

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION

Mostly cloudy with moderate temperatures today. Tomorrow generally fair and cool. Temperatures Yesterday—Max., 61; Min., 49

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VOL. LXXXVIII...No. 29,679.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, Postoffice, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1939.

P P THREE CENTS NEW YORK CITY | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere Except in TIB and 8th Postal Zone.

## PRESIDENT ASKS \$1,750,000,000 FOR THE 1940 RELIEF PROGRAM; OPPOSES CHANGES IN SYSTEM

### WPA ROLL REDUCED

\$1,477,000,000 Sought to Care for 2,000,000, With Costs a Third Less

### CONGRESS TO PUSH BILLS

Byrnes and Woodrum Are Determined to Press for a Different Policy

Text of the President's message on relief is on Page 12.

By HENRY N. DORRIS  
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
WASHINGTON, April 27.—Development of an inter-regional highway system embracing 26,700 miles was recommended to Congress for study today by President Roosevelt. No estimate of probable cost was included in the recommendation, which was buttressed by a report covering several hundred pages, prepared by the Bureau of Public Roads in cooperation with the War Department.

## Highway Program for Auto Needs And Defense Is Urged on Congress

Buying of Right-of-Way Strips Through Country Recommended by President—Plan Would Supplant Toll-Road Scheme

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Development of an inter-regional highway system embracing 26,700 miles was recommended to Congress for study today by President Roosevelt. No estimate of probable cost was included in the recommendation, which was buttressed by a report covering several hundred pages, prepared by the Bureau of Public Roads in cooperation with the War Department. The President commended the report, which was unprecedented in its scope, for its delineation of a program "designed to meet the requirements of the national defense and the needs of a growing peacetime traffic of longer range." Immediate interest was aroused in the report by the mention of the defense angle, coupled by the President with the statement that "corrective measures of greatest urgency" were involved, but it appeared improbable that Congress would act on the recommendations at this session. While recommending this vast road development, combining new construction with utilization of existing highways, the President and the bureau's report joined in frowning on proposals for the construction of superhighways to be operated on a toll basis.

## TAFT WARNS NATION NEW DEAL SPENDING PASSES SAFE LIMIT

Senator Appeals to Publishers to Arouse Public Concern Over Rising Deficit

### LA GUARDIA ALSO SPEAKS

Says We Must Use Words That 'Bums' and 'Punks' of Dictator Lands Can Understand

Text of Senator Taft's speech will be found on Page 28.

Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, who is frequently mentioned as a possible Republican Presidential candidate in 1940, urged some 1,500 members of the American Newspaper Publishers Association at their closing dinner in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria last night to spread an appeal "to the people." He declared that President Roosevelt and Congress had already pushed governmental expenditures above a safe level and that "the great majority of Congressmen and Senators realize that the present condition cannot continue." He also said, however, that he did not see much likelihood of any great change in the next year because of "divisions of political groups in Congress." "Unless we are prepared to wreck the United States," he continued, "we must find some one to say to the people and to Congress that the government has certain limitations beyond which it cannot tax without choking all industry, and that the expenditures must be brought within that limitation." "There is hardly one government activity for which a magnificent argument may not be presented, and if that project is considered without any relation to the entire picture, Congress is likely to adopt it." Sees Threat in Prospect With Congress authorizing one activity after another in this way, and President Roosevelt "not assuming the executive responsibility for presenting a balanced budget," Senator Taft said the result was a problem that "seriously threatens the entire welfare of the country." Earlier in the day, at the final business session of the association, the newly elected president, John S. McCarran, general manager of The Cleveland Plain Dealer, called on the press of the nation to fight without any relation to the entire picture, Congress is likely to adopt it.

## FAIR NEARLY READY FOR GALA OPENING; 30,000 RUSH WORK

Exposition's Wonders Emerge in Final Form as Forces Labor Day and Night

### 20,000 TO BE IN PAGEANT

President's Plans Are Changed to Omit Drive Through the Grounds Before Speech

With painters, carpenters and other artisans putting the finishing touches on buildings and exhibits, gardeners planting trees and shrubbery, laborers carting away debris, concessionaires opening hot-dog stands and guards and ushers drilling in brand-new uniforms, the World's Fair began to take on its final colors yesterday for the opening on Sunday.

