

WALLACE IS GIVEN NOD FOR 2D PLACE

Farm Leader From Iowa Is Preferred as Offset to Senator McNary.

(Continued from Page One)

Farley and Senator Byrnes, head of the Southern group of the President's supporters.

Mr. Farley declined to say whether he had indicated approval of the Wallace candidacy.

However, in view of Mr. Farley's known opinions on party regularity—Mr. Wallace is a former Republican—it was obvious that Mr. Farley was at least cool toward the Iowa.

Belief in convention quarters was that Mr. Wallace was picked by the Administration as a counterpoise to the Republican No. 2 man, Charles L. McNary of Oregon.

Both Mr. Wallace and Mr. McNary have made their record on aid to agriculture. Both are regarded as vote-getters in the farm belt.

Many states planned to place favorite son candidates in nomination and the prospect existed that Mr. Jones, with backing by Mr. Farley, Southwestern delegates and Southern conservatives would amass a substantial total.

Western States Uncertain

A caucus of Western state delegates failed to agree on supporting any candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Rep. Compton I. White of Idaho urged that they endorse Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, but Mr. O'Mahoney cautioned against any sectional endorsement of any candidate.

It was reported that Mr. Wallace's name was not mentioned at the caucus which adjourned after adopting a resolution urging Mr. Farley to continue as National Chairman.

Repercussions of the convention's unprecedented action early today in voting a third Presidential candidacy to Mr. Roosevelt already were being felt. Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska, an anti-New Dealer who was defeated for re-nomination this year, announced he would bolt the party and support Wendell L. Willkie, Republican nominee.

Willkie to Meet 'Champ'

The renomination of Mr. Roosevelt is what Mr. Willkie had asked for. He "wanted to meet the champ."

The delegates had sweated and yelled through hot and humid night and at 1:41 a. m. their major job was done and the chair let them go home.

Senator Byrnes moved before this morning's adjournment that a Committee be named to tell the President what had happened here. "He may not have heard of it," said Mr. Byrnes with a broad smile.

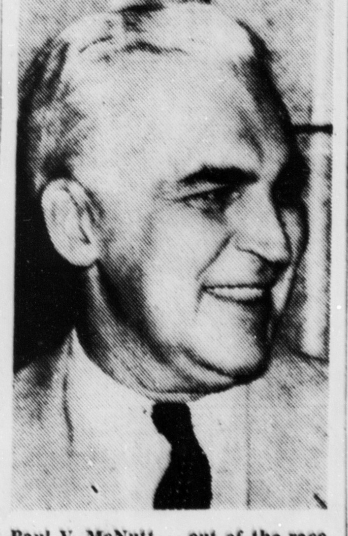
His motion carried and these men were asked to bear the news: Mr. Byrnes, Senator Joseph P. Guiffoe (D. Pa.), Governor Culbert Olson, California; Charles Sawyer, Ohio; Mayor Edward J. Kelly, Chicago.

"The President has never had, has not today, any desire or purpose to continue in the office of President," that is what Democratic National Convention Chairman Alben W. Barkley told these perspiring delegates and alternates Tuesday night in a message direct from their chief. But at 1:38 a. m. today the convention made Mr. Roosevelt's renomination unanimous. And what happened in between does not make much difference just now although some weeks must pass and perhaps November come before it can be determined whether it was a little band of willful men or the spokesmen of a great army of protesting Democrats who have been campaigning here for some days against the Roosevelt boom.

Pay Little Need to Glass

The draft was on when the first delegate got here today. It was more than a hatful of wind when Mr. Farley stepped off his train here almost a fortnight ago. It was half a gale when the first gavel tapped last Monday, and in the early hours of this morning the barometer fell to nothing-minus and the hurricane was on.

Putting Mr. Farley in nomination, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia blistered the third term idea. There was reference by the anti-



Paul V. McNutt...out of the race.

draft brigade to their men and the way they kept their word.

