

BRITISH BLAST NAZI BASES IN FURIOUS ATTACK

Fort Bragg Chief Killed In Crash Invasion Ships Heavily Bombed

Honeycutt's Plane May Have Fallen Tugboat Crew Saw Craft Fall In Flames At Mouth Of River

SEARCH UNSUCCESSFUL

Brigadier General On Way From Bragg To Parley In Jacksonville

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 21.—(AP)—A search for a missing Army plane which Brigadier General Francis W. Honeycutt and two others were making a routine flight to inspect on a desolate area of Tidewater swampland near the mouth of the Satilla river after a tugboat reported seeing a plane fall in flames there last night.

About three score Army and Coast Guard planes searched the section last night and the search was continued tonight by parties in small boats.

Seen by Negro

K. B. Burnham of Woodbine, Ga., traced the report of a crash given to him by Albert Sullivan, negro member of the crew of a tugboat which was pulling a raft of logs down the river when the incident occurred.

Burnham said he and a party of friends contacted the tugboat about 10 miles east of Woodbine and 15 miles south of here.

Sullivan said he saw the plane burst into flames about 8:30 last night and that it crashed some distance away. Burnham related. Crewmen on the tugboat thought the plane probably fell into the marsh rather than in the river.

Coast Guard and Army officials at Jacksonville said the location and time of the reported crash led them to believe it was the plane in which the Fort Bragg, N. C., commandant and his two companions left the fort yesterday enroute to Jacksonville.

Major H. A. Maloney, manager of the Jacksonville airport, said searchers had been unable to find any trace of the plane from the air but that the growth was so thick and the marshland so soft, it was likely the plane could not be seen from above.

Major Sam Ellis, commander of the Jacksonville airport, said searchers had been unable to find any trace of the plane from the air but that the growth was so thick and the marshland so soft, it was likely the plane could not be seen from above.

Major H. A. Maloney, manager of the Jacksonville airport, said searchers had been unable to find any trace of the plane from the air but that the growth was so thick and the marshland so soft, it was likely the plane could not be seen from above.

Major H. A. Maloney, manager of the Jacksonville airport, said searchers had been unable to find any trace of the plane from the air but that the growth was so thick and the marshland so soft, it was likely the plane could not be seen from above.

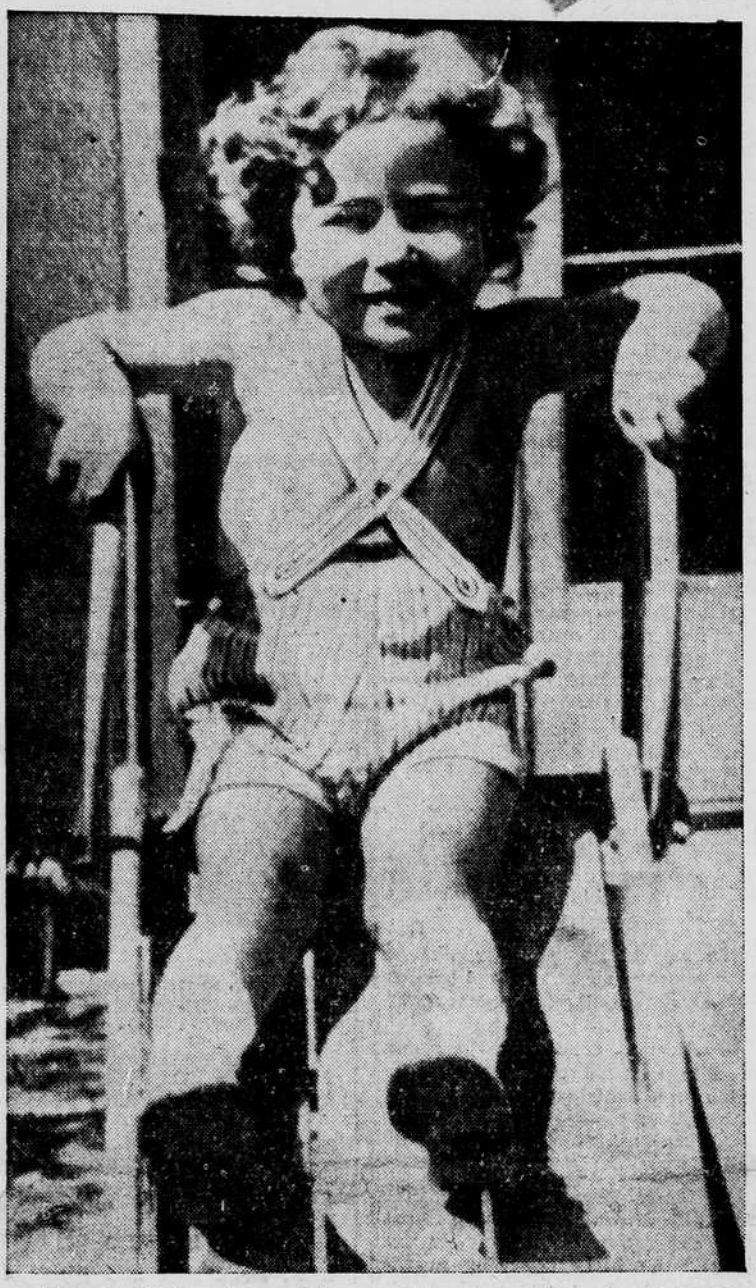
Major H. A. Maloney, manager of the Jacksonville airport, said searchers had been unable to find any trace of the plane from the air but that the growth was so thick and the marshland so soft, it was likely the plane could not be seen from above.

