen. He indicated he will await the party's declaration on foreign policy before he makes any definite move. Rumors are current of a possible coalition with John L. Lewis, C. I. O. chieftain, in a third-party movement.

Senator Wheeler, it is recalled, bolted the Democratic Party in 1924 to run as Vice Presidential candidate with the late Senator La Follette on an independent ticket that polled five million votes, ran ahead of the Democratic ticket in a number of states, but carried only Senator La Follette's home state of Wisconsin.

BALKANS QUIET AS FAR EAST BOILS

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Stephan Csaky, tension seemed to be easing and it was indicated Hungary would not utilize week-end border incidents between Hungarian and Rumanian frontier guards as a cause for immediate military action.

Sofia confirmed that incidents also had occurred on the frontier between Bulgaria and Rumania. However, Bulgaria reported the news without excitement, made no mention of casualties and showed no desire to aggravate the delicate situation.

Rumania had renounced the guarantee of support given her by Great Britain and thus apparently had thrown herself into the arms of Germany as a measure of protection against Hungary and Bulgaria, who have territorial claims on her.

The Italian attitude was that the Balkan crisis was fast subsiding and that seemed to hold good for her Axis partner, Germany, also.

The possibility that Soviet Russia may yet make proposals to Turkey concerning the Aegean and Black Seas and control of the Dardanelles was discussed in Ankara, but it was said that no Russian demands have been advanced yet.

Japanese Admiral to Visit Philippines

But while the Balkan situation was quieting that in the Far East was growing more disturbed. The announcement in Tokyo that Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, member of the Supreme War Council, would travel through the South Seas, visiting Davao, in the Philippines and Mendoza in the Dutch East Indies to "inquire after the health" of Japanese residents sent new tremors through the war jittery region.

Fears were openly expressed in London that Japan, already encouraged by the defeat of France, was waiting for its opportune moment in the expected blitzkrieg on the British Isles to make a large scale attack on British possessions in Asia.

Rumania Turns to Germany

In Moscow, Russia announced that her troops had proceeded without incident to the limits of the Bessarabia and North Bukovina she took from Rumania this week.

The British and Italians traded bombing raids in the Middle East. The British raided Italian East Africa and the island of Sicily. The Italians retaliated with extensive raids on British bases at Mersa Matruh, Sidi Barani and Birceggi, in Egypt.

German airplanes continued their nightly raids on the British Isles, killing 12 and wounding 18 with bombs in one town in Scotland, including four children playing in the street.

A high command communiqué in Berlin today said German planes had struck at the British Isles from the Bristol Channel to northeast Scotland and that seven British planes had been shot down in a raid on the big German naval base at Kiel.

British Planes Bomb Kiel

Fires and explosions were caused by the German bombs at the Bristol Channel harbor works, it was stated. Bristol is one of the important British ports for foreign trade.

British planes "did little damage" at Kiel, the communiqué said, but "several civilians were killed."

Another phase of the war touched the Western Hemisphere when Canada brought a boat load of German prisoners across the Atlantic for internment. They included German parachutists still wearing their leather uniforms; green-uniformed Storm Troopers and other German infantrymen and seamen captured in Holland, Norway and France.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here Is the Traffic Record

DEATHS TO DATE

County City Total

1939 26 19 45

1940 19 38 57

July 1—

Injured 7 Accidents 23

Dead 0 Arrests 46

MONDAY TRAFFIC COURT

Cases Convic- Fines

Violations tried paid

Speeding 45 43 \$279

Drunk driving 6 6 21

Failure to stop at through street 6 6 15

Disobeying traffic signals 29 27 36

Drunken driving 0 0 0

All others 30 29 36

Totals 116 113 \$387

MEETINGS TODAY

Rotary Club, Claypool Hotel, noon.

Y. M. C. A. meeting, Hotel, noon.

Alta Tan Opera, Bazaar at Trade noon.

Gym Club, Spring-Arms Hotel, noon.

Universal Club, Columbia Club, noon.

University of Michigan Club, noon.

Knights of Columbus, K. of C. club, noon.

Lutheran Service Club, Canary Cottage, noon.

Finance Credit Group, Wm. H. Block Co., noon.