But the convention paid little heed and at 12:55 a. m. when New York's fat delegation of 92 votes delivered 64½ for the draft with Mr. Farley and a hopeless 1 for Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Three and a half hours earlier the convention adopted its platform. It was a long one in contrast to the brief document on which Mr. Roosevelt sought his first two White House terms. The fight which bubbled around the foreign relations plank did not spill onto the convention floor. When Resolutions Committee Chairman Robert F. Wagner moved that the platform be adopted and Barkley put the question, there was a swelling chorus of "aye" to which the hoarse gallery crowds added their unenfranchised approval.

Eager for Main Business

Mr. Barkley did not bother to ask for a second to Mr. Wagner's motion. The convention was in a hurry to get to the Presidential nomination. The platform said that foreign wars shall not come to America and that "we will not send our army, naval or air forces to fight in foreign lands outside the Americas, except in case of attack."

There was much noise, considerable confusion and more than a little discomfort in this big hall last night and early today as the carefully tended Roosevelt machine minced its opposition. They came out fit for a sieve. Vice President John N. Garner's campaign for the Presidential nomination ended on clear notes of a cowboy soloist from Hardin Simmons University of Cactus Jack's home state.

Singer Joe Allen and his musical pals were there in chaps and yellow shirts to whoop it up for Mr. Garner but the demonstration never came—only Texas delegates marched with them.

Wright Morrow of Houston, Tex., placed the veteran statesman in nomination but his speech was not in this convention's key. Mr. Farley is coming in from the coaching box, too. His days as Cabinet member and National Committee chairman are almost over. He uttered what probably were his last words in those capacities before a great political convention early today.

Garner's Plans Uncertain

His motion for unanimity was not a friendly one. It was the deed of a party man. He will support but probably not campaign at all for the Roosevelt ticket. Mr. Garner's plans are not known. Millard E. Tydings, an unexpected starter in the Presidential contest, probably will go along. Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D. Mont.), who withdrew from the race yesterday, did not indicate that he would bolt.

Mr. Roosevelt's renomination was foretold in the roll call for the states to name their choices. The platform had been adopted at 8:38 p. m. (Indianapolis Time). Alabama Senator Lister Hill was first up at 8:43 p. m. His man was Mr. Roosevelt.

But Mr. Hill withheld the name from eager delegates and gallery crowds so long there were fidgets all over the place. By 8:47 p. m., Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins was sitting in his ringside box head in hands, apparently almost unable to wait until his chief's name could be tossed to the eager crowd.

Mr. Hill hit his high political C at 8:53 p. m. and named his man—"Franklin Delano Roosevelt." They were off.

Nazis May Use Radio-Controlled Flying Bombs on British Fleet

By MAJOR AL WILLIAMS
Times Aviation Editor

The world has seen nothing more tragic and ominous than the coming clash of German airpower and British seapower.

It will be a fight to a finish showdown between ponderous, slow but heavy-hitting ships and hit-and-run, slashing planes.

The probability of new weapons being used by the Germans is high.

I believe this phase of the war will introduce radio-controlled bombing by old transport planes, such as the "Ju-52"—with no crews on board and loaded to the limit with nothing but high explosives. A death armada such as this, guided by aircraft far aloft, will be the most dreadful fleet that ever sailed or flew.

In each case, the departure will be the last take-off of a "Flying Frankenstein Monster"—directed by tiny weak radio waves. One such ghastly derelict, overloaded with 5000 pounds of TNT could wreck a countryside or completely obliterate whole railway networks.

The French gambled everything on the Maginot Line—a stationary stronghold, useless for attack but counted on to withstand any force attacking according to the field rules of the last days of the World War.

In many ways the great British fleet is comparable to the Maginot Line. It is England's bulwark against invasion, and the British have gambled everything on it.

The decision, whatever it may be, will exert tremendous influence upon the shape of future wars and the machinery for those wars. It's "hit and run"—or "stand and slug."

