

European Solution Near

25 Persons Killed In Tornado In Charleston

New Plan Of Sudetenland Occupation

Descending to Safety



Hundreds of underground shelters have been constructed in the London area to take care of a large portion of the city's population in case of gas or air raids. A Londoner, wearing gas mask, descends into the chamber by way of a vent opening on a city park.

(Central Press)

Storm Hits Suddenly In S. C. Seaport

More Than 300 Injured, With 200 Treated In Hospitals; Houses Demolished

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 28.—(AP)—A tornado hit historic Charleston with sudden and vicious fury at about 8 a. m. today, killed at least 25 persons and injured probably 340 more in a welter of wreckage that was spotted throughout the city.

The sudden storm, of not more than a minute's duration in any one place, was paced by a torrential downpour as it swept down with devastating destruction on various parts of the city.

Of the 25 reported killed, 15 were Negroes. The dead were not immediately identified except four white persons, all of 25 Market street. They were killed when their house collapsed in the twinkling of an eye.

Hospitals reported treating at least 200 persons.

Charleston was isolated by the blow except for one wheezy telephone line. Rooms of many buildings were reported blown off, but no definite information was immediately available. One report was that part of an ancient city market building in Market street had collapsed, killing a number of persons.

Property damage was estimated at \$2,000,000.

The storm did little damage and there were no reported injuries in the immediate sections of The Citadel, military college, and other colleges in Charleston.

ROOSEVELT ORDERS HELP SENT TO STRICKEN CITY

Washington, Sept. 29.—(AP)—Norman Davis, head of the Red Cross, said today that 25 bodies had been

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Pope Urges Prayers For World Peace

Castel Gandolfo, Italy, Sept. 28.—(AP)—Pope Pius XI asked the world today to have "recourse to the unarmed but invincible power of prayer" to avert "the imminent danger of war."

The pope broadcast his message over a vast radio hook-up. It was in the form of a pastoral letter addressed to the bishops, clergy and faithful, and read to them by the holy father.

The pope spoke under the shadow of the meeting at Munich, where the heads of western Europe's four most powerful governments met to find a solution of Germany's demands on Czechoslovakia. The pope said:

"While millions of men are still living in dread because of the imminent danger of war, and because of the threats of unexampled slaughter and ruin, we gather into our paternal

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Sabath Will Head House Rules Group

By CHARLES P. STEWART Central Press Columnist

Washington, Sept. 28.—Congressman Adolph J. Sabath, who will be chairman of the House of Representatives' Rules Committee

when the law-makers meet at the beginning of next year is one of the most likable old legislators on Capitol Hill.

In order to be rules chairman he will have to be re-elected in November, to be sure. That he will be is a foregone conclusion, however.

His Chicago district already has elected and re-elected him 16 times. In point of service he is

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Jap Militarists Strengthen Grip

Tokyo, Sept. 28.—(AP)—The resignation of Foreign Minister General Ugaki, who had differed with the army over China policy, was officially announced tonight. General Ugaki, on the army retired list, long has been at odds with the dominant faction in the army over general lines of imperial policy.

His appointment as foreign minister in the cabinet shake-up of last May 28 was considered an indication that Japan might follow a more moderate course with respect to the China war, and relations with other powers.

His disagreement with the army over administration of the new China affairs board was considered the reason for his resignation. The board, an extra-governmental organ, was designed to act as a liaison means between the government and the new Japanese-supported administrations in conquered Chinese territory.

Taut Nerves Over Europe Are Relaxed

General Feeling, Especially in London, Is Peaceful Solution Is Now Near

London, Sept. 29.—(AP)—The tense European situation was relaxed, at least momentarily, today while the heads of four governments met at Munich to try to avert war. Markets both here and on the continent took strong upswings on the prospect that Germany's demands on Czechoslovakia would be satisfied peaceably.

During the deliberations, the envoys of the United States, Soviet Russia and Italy saw Viscount Halifax, British foreign secretary. All, including United States Ambassador Joseph Kennedy, were believed to have sought information on the possible agenda of the Munich meeting, and on conditions generally.

Prime Minister Chamberlain worked for peace in Munich, but much of the rest of the Britain continued defense preparations. Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare insisted the people push precautions to make the country safe from air attacks.

Distribution of gas masks, the digging of trenches and the protection of buildings, statues and art treasures proceeded just as before Chancellor Hitler invited Chamberlain, Premier Daladier of France and Premier Mussolini of Italy to seek with him a new formula for solving Germany's disputes.

Even the looks on Londoners' faces showed their relief and hopes the four-power conference would avert war. But there was a mass voluntary evacuation of people from large cities throughout the night. Railroads prepared to take care of more than ever on Saturday, when Hitler's ultimatum to Czechoslovakia expires unless the statesmen find a solution.