The last-minute drive to get the Fair ready saw between 30,000 and 40,000 men working on the streets, buildings and exhibits, with the prospect that by Sunday there will be 50,000 on the job. Thousands are working all night on extra shifts, and it is expected that their number will be increased tomorrow night for a final all-night effort. After several days of rain and cloudy weather, which handicapped the work on exterior jobs, the sun came out yesterday afternoon and the Fair management is hoping for clear weather for the next three days. After the Fair opens no automobiles will be allowed in the grounds except the official Fair buses, but yesterday trucks and automobiles sped back and forth with equipment and supplies in such numbers and so rapidly that pedestrians had to keep a sharp watch to avoid being bumped.

### President's Plans Altered

Following a visit to the Fair grounds Wednesday by Colonel Edward Starling of the United States Secret Service, which has charge of guarding the President, it was learned yesterday that the plans for the President's visit to preside at the official opening Sunday had been altered. Instead of riding through the whole Fair grounds in his automobile, the only motor car to be allowed within the gates, it was said he would go directly to the United States Federal Building, from which he is to deliver his address, from a gate near by, and leave by the same gate immediately after finishing his speech. He will be heavily guarded by the Secret Service, the New York police and the Fair police, not only at the Fair, but also on the way down from his country home at Hyde Park and back again. The President is expected at the Federal Building at 12:30 P. M. He will enter by the rear door and have luncheon with a small group in the Presidential room, while about 1,000 guests of the Federal commission will have a buffet luncheon in other rooms. After the luncheon the other guests will leave the building and take their places on the reviewing stand.

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## ROOSEVELT ASKED DICTATORS TO CONFER WITH HIM AT SEA; COMMONS BACKS THE DRAFT

Chamberlain Upheld, 376 to 145; Labor Loath to Risk an Election

Prime Minister Hints at Levy on Wealth and Limit on War Profits—Exempt Lists Revised, Freeing 1,500,000 for Service

By FERDINAND KUHN JR.  
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—By the emphatic margin of 376 to 145 the House of Commons tonight approved the introduction of compulsory military training with all that it implies for the future of the easy-going, liberty-loving people of Great Britain. The House was in deadly earnest. Every member knew that tonight's decision was a revolution in British life as it has been lived for centuries. In a sense, it was an advance answer to whatever threats might come from across the North Sea tomorrow. During today's momentous session of Parliament, government spokesmen announced still further measures of defense and determination. One was the decision to remove 1,500,000 persons from the list of exempted occupations, thus providing about 630,000 potential recruits for the Territorial army and about 870,000 potential volunteers for civilian defense services. Another was a decision to send King George and Queen Elizabeth to Canada aboard a liner, so as to keep the speedy battle cruiser *Ripulse* in European waters in case of emergency. Still another was to appeal to veterans between 45 and 51 years to

## BID WAS REJECTED

President Acted Some Months Ago, Ready to Be Intermediary

### SOUNDED OUT MUSSOLINI

But Hitler Replied That He Could Not Arrange to Leave Europe to State Terms A dramatic plan for a meeting at sea with Premier Mussolini and Chancellor Hitler was proposed some months ago by President Roosevelt, it was disclosed last night by the Washington correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The dictators rejected the idea, however. [Page 1.] As Chancellor Hitler prepared to deliver today his anxiously awaited statement on the President's recent truce plan [Page 1] it was indicated at Hyde Park that the address would not be considered by this government as a formal reply. [Page 3.] On the eve of the speech, which is expected to express the views of both ends of the Rome-Berlin Axis, Premier Mussolini suddenly summoned two of his Ministers for a conference, possibly to devise a way of increasing arms expenditures as a retort to British conscription. [Page 7.] The conscription idea itself was upheld in the House of Commons by a vote of 376 to 145, after Prime Minister Chamberlain had indicated that the nation would draw upon the wealth of individuals in wartime. [Page 1.] While the conscription move fortified the morale of the French as they awaited the Hitler speech, [Page 9], it pointed to complications in Ireland that caused Premier de Valera to cancel his proposed trip to the United States. [Page 9.] In the diplomatic field there was every indication that Russia had swung into line with the Anglo-French combination and discussion appeared to be proceeding on what would be expected of her in case of war. [Page 5.]