Fighting against airpower, seapower reminds me of

a gigantic pugilist who, though packing a terrific punch, lacks footwork and boxing skill to land it. Airpower, on the other hand, is the boxer who cannot take punishment and depends upon speed, surprise and maneuverability to slip in a knockout blow and skip clear of damage.

Strange as it may seem, certain British warships, out-moded and ready for the junk heap years ago, are likely to cause the overhead invaders more trouble than the newest, mightiest modern ships in the fleet. Some time ago the British fitted out about 18 old cruisers exclusively with anti-aircraft batteries. The bulk of anti-aircraft fire from the fleet will be sprayed from these floating anti-aircraft fortresses.

This will come to pass if the Germans do what we expect—launch a true air war invasion; a war waged by nothing but aircraft, fighting, bombing and possibly carrying invading troops and equipment.

SPAIN'S CRY FOR THE ROCK HINTS ATTACK LIKELY

Move Against Gibraltar May Precede Nazi Blitzkrieg Against Britain.

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must consider—in seeking to improve relations with Japan—that she is engaged in a life-or-death war in Europe.

British Camp Bombed

In the European war, Germans were reported to have bombarded the British military training camp at Aldershot, within 35 miles of London; to have occupied the Island of Ushant off Brittany as a possible addition to what the German High Command described as "10 good bases for attack" on the British Isles, and to have started many big fires by aerial attack in southern England.

Italy claimed to be pursuing British forces that withdrew from Movala, on the Ethiopian frontier of Kenya colony, and to have bombed British African bases with "satisfactory results," while Rome newspapers published reports that thousands of armed Arabian warriors were concentrated on the Palestine frontier in preparation for an invasion of the Holy Land.

British bombing planes battled to wrest the initiative from the Germans and Italians, but for the most part the European war was marking time in preparation for the threatened invasion of the British Isles.

The German High Command's publication "Die Wehrmacht" said that the invasion could be launched from 10 big ports, some within 42 minutes of Britain and that details had been prepared even to consideration of the use of artificial fog—the fog on which Napoleon once counted to cover an invasion that he was never able to attempt.

Britain More Determined

Such statements by the Germans were obviously a part of the war of nerves with which Adolf Hitler still was battering Europe as a vital part of his campaign of conquest, but from all outward appearances the effect in Great Britain was to strengthen its determination to resist.

Two United Press correspondents—Wallace Carroll and Edward W. Beattie Jr.—reported after extensive surveys of the British defense preparations that Britons were increasingly confident of their ability not only to repel an invasion but to turn it into a disaster for Hitler.

Since the defeat of France, the British have prepared furiously for the first great attack on their shores in nine centuries. There was no lack of realization of the possibility of success of such a blow by Hitler. But today, with the time of the threatened invasion attempt still hidden by the German maneuvers, the British fighting services were described as confident that they could turn back the Nazis and Fascists.

Aided by German Delay

Obviously, dispatches from an embattled British capital could not be expected to reflect official or military opinion as to whether or not confident, but at the same time the German delay appeared to have permitted time for fighting spirit, anger and determination to mount as well as provide the time for defensive preparations.

Whether such developments will result in any change in Hitler's

Roosevelt Portrait Brings Cheers at 3d Term Stampede



Cheering delegates and photographers swarm around the speaker's stand at the Democratic National Convention, where Permanent Chairman Alben W. Barkley holds aloft a portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt during one of the many frenzied third-term demonstrations.

plans can be only a matter of pure speculation.

The Nazi Fuehrer presumably must move soon or face the prospect of delay that would force the war another winter, unless he chooses to attempt to shut the British off from Europe and strike in some other direction—such as Gibraltar—in order to attain a spectacular but not decisive triumph.

If such a course were followed by the Germans, Hitler presumably would resort to siege and possibly some new offer of a dictated peace in his campaign to eliminate Britain as a major power in Europe.

Rumania on Guard

Vigilance against sabotage was tightened throughout Rumania today as the result of a series of mysterious fires and explosions. Police were reported to suspect Communist elements and to have taken emergency precautions.