Major H. A. Maloney, manager of the Jacksonville airport, said searchers had been unable to find any trace of the plane from the air but that the growth was so thick and the marshland so soft, it was likely the plane could not be seen from above.

Major H. A. Maloney, manager of the Jacksonville airport, said searchers had been unable to find any trace of the plane from the air but that the growth was so thick and the marshland so soft, it was likely the plane could not be seen from above.

Major H. A. Maloney, manager of the Jacksonville airport, said searchers had been unable to find any trace of the plane from the air but that the growth was so thick and the marshland so soft, it was likely the plane could not be seen from above.

Held For \$100,000 Ransom



Marc de Tristan, 3, son of the socially prominent Count and Countess Tristan, is pictured above. He was kidnapped by a tug which held up his nurse in Hillsborough, a fashionable suburb of San Francisco. The child is the grandson of Louis Cates, immensely wealthy West Coast socialite.

F. R. Tightens Machinery For Draft, Army Buying

CITES GAINS IN JOBS GUARD TO LEAVE FOR CAMPS TODAY

Post Of Under-Secretary Of War To Be Created; Aviation Humming

BY DOUGLAS B. CORNELL HYDE PARK, N. Y., Sept. 21.—(AP)—In two steps toward revitalizing America's defense, President Roosevelt appointed a six-man advisory committee today to help coordinate plans for conscription of manpower and approved a proposal which would establish new controls for the Army's vast procurement program.

In addition, he disclosed that employment in the nation's vital aircraft industry had more than tripled since December, 1938, that the greatest percentage gain had been in 29 interior states, and that he expected the greatest future advances in that same area.

Have Been Helping Four members of the advisory committee have been helping with plans for the draft, whose director probably will be named next week, ever since conscription legislation was brought before Congress.

The four are: Frederick Osben of New York, who was in charge of Red Cross work with the American army in

Wilmington's National Guardsmen will begin to leave the city today, headed for various camps and one year of intensive training in the regular army.

Headquarters Battery and the Regimental band of the 252nd Coast Artillery were scheduled to leave at an "early" but unannounced hour this morning for Fort

outpaced all the states with a 36.2 gain. In actual numbers, California gained the most, 1,196,437, and Kansas lost the most, 81,862.

The 7 per cent national gain was less than half the ratio in any previous decade. Census Director William L. Austin said this was due to a declining birth rate and a virtual stoppage of immigration during the last 10 years. From 1910 to 1920, the gain was 14.9 per cent, and from 1920 to 1930 it was 16.1 per cent.