## NORWAY'S ROYALTY GETS OVATION HERE

Prince Olav, Welcomed by the Mayor, Hails Friendship of His Country and U. S.

### HITLER TALK TODAY UNLIKELY TO GOAD

But He Is Expected to Reject Roosevelt Plan Flatly and Speak Firmly on Britain By GUIDO ENDERIS  
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
BERLIN, April 27.—Speculation on the tenor and contents of Chancellor Adolf Hitler's Reichstag speech tomorrow made but slight headway today, and information volunteered in official quarters was positive only in stating that the Chancellor probably would speak for two hours. While the occasion calls for a fighting speech, it will not resolve itself into a belligerent pronouncement as Herr Hitler, it was stated, has no interest in aggravating the existing international tension. His statement earlier in the year that he believed in a long period of peace still holds good, in the opinion of quarters close to the Chancellor. The chamber in the Kroll Opera House received its final decorations tonight and the stage is now set for one of the most ceremonious and most colorful Reichstag sessions under the Nazi regime. If President Roosevelt's message has stimulated world curiosity in tomorrow's reply by the leader of the world's most powerful authoritarian State, recent developments in Europe also call for the clarification of Anglo-German relations. Expected Crux of Speech Discussion of those relations and the more sweeping impeachment implied in the American President's message of April 15 will form the crux of tomorrow's speech, it is now believed. A vigorous declaration on both issues may be looked for, as Herr Hitler's disappointment over the rift in Anglo-German relations is as deep as his resentment over the President's public indictment of the Axis powers. The speech, it was indicated, will set out with an extensive preamble reciting the "deceit and treachery" allegedly practiced by a former Democratic President on a defeated nation. No spokesman for the Reich probably has had an equally suspicious opportunity to counter an indictment on moral grounds as in the case of that delivered by President Roosevelt, and Herr Hitler will answer it with the forensic resources that he has now so thoroughly mastered. He will warn his people against again committing their fate into the keeping of an American President. Herr Hitler's denunciation of the Treaty of Versailles and the democratic policies responsible for it will be all-inclusive, and while that portion of his speech will be chiefly for

## ROOSEVELT SCORES BAN ON MIDDLE AGE

Proclaims Next Week as Time for Employers of Country to Revamp Hiring Policies

By FELIX BELAIR JR.  
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
HYDE PARK, N. Y., April 27.—President Roosevelt challenged the nation today to end "an unfounded prejudice based on age alone," which, he said, was preventing men past 40 from sharing with other age groups in revival of employment, and urged all employers to re-examine their policies to determine whether middle-aged workers were receiving a "fair opportunity to qualify for jobs." In a proclamation issued soon after his arrival at his mother's home, the President called for the observance of the week of April 30 as Employment Week and of that day as Employment Sunday "to the end that interest in the welfare of the older workers may be stimulated and employment opportunity afforded them." Among the middle-aged victims of discrimination in the "ever-increasing employment opportunities for all groups" the President especially mentioned World War veterans with an average age of 46. He described them as "a group that is surely entitled to look to our society for security and economic independence." The President's proclamation was undertaken on his own volition, unlike most documents which result from Congressional resolution. He mentioned, however, that a group representing industry, labor and the public had recently investigated the factual basis for the prejudice against middle-aged workers and found no reason to support its continuance. President's Proclamation The proclamation follows: "As industry and business make substantial progress towards recovery, there are ever-increasing employment opportunities for all groups. It is important to our social equilibrium that these opportunities be equitably shared and that no group in the population shall feel itself discriminated against in hiring policies. "It is particularly important that those men and women who have reached the age where their family responsibilities are at the peak receive their fair share of the new jobs and are at least allowed to compete for those openings on the basis of their actual qualifications, freed from the handicap of an unfounded prejudice against age alone. "I am mindful of the fact that among those over 40 years of age are a great body of our most ex-

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## EDUCATORS DRAFT 'ANTI-RED' TICKET