There came news from Rumania's great oil port of Galatz of extraordinary Russian naval activity, as part of which a Russian gunboat standing guard at the mouth of the northern branch of the Danube fired yesterday against the bow of a German river steamer which had ignored its challenge to halt.

In Istanbul, diplomatic circles watched for reaction today to the proposal for a Turko-Soviet alliance made by the authoritative newspaper Yenisabah.

Arguing that circumstances make the interests of the two countries identical, Yenisabah said, "Turkey is not only a friend of the Soviets, but can, if necessary, be a faithful ally. Common dangers that menace prescribe this alliance." In the Far East, the Japanese premier-designate, Prince Fumimaro Konoye, drew nearer to the Axis powers by selection of Yosuke Matsuoka as his foreign minister and consideration of Gen. Eki Tojo as war minister. The new cabinet appeared likely to be one that would work in closest co-operation with the Army and Navy plans for expansion in the Far East and the South Seas.

Actor, 13, Signs At \$1500 Weekly

HOLLYWOOD, July 18 (U. P.).—Dickie Jones, 13-year-old actor, goes before Superior Judge, Emmet J. Wilson today for approval of a contract under which he will be paid \$1500 a week.

Dickie has just completed a picture, "The Howards of Virginia," in which he played the part of Cary Grant as a youngster, and Producer Frank Lloyd considered his work of such quality that he offered him a seven-year contract. The salary is among the highest paid to child stars.

Under California law, all contracts between studios and minor film players must provide a trust of a portion of the salary and be approved by the Superior Court.

GERMANS REMINDED OF 'ONE MORE FIGHT'

BERLIN, July 18 (U. P.).—Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels, in his capacity as Nazi leader in Berlin, told returning German troops that "you still have one more fight to win."

Speaking to soldiers of the First Berlin Division, who marched triumphantly through the Brandenburg Gate after conquests in France and Poland, Goebbels said that "you still have one greater task."

"Then," he said, "the victory bells will ring over the entire Reich. Then we will build a better Europe."

After Goebbels finished speaking

the triumphant troops paraded down the Unter Den Linden over a carpet of flowers strewn by Hitler youth and maidens.

The infantrymen, marching six abreast, wore flowers in their caps and coats. Mobile weapons such as anti-aircraft and machine guns had flowers twined around them. Women broke through police cordons and gave roses, candy and cigarettes to the soldiers.

400 GUNS A MONTH IS GOAL

LONDON, July 18 (U. P.).—Minister of Food, Lord Woolton said in the House of Lords today that the British plant manufacturing Bren (machine) guns now was constructing about 50 a month and that production would increase to 400 monthly by the end of 1941.

TRUCKERS ASK RAISE

DETROIT, July 18 (U. P.).—Approximately 1500 intra-city truck drivers and loading dock workers remained on strike today for wage increases ranging from 5 to 25 cents an hour.

Strauss Says:

These Are They!

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SENATOR BURKE BOLTS DEMOCRATS

"A fitting rebuke to their apostasy will be administered by an aroused people."

Mr. Burke's colleague, Senator George W. Norris, Nebraska independent, challenged the third term argument and asserted that it "falls flat" in the face of modern world and domestic conditions. Mr. Norris declared:

"It is illogical and unwise to change a leader in a midst of a battle. I do not think people will pay much attention to this third term issue."

"In fact, most of the people who opposed Roosevelt on the third term issue would oppose him anyway. In fact, they belong to the Willkie camp."

Mr. Norris, long a Roosevelt supporter, conceded that the third term argument would be justified under "normal conditions." However, he added, "the country and the world are not faced with normal conditions now and everyone admits it."

Mr. Norris, long a Roosevelt supporter, conceded that the third term argument would be justified under "normal conditions." However, he added, "the country and the world are not faced with normal conditions now and everyone admits it."