Austin said many sociologists had predicted that, eventually, the number of government workers had doubled,

French-Jap Parley Ends In Dispute

Indo-China Officials Say Tonkin Not To Be Made Jap Army Base

FRENCH 'MAY FIGHT'

Petaun Government Has Told Colony To Reach Accord With Japs

HONGKONG, Sept. 22 (Sunday).—(AP)—An authoritative dispatch from Hanoi, French Indo-China, said today French-Japanese negotiations on Japan's demand for military privileges in that French colony had again been broken off, and that all the Japanese mission planned to leave today.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—(AP)—Reuter's (British) news agency reported tonight from Saigon, Indo-China, that French negotiations with Japan over Japanese military advantages in that colonial possession have broken down.

By The Associated Press HANOI, French Indo-China, Sept. 22.—(Sunday)—A new complication disturbed the touch-and-go situation over Japanese demands for military rights in French Indo-China today when authoritative French sources declared they would refuse to let Japan make Tonkin a military base.

These sources said they were ready to honor their word and give Japan the military facilities provided in the Vichy-Tokyo understanding but would balk at anything meaning Japanese military occupation of Tonkin.

This statement followed a new setback in the critical negotiations after earlier hope that an amicable settlement might be reached.

While Maj.-Gen. Issaku Nishihara, chief of the Japanese military mission, sulked in his hotel room at Haiphong, where he went this morning, several of his subordinates returned here and were believed to be ready to renew the conversations.

Japanese nationals who left Hanoi environs last night remained aboard ships in Haiphong harbor but it was reported that Japanese from Southern Indo-China had left Saigon aboard ships bound for an undisclosed destination.

Although French sources welcomed the United States' renewed expression of concern over Indo-China's status quo, a spokesman said it was recognized that Washington could not go so far as to threaten Japan. However, he said, a further American expression would be of "utmost importance."

French sources said the French army in Indo-China would prefer to go down fighting rather than submit to too humiliating terms.

Need Huge Force They estimated that Japan would need 300,000 men to conquer all this East Asian colony and declared that if France resisted with the full cooperation of the Chinese army, Japan would find her fighting front stretched out 1,000 miles.

The colonial government announced that it would be ready to accept a demand for \$100,000 ransom.

The money was ready, to be paid for the safe return of the little boy, son of Count and Countess Marc de Tristan, socially prominent members of this exclusive neighborhood.

A friend of the parents said late today they were "bearing up surprisingly well" and were "just sitting around hoping for some sort of a contact to be made."

The kidnaper, who signed the ransom note as "unconventional eccentric," had a free hand to open negotiations with the family. Police and federal agents withdrew from the case at the family's urging.

Dr. David Tolmie, who attended the man, said that his skull had

outpaced all the states with a 36.2 gain. In actual numbers, California gained the most, 1,196,437, and Kansas lost the most, 81,862.

New Commerce Secretary



Jesse Jones, the Texas banker who joined the Reconstruction Finance Corp. under Herbert Hoover and became its chairman during the Roosevelt administration, is sworn in as Secretary of Commerce, in Washington. The President smiles his approval as Justice Stanley Reed (right) gives the oath. Jones will retain his RFC post.

Egyptian Premier Urged To Declare War On Italy

CABINET MEMBERS ACT NEW DEAL RELIEF POLICY ATTACKED

British Forces Bombing Invaders At Sidi Barrani, Menastir

CAIRO, Egypt, Sept. 21.—(AP)—Four Saadist party members of the Egyptian cabinet resigned tonight to enforce the party demand for a declaration of war against Italy.

Premier Haasan Sabry Pasha sought to fill their places with men who would support the government policy of no war declaration at present.

Greater Cooperation Observers doubted that the Saadist action would precipitate a war declaration but expressed belief it would compel greater cooperation of Egyptian defense forces with the British.

The resignations followed a speech by Ahmed Maher Pasha, the party leader and president of the chamber, who asserted, "It is now the duty of every Egyptian to rise to the occasion by rallying around the banner of the defenders of our fatherland, regardless of whether we are fully prepared from a military point of view."

"Britain's help will enable us to become a force to be reckoned with," he said.

Willkie urged street audiences to vote in the November election even if they wanted a third term for President Roosevelt.