Little Powers Are Upset By Munich Meet

Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 28.—(AP)—The cabinets of virtually every southeastern European country emerged today from nightlong conferences engendered by the four-power meeting at Munich.

The crown council met in Roumania for the first time in a week. The Hungarian cabinet discussed the situation until dawn. The Yugoslav cabinet and military experts met with Prince Paul the regent at Belgrade. Hungary dispatched a delegation to Munich to observe the events there.

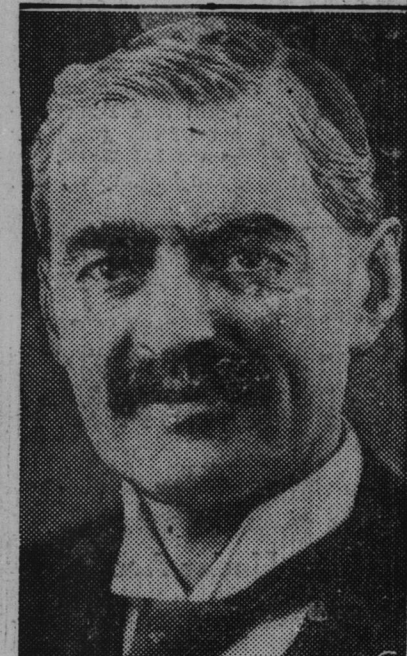
Newspapers of southeast Europe unreservedly lauded President Roosevelt's appeals for peace and expressed the hope the statesmen at Munich would be guided by his advice. Spokesmen of the foreign offices in Budapest, Bucharest, Belgrade and Sofia said they expected a new and consolidated Europe to emerge from the Munich conference.

Meanwhile, however, a survey among foreign diplomats disclosed more than 1,600,000 soldiers were under arms in southeast Europe, although no mobilization measures have been announced.

Fate of Europe Lies In Their Hands



Adolf Hitler ... Germany's Fuehrer



Neville Chamberlain ... British prime minister



Edouard Daladier, Premier of France



Benito Mussolini, Premier of Italy

Daladier Gets Big Stick To Be Wielded At Munich

Prague Observer Flies to Munich

Prague, Sept. 29.—(AP)—The foreign minister decided today to send an observer to the Munich four-power conference by airplane. His identity was not disclosed.

The decision followed announcement that Czechoslovakia would accept, "in principle," a new British plan for execution of the Anglo-French to cede the Sudetenland to Germany, but would make "some reservations."

A communique announced that Prague "adopted a positive attitude in principle toward British proposals regarding the execution by degrees of delimitation and transfer of the territories."

The acceptance was made known to Great Britain before the four-statesmen parley opened today in Munich.

French Premier Given Blanket Authority To Mobilize Whole Nation Merely by Phone Call from Four-Power Parley

Paris, Sept. 29.—(AP)—Premier Daladier was given a "big stick" to wield at the Munich conference today when he was empowered by a new decree to affect instant military and civil mobilization of the entire nation.

The decree, published in the official journal, made it possible for the premier to put the whole French nation on an instant war footing by a simple telephone call from Munich.

While Prime Minister Daladier met with Chancellor Hitler, Premier Chamberlain and Mussolini in Munich, the decree appeared in the official journal. It authorized the government to proceed at its discretion with internal mobilization of man power, industry and finance throughout the nation.

The decree said only "execution of measures contained in the law of July 11, 1938, is authorized," but that law provides for complete mobilization in time of war or danger of war. The law also includes general mobilization of armed forces and Daladier now is in a position to order it when and if he considers it necessary, without further legal steps.

Under the law, women as well as

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Board Ouster In Davidson Fans Flames

Daily Dispatch Bureau, in the Sir Walter Hotel, BY HENRY AVERILL.

Raleigh, Sept. 29.—They heated the fires in the Deane-Burgin election row seven times hotter as a result of this week's meeting of the State Election Board.

"They're just as hot in Davidson county as the Germans are under Hitler's fanatical urgings," said a high State official, "and now that the

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Would Be Achieved Gradually; Hitler To Renounce All Further Territorial Demands In Europe; Proposals Appear Near Adoption at Munich Parley

London, Sept. 29.—(AP)—The Czechoslovak legation disclosed today that Czechoslovakia had suggested that the whole Sudeten German issue be submitted to President Roosevelt, if other efforts to solve it failed.

Munich, Germany, Sept. 29.—(AP)—A German government spokesman said tonight that the government heads of Germany, Britain, Italy and France had practically reached an agreement in their conference on the future of Czechoslovakia and means of assuring Europe's peace.

Earlier advices said hopes for peace were expressed by British and German officials alike as the Munich four-power conference entered its second session of the day at 4:30 p. m. (10:30 a. m. eastern standard time.)

HIGH QUARTERS EXPRESS OPTIMISM AT THE START

Munich, Germany, Sept. 29.—(AP)—Europe's four men of the hour met today in a conference that will mean life or death for millions, and after only two hours of discussion, high quarters expressed hopes for an early agreement.