He told the convention there was not a doubt that Jim Farley could be elected in November, at the same time saying: "I've received two anonymous communications objecting to Jim Farley because he is a Catholic."

This was a hissing bombshell, swishing through the great crowd, exploding in a passionate roar. This was the issue over which the party tore itself asunder in 1928—and Virginia, it was recalled, went against

the Party's candidate, Alfred E. Smith.

Senator Glass pointed out that one of Thomas Jefferson's cardinal principles was religious freedom.

The old man was finished, and he moved from the platform. He took with him a political tradition of individualism, of bitter rebellion against governmental intervention into the lives of the people, something abhorred by his generation of the South—that land of courteous gentlemen and fragrant ladies who ruled as a right over the sharecroppers and tenant farmers and mill workers who now are rebelling in their own right under Franklin D. Roosevelt.

They are represented in this convention now, some by a few such as Carter Glass, some by others of the new order—but all looking over the heads of those here to the man in the White House.

Carter Glass took his hatred away with him, as he walked from the platform.

The convention proceeded about its business of nominating Franklin D. Roosevelt.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here Is the Traffic Record

DEATHS TO DATE

County	City	Total
Madison	Indianapolis	21 30 51
Madison	Indianapolis	24 40 64

—July 17—

Injured	8	Accidents	25
Deceased	0	Arrests	64

WEDNESDAY TRAFFIC COURT

Cases Convicted—Fines

Violations	tried	tions	paid
Speeding	54	51	\$354
Reckless driving	2	2	5
Failure to stop at through street	2	2	3
Disobeying traffic signals	5	5	16
Drunken driving	1	1	110
All others	21	20	121
Totals	85	81	\$609

MEETINGS TODAY

Indianapolis Real Estate Board, Hillcrest Country Club afternoon and night.
Advertising Club of Indianapolis, Indianapolis Athletic Club, noon.
Sigma Chi, Board of Trade, noon.
Old Club, Hotel Severn, noon.
Construction League of Indianapolis, Archduke and Builders, 8:00, noon.
Lambda Chi Alpha Alumni Association, Russell Cafeteria, noon.
Indianapolis Camera Club, 110 E. Ninth St., 8 p. m.
Beta Theta Pi, Canary Cottage, noon.
Indianapolis Motor Transportation Club, Inc., Fox's Steak House, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30 p. m.
Toastmasters Club No. J. Y. M. C. A., 8:30 p. m.

MEETINGS TOMORROW

Exchange Club, Hotel Severn, noon.
Optimism Club, Columbus Club, noon.
Revenue Officers Association, Board of Trade, noon.
Phi Delta Theta, Columbus Club, noon.
Delta Tau Delta, Columbia Club, noon.
Indiana Stamp Club, Hotel Severn, 8:00, 8:30 p. m.
Kappa Sigma, Canary Cottage, noon.
Indianapolis Club of Printing House Craftsmen, Fox's, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30 p. m.
Phi Delta Kappa, Hotel Severn, all day.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

(These lists are from official records in the County Court House, The Times therefore is not responsible for errors in names and addresses.)

Donald Gussman, 33, of Sherman House; Lura F. Dockery, 28, of Sherman House.
Otto Lee Snider, 37, of 551 N. Tacoma; Esther Marie Romer, 24, of 214 S. Carroll.

Blanche Ray Crain, 27, of 1001 S. R. B. B. St.; Stella La Vern Ashley, 19, of R. B. B. St.
Lloyd Porter, 28, of 2408 N. Pennsylvania; Alice Colette Kelley, 26, of 2258 Central.

Harry B. Ferrell, 21, of 100 Broadway; Mildred Stegelmeyer, 15, of 325 N. New Jersey.

BIRTHS

Robert Gertrude Butcher, at Coleman; Virgil Margaret Dudley, at City.
Harry Lillian Marcus, at Methodist; Harold Audrey Law, at Methodist.