Planked by two score motorcycle policemen, Willkie stopped his long motorcade on palm-lined Mission street to declare:

"I hope you will vote for me, but if anybody in this crowd wants to vote for Franklin Roosevelt for a third term, he should be sure to vote this fall.

"You owe an obligation to vote. You are citizens of the greatest country in the world, and you should exercise your obligation to determine its problems."

The nominee said he was "delighted to come to an area which voted overwhelmingly the last time

last stood perilously close to invasion. In the wake of that blow, Britain's incomparable seamen, Drake and his fellows, drummed that armada down the English channel with their guns to utter destruction.

Three centuries and a half later, equinoctial gales vex that same channel and are sweeping the shallow North Sea into tumbling water barriers to Nazi invasion of England. More powerful than Britain's mighty war fleet, they are already blunting German hopes of

TRAIN IS DESTROYED

'80 To 90 Per Cent' Of Nazi Gas Plants Have Been Attacked

HUGE FIRES SIGHTED

By The Associated Press LONDON, Sept. 22.—(Sunday)—The mightiest attack yet made on German invasion fleets and harbors across the English Channel was opened last night by British bombers in a clear and star-lit sky.

For miles the Nazi-held French coastline was alive with the light of exploding bombs.

The British concentrated on Dunkerque, Calais and Boulogne. That whole area appeared to be one long mass of fire.

It was a resumption, at even heightened fury, of night-long assaults against German ships and barges jammed beam to beam in clusters of 50 and more in the harbors of the channel and North Sea.

Attack After Attack Attack after attack on the ports from Boulogne and Dunkerque, fateful towns of escape for the British army trapped in Flanders, on up the coast to the tidal bases of the low countries left devastation and flame astride quays, mounds, channels and docks, officials said.

Three hour-long raids were made on Dunkerque alone, where the pilots found the greatest concentrations of German troop vessels.

Other raiders penetrated interior Holland, Belgium and Germany itself and the pilot of one came back to describe an attack from 800 feet on a supply train near Munster.

Two big bombs hit the train, front and rear.

The engine was lifted up into the air and blown to bits and fragments of the wrecked train shot up as high as the attacking aircraft, the official account said.

The government declared that the British raids, night after night, already had encompassed between 80 and 90 per cent of all Germany's gasoline plants.

Last night the air ministry's news service issued the most extensive account yet of the RAF's night flights, detailing the bombings, port by port.

Its narrative: "Dunkerque: The port, already heavily damaged in previous night attacks, was subjected to three separate raids, each of about one hour's duration. In the first, which

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 3)

GERMANS CLAIM FACTORIES HIT

'Berlin Also Says U-Boats Sunk 14 Merchantmen; RAF 'Balked'

By The Associated Press BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The Nazi air fleet, still hammering its heaviest blows against London, inflicted severe new damage to "war-essential" targets, the high command reported today.

While the German planes were carrying out night attacks on London Friday, the official news agency, DNB, said, Nazi fighter planes and a "surprise" anti-aircraft barrage balked two British counter-raids on Berlin far short of their goal.

Particularly the center of London, west of the big bend of the Thames river, suffered from the German air blows, the high command said, and frequent hits were scored on the big Royal Albert docks.

Again, it said, the sky over London glowed with new bomb-lit fires as well as the embers of flames which have smoldered for days.

WEATHER

FORECAST North Carolina: Generally fair Sunday and Monday; slightly cooler in north portion Sunday night. Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday: Temperature: 1:30 a. m., 68; 7:30 a. m., 68; 1:30 p. m., 87; 7:30 p. m., 75; maximum 88; minimum 65; mean 76; normal 72. Humidity: 1:30 a. m., 96; 7:30 a. m., 93; 1:30 p. m., 67; 7:30 p. m., 75. Precipitation: Total for 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., none; total since first of the month, 0.00. Tides For Today: High 1:05a, 8:08a; Low 7:59p, 9:14p. Masonboro Inlet: High 10:35a, 4:38a; Low 11:11p, 5:31p. Sunrise 4:06a; sunset 6:09p; moonset 9:56p; moonset 11:12a. Cape Fear river stage at Fayetteville, at 8 a. m., September 19, on Page Nine; Col. 3