MEETINGS TOMORROW

Y. M. C. A. meeting, Camera Club, Central Lions Club, Claypool Hotel, noon.

Young Men's Discussion Club, Y. M. C. A.

Purdue Alumni Association, Severance Hall, 12th District American Legion, Board of Trade, noon.

State Banks, Ensign, Board of Trade, noon.

Indiana Real Estate Board, Property Managers Division, Cancer Research, noon.

Indiana Society, Sons of the American Revolution, 12th District American Legion, noon.

Petals Theta Tau, Sycamore Tavern, noon.

Co-operative Club, Indianapolis, Co., noon.

Indiana Club, noon.

Indiana Major Traffic Association, Hotel Antlers, noon.

Indiana Chamber of Commerce, Canary Cottage, noon.

Indy Plus Club, Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, 9 a.m.

Kiwans Club, Indianapolis Club, noon.

Delta Sigma Kappa, Hotel Washington, 7:30 p.m.

Refractions From Moves Which Would Cause Strengthening of Home Defenses.

(Continued from Page One)

across this lengthy stretch of waterway, passing along the whole southern coast of England, would require a plan of operation to dodge the British fleet.

How that might be done, Hitler may believe he knows, but the chances of success must be meager, judged by any known standard of naval strategy. Hitler has no navy of sufficient size to protect transports, while his airplanes could scarcely bomb British warships closing in on transports because all the vessels would be so close that enemy targets could be singled out for bombing only with the greatest difficulty.

Night would offer advantageous concealment for movement of troops to Ireland, but during the summer, nights are short in the northern latitudes, and transports could not cover 250 miles in one night.

To approach Ireland by the northern route from Norway, the nearest would mean a journey of more than 700 miles through boisterous waters. To make the gauntlet here of the British fleet would be much more difficult than from the south. Once in Ireland, an invasion of England across the Irish Sea would meet additional difficulties if only because of the necessity for reorganization.

The natural way of invasion is through the English east coast, so near to German occupied territory. If there were fighting in England and a large part of the British fleet were engaged in trying to repel the ferrying of German reinforcements and supplies to the east coast, an opportunity might then arise for striking at Ireland.

But, primarily, the German objective seems to be the eastern area of England with a march on London. Ireland can have only a subsidiary place in Germany's immediate strategic plans for invading Britain.

MAIL POX

Rural Route 'Slums' Will Be Eliminated

COMES NOW another housing project—the eradication of rural mail box slums.

Postmaster Adolph Seidensticker announced today that each box holder on Indianapolis rural routes is being asked to conduct a one-box clean-up, pack-up program, to be finished by Aug. 1.

The aim, he said, is to make them neater, eliminate any hazards to carriers and in general improve the appearance of the countryside.

What's more, he's going to report to Washington after the campaign.

HITLER AVOIDS BOMBING IRISH

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Night would offer advantageous

COUNCIL BALKS AT APPROVING AIRPORT LEASE

O. K. May Come Tomorrow; Lower Light Rate on Meters Accepted.

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thing. Democrats assumed the cautious role, the part usually played by the G. O. P. minority which demanded vigorous and immediate action. The Council Republicans said they viewed the lease as an instrument of national defense.

But, "said President Joseph G. Wood, "this lease has been presented to us for the first time tonight. Before we agree to bind the City for 20 years, I'd like to read it."

DeLuse Concurs

Albert O. DeLuse, Democrat, concurred. He reminded his colleagues of the time they bought an addition to a golf course, believing that the down payment was the full purchase price.

To the Democrat's theme of "haste makes waste," Col. Turner, himself, without his uniform, but with all his cigar, said he hadn't much time to lose.

"I've got airplanes sitting out there on the airport ground right now with no place to put them and I've got more planes coming in," he said. "I've got to have some place to house them."

As debate was hot, the Colonel told those standing near him that if the Council postponed action two weeks, he'd pull up stakes from Indianapolis and move to Dayton, O., where "they want me." But members, unwilling to let the matter rest, set tomorrow night for final consideration and, probably, approval of the lease.

That night might be done, Hitler may believe he knows, but the chances of success must be meager, judged by any known standard of naval strategy. Hitler has no navy of sufficient size to protect transports, while his airplanes could scarcely bomb British warships closing in on transports because all the vessels would be so close that enemy targets could be singled out for bombing only with the greatest difficulty.

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