The German Chancellor and the premiers of Britain, France and Italy parted at 2:45 p. m. (8:45 a. m. eastern standard time), but arranged to resume their discussions on which hangs the question of war or peace for Europe at 4:30 p. m. (10:30 a. m. eastern standard time.)

During the suspension, British officials told of a new plan for German occupation of the Sudetenland that had been submitted and indicated belief it would be accepted.

German official hopes for peaceful agreement were shown when a government spokesman suggested that correspondents come to the scene of the conference only an hour after resumption of the talks was scheduled.

As the German delegation saw it, the following was likely to be the final outcome of the negotiations of

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League Body Backs Stand F.D.R. Took

Resolution Expresses Hope No Government Will Resort To Force In Europe

Geneva, Sept. 29.—(AP)—The League of Nations Assembly today passed unanimously a resolution associating itself with President Roosevelt's message to European government heads in efforts to preserve peace.

The resolution adopted said the Assembly "welcomes and fully associates itself" with President Roosevelt's messages—one to President Benes and Chancellor Hitler, and the second to Hitler alone. It expressed "earnest hope" that no government would attempt to "impose settlement by force" on Europe.

The Cuban delegation initiated drafting of the resolution.

Two passages from the original draft were stricken before final adoption. One was that objected to by Rumanians expressing hope "that negotiations under the most appropriate form will be carried through until an accord is reached," and another by Polish delegates, speaking of the "tremendous responsibility" of trying to impose settlement by force.

It was announced coincidentally that Rafael Erich, of Finland, had accepted nomination to the World Court of International Settlement at The Hague.

Roosevelt Appeal For World Peace Forwarded To Many Nation Rulers

Messages Concerning President's Efforts for Peace Come from Many Parts of World; Over \$18,000,000 New PWA Grants Are Given Approval

Washington, Sept. 29.—(AP)—President Roosevelt has appealed, informed persons said today, to many persons to use their good offices for peace in central Europe. Dispatches concerning his efforts have come in from points as distant as Tokyo, Rome, Moscow and Oslo, Norway.

White House and State Department officials declined, however, to say how many governments had been approached, or to disclose the content of the President's messages.

It was indicated the first of them went out several days ago. The message to Rome asked Premier Mussolini to do what he could to avert war. The Presidents of many Latin-American nations not only telegraphed Hitler and President Benes of

Czechoslovakia but also Mr. Roosevelt, congratulating him on his initiative.

Belgian Ambassador Count Stratens-Ponthoz conferred this morning with Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles. Later the ambassador told newsmen Belgium would keep out of a European war.

The President and Secretary of State Hull were represented by informed officials as feeling reasonably confident that some orderly settlement of the Sudeten problem would come out of the four-power conference in Munich.

Other developments: The PWA authorized grants totaling

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Defendants Plead Guilty In Durham Liquor Trial

New Prison Camp Vance Is Awarded

Raleigh, Sept. 29.—(AP)—The Highway and Public Works Commission voted today to put new prison camps in Vance, Franklin, Stokes, Surry, Greene and Montgomery counties at a cost of about \$40,000 each under its PWA-aided building program.

Action on some \$52,000,000 in road claims by counties was deferred until the next meeting.

Cotton Holds Upward Trend

New York, Sept. 29.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened six to eight points higher on steeper Liverpool cables and hope of a favorable turn of events in Europe. December, which had eased from 7.96 to 7.91, was 7.93 late in the first hour, when the list was one point net lower to five higher. A little liquidation carried October one point net lower while other months at midday were four to seven points higher. December sold at 7.94 at that time.

Pleas Entered After Government Rests in "Million Dollar" Conspiracy Case

Durham, Sept. 29.—(AP)—Beaufort's nine defendants in the "million dollar tax evasion liquor conspiracy" figuratively "threw up their hands" shortly after the government rested this afternoon in federal court here and submitted pleas of guilty.

Judge Johnson J. Hayes was expected to pass sentence immediately. The Beaufort nine are: Robert R. Mills, William H. Mills, Guy Mills, Jasper Mills, Clifton Mills, Guy Lewis, Lewis Cayton, Egbert Warren and Mack Shackelford.

Aubrey Goss, Felton Poe and Leroy Medlin, of Durham, previously had pleaded guilty.

Earlier today, purchases of approximately a half million pounds of sugar, large quantities of grain, hundreds of tons of coke and thousands of five-gallon water bottles, alleged by defendants in the Blount Creek conspiracy, were read into the record of the trial.

Representatives of the telephone company took the stand this morning to testify with regard to calls between Durham and the Blount Creek area. From 1934 to 1937 W. M. Mills received 352,400 pounds of sugar in 100-pound bags, M. L. Hodges, Greenville wholesaler testified.