U. S. Gives Up Plans to Build Aircraft Plants

Private Industry

Can Fill All Orders

Procurement became the spot-lighted issue in connection with the preparedness drive yesterday. Feature of the campaign to build up procurement facilities was a War Department announce-ment that it will not be necessary for the Government to build its own airplane plants because pri-vate industry can turn out suf-ficient planes to meet Army and Navy requirements. Navy requirements.

Priorities Arranged

The department some time ago planned to build its own aircraft factories at strategically located inland sites. Its announcement yesterday said it had received ap-plications from several hundred municipalities for the proposed factories, but that they will not be built in view of private industry's ability to furnish the Government with 25,000 planes by July 1, 1942. At the same time, the depart-ment established a special prior-ities committee, headed by Lieut. Col. A. B. Johnson, to prevent commercial transactions from in-terfering with acquisition of crucial defense materials. Col. Charles H. Rutherford, Phoenix, Ariz., attorney and civi-lian aide to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, said he had re-ceived information that "the larg-est nickel deposit in the United States" has been found in north-western Arizona. "Chutist Experiments The department some time ago

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'Chutist Experiments The United States has been de-pendent on imports, chiefly from Canada, for nickel, a strategic de-fense material. Simultaneously, Edward R. Stet-tinius, head of the National De-fense Commission's raw materials division, said steps are being taken to stimulate production of toluol from petroleum. Toluol is used in production of TNT. Stimson revealed that the Army is experimenting with use of parachute troops to determine if it can successfully use this type of attack.