Thomas Dorothy Wright, at Coleman; Lloyd Mildred Kerner, at St. Francis; Margaret Miller, 62, at 2310 Martindale; Rowland Kathryn DeMille, at Methodist.

Leo Rosemary Evans, at St. Vincent's; Ray Evelyn Slack, at St. Vincent's; Martin Mary Christmas, at St. Vincent's; Robert Georgina Langdon, at St. Vincent's.

DEATHS

John E. McCray, 70, at 2165 N. Harding, carcinoma.
Margaret J. Francis, 65, at 1015 W. 30th, carcinoma.

Mary Brooks, 78, at City, fracture of hip.
Joseph Mason, 28, at 2385 Hillside, coronary occlusion.
George L. Miller, 62, at 2310 Martindale, cardiac vascular.

Margaret Green, 71, at 1037 W. 29th, chronic myeloiditis.
Margaret Drexler, 46, at Methodist, bronchopneumonia.
Blanche Mason, 56, at Methodist, coronary thrombosis.

Della Hanley, 66, at 1138 English, chronic myeloiditis.
Otto Delbert Axline, 67, at Methodist, leukemia.

FIRE ALARMS

1:40 P. M.—Monon and 19th, trash.
1:54 P. M.—Delaware and 63d, grass.
2 P. M.—2100 Sugar Grove, grass.
2:41 P. M.—2122 N. Pennsylvania, stove.
2:38 P. M.—3443 Central, cigar.
11:41 A. M.—3243 Station, cigaret on awning, 325 local.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST: Partly cloudy and somewhat warmer tonight and tomorrow.

Sunrise 4:31 Sunset 7:11
TEMPERATURE—July 18, 1939:
8 a. m. 67 1 p. m. 81
6:30 a. m. 30 3:30 p. m. 30

Precipitation 24 hrs ending 7 a. m. 0
Total precipitation since Jan. 1 17.41
Deficiency since Jan. 1 8.50

MIDWEST WEATHER

Indiana—Partly cloudy, showers in northeast tonight, warmer tomorrow, partly cloudy and somewhat warmer.

Illinois—Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, somewhat warmer tomorrow.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy, scattered showers tonight and tomorrow; somewhat warmer tonight.

Ohio—Generally fair, but with some cloudiness tonight and tomorrow; somewhat warmer tomorrow.

Kentucky—Generally fair, but with some cloudiness tonight and tomorrow; somewhat warmer tomorrow.

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES, 6:30 A. M. Stations Weather Bar. Temp.

Annapolis, Md. Cloudy 70.00 70
Bismarck, N. D. Cloudy 28.85 70
Baton Rouge, La. Cloudy 30.25 70
Chicago, Ill. Cloudy 30.20 66
Cincinnati, O. Clear 30.20 65
Cleveland, O. Clear 30.25 65
Denver, Colo. Clear 28.87 59
Detroit, Mich. Clear 30.25 65
Kansas City, Mo. Clear 30.25 65
Little Rock, Ark. Cloudy 30.25 65
Los Angeles, Calif. Cloudy 30.25 65
Miami, Fla. Clear 30.25 70
Milwaukee, Wis. Clear 30.25 65
Mobile, Ala. Clear 30.25 65
New Orleans, La. Clear 30.25 65
New York, N. Y. Clear 30.25 65
Ocala, Fla. Clear 30.25 65
Omaha, Neb. Clear 29.94 59
Portland, Ore. Clear 29.94 59
San Antonio, Tex. Cloudy 30.25 65
San Francisco, Calif. Cloudy 30.25 65
St. Louis, Mo. Clear 30.25 65
Tampa, Fla. Clear 30.25 65
Washington, D. C. Clear 30.25 65

Glass Snarls at Third Term Tradition in Naming Farley

(Continued from Page One)

"stood today" unmoved from any source. "For that tradition."

"We want Roosevelt."

"He waited grimly for quiet."

"I have come here from a sick-bed."

"Go on back!" shot up to him clear and distinct.

"To present the name of a great Democrat—James A. Farley."