College Union Insurgents to Carry Fight to Vote—Move Assailed as 'Pointless'

Endeavoring to wrest control from what it termed "Communist dominated" administration of the New York College Teachers Union, an opposition group of prominent educators yesterday formed a rival slate within the union to challenge the leadership at the general election next month. Formation of the independent slate brought to a head the controversy over radicalism that has disturbed the union in recent months. Last December three professors, headed by Dr. John L. Childs, announced their resignations because of what they termed "Stalinist control" within the union. At that time Dr. George S. Counts of Teachers College called upon the union to correct certain "evils and abuses" within the organization. Yesterday's action was termed a step in that direction. The names of the candidates on the independent ticket, and the platform upon which they are running, have not been made public. It was understood, however, that several leading New York professors are heading the opposition group. Communism Held Sole Issue The sole issue, according to Dr. George W. Hartmann of Teachers College, Columbia University, is whether the Communists are to be allowed to dominate the union. He charged flatly that the Communists are now in control. Dr. Hartmann recently resigned as chairman of the Teachers College Chapter 537, although he retained his membership. The union is affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers, within the American Federation of Labor. This is no light matter, Dr. Hartmann declared, but a serious question which may result in a "life or death struggle" as to whether the union will survive as at present constituted. If the opposition group is successful in unseating the administration, the Communists within the union will then be relegated to the status of rank and file members, he maintained. "Nobody who believes in dictatorship has any reason to be in a union that has as its ideal democracy in education," Dr. Hartmann continued. "Those who continue to do so are hypocrites." The independent slate was formed to break the Teachers Union of Communist control. It is non-partisan, on a strictly professional basis, and formed primarily to eliminate the type of political

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## Soviet Plane Off for New York From Moscow; Kokkinaki Craft Due Here Early Tomorrow

By WALTER DURANTY  
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Friday, April 28.—Colonel Vladimir Kokkinaki and his co-pilot, Major Mikhail Gordienko, took off from Moscow for New York at 4:19 A. M. today (8:19 P. M. Thursday in New York). They flew a big, red, twin-engine monoplane with the name "Moskva" [Moscow] painted in bright letters on the under side of the wings. It was the same machine in which Colonel Kokkinaki made a non-stop flight from Moscow to Vladivostok last year. The Russian plane passed over the west coast of Finland at 12:45 o'clock this morning, New York time, according to a telephone message received from Moscow by Soviet officials who have set up headquarters at Floyd Bennett Airport. The fliers, the message said, had covered 680 miles and were averaging 160 miles an hour. Colonel Kokkinaki, who is 36 years old, is a well-known Arctic pilot who took part in a flight to the North Pole last year. Both men wore combination flying suits. Colonel Kokkinaki had white fur boots and a red scarf around his neck. Major Gordienko was similarly equipped, but with black fur boots. It was a perfectly clear morning and just getting light when they took their places in the plane. Alexander C. Kirk, United States Chargé d'Affaires, came forward with a letter from Grover Whalen, president of the New York World's Fair. Be-

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## Committee Goes Down Bay

Meanwhile a committee had gone down the bay in the municipal boat Riverside to welcome the visitors. It included Ole Singstad, Stanley H. Howe, the Mayor's executive secretary, as his official representative; George T. Summerlin, Chief of Protocol of the State Department; Lieut. Col. Harold M. Taylor of the United States Army, and Commander Greene W. Dugger of the United States Navy; the Norwegian Minister, Wilhelm Morgenthaue; Consul General Rolf A. Christensen and Major S. J. Arnesen.

Also down the bay was the United States Coast Guard cutter Hudson with a contingent of newspapermen and photographers, and the excursion steamer Belle Island, with more than 1,000 singing, shouting and tooting Norwegian-Americans who wanted to show their interest in the visit of the Crown Prince of a former homeland. All three craft milled around in the fog and finally wound up at Quarantine. There, with the Belle Island hovering off in the fog, they awaited the arrival of the Oslofjord. It came eventually, a slow gray wreath that gradually took shape.

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WALTER WINCHELL says: "If you want genuine drama and great acting, by all means see 'The Little Foxes' at the National Theatre.—Adv.

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