GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Secretary of War Stimson today made a bitter attack on Senator Wheeler of Montana. The secretary used the term - Subversive activities. He even spoke the word - "treason". The reason for this was - postal cards mailed to soldiers.

Yesterday, Chief of Staff General Marshall denounced organized attempts to persuade selective service men to protest against being kept in the army for more than a year. The General called that - sabotage. Today it's a case of urging the soldiers to write the President and say they're against the 'nited States going into the Euroepean War. That advice from Senator Wheelr - by postal card.

Circularizing soldiers in such fashion tends to impair discipline in the army, declared Secretary of War Stimson today.

And he used these drastic words:- "Without expressing legal opinions, I will simply say that I think it comes very near the line of subversive activities against the United States - if not

treason."

That drew a quick response from Senator Wheeler, He explains that wh the postal cards hemailed were not sent to army men - knowingly. He says the mailing list was meant to be general and was made up of people who had written to him and of names submitted to him by Emil Hurjz, former secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Concerning the Stimson denunciation, the Montan Senator spoke scathingly:- "It's another evidence of how they are trying to smear anybody who dares to oppose the administration policy of taking us through the back door into war," s aid he.

MILITARY SERVICE

Congress today received an administration bill to keep the men in service for more than the authorized term of one year. The measure was sent to Capitol Hill by Secretary of War Stimson. It proposes that Congress shall declare a state of emergency. The bill, as drafted, reads this way: "Resolved, that the national interest and welfare of the United States are gravely imperiled by the international situation — and that a national emergency therefore exists.

This resolution, if adopted, would automatically permit the president to keep the selective service men and national guardsmen in the Army for the duration of the emergenty - and six months there after. The bill, as sent by the Secretary of War, does not contain any provision that would permit the use of the citizen soldiers outside of the Western Hemisphere or NEWEXESSIONS of the United States. It was does not lift the ban on sending another A.E.F. to fight abboad.

Affairs Committee of the Senate, had opposed a comprimised suggestion made by Senator Taft of Ohio, a proposal to permit selective service men to leave the army at the army at the end of sixteen months in training. The general expressed the need of the army in these

words:- "Trained tooops ready for service in any emergency." To this he added, "and we are unable to determine when where such an emergancy may arise."

APPROPRIATION

Congress is called upon to give eight billion dollars more. A supplemental defense appropriations bill naming that figure, was presented to the house of Representatives today. The eight billion dollars is to provide funds for constructing five hundred and forty-one new merchant ships, and part of the money is marked for the army - to provide equipment for an army of three million men.

In Washington a labor pact was announced today - whereby the building trades unions of the A.F. of L. agree that they won't have any strikes involving defense projects during the emergency period. Labor disputes and grievances will be settled by conciliation and arbitration - no work spoppages. This agreement, announced by the office of production management, affects eighty thousand workers in the building trades. And its terms may be extended to a million more.

AUTOMOBILES

It's announced that the automobile industry will not have

to cut nineteen forty-two production to the extent of fifty per cent.

The office of production management in Washington has informed the auto manufacturers to that effect. The industry agreed previously to a twenty per cent reduction, and that stands. Price administrator

Leon Henderson thought twenty per cent wouldn't be enough - considering the amount of raw material that the defense industries need. He called for a fifty per cent cut in the manufacture of automobiles. Your That's out. The original reduction of twenty per cent stands.

At Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, another important step has been taken in the conservation of fuel. Governor James has signed an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, which makes the keystone state a member of the interstate compact to conserve oil and gas. This is announced as the most important and effective measure ever yet set up for the conservation of a natural resource. All of the oil producing states have joined up. The adherence of Pennsylvania is important in two ways. For one thing, it makes New York also a member. Since the New York Assembly passed an act that the empire state would join provided Pennsylvania did it also. It was in the Appalachian field of Pennsylvania and New York that the oil industry was really born, and as a matter of fact more new wells were drilled last year in that old Appalachian field than in any other field in the country. And most of those new wells were producers.

(Complaint from Philadelphia that this was not used yesterday.)
They want it used today.)

Oil JAPAN - *

Here's a on oil from

The latest is statement to President Roosevelt.

At his press conference today, he discussed the fact that the United States has been exporting oil supplies to Japan -- a thing that has been much talked about. The President said that shipment of oil to Japan was dictated by the American policy of trying to keep the European War from spreading to the Pacific.

The Japanese war machine had to have lubricating oil, and, if unable to get it here, would have tried to procure it somewhere else -- the Dutch East Indies. The President noted that an oil embargo imposed by the United States would have caused the Japanese to move into those Dutch colonies a year ago - "and you'd have had war," said the President.

He summarized American Far Eastern policies in these words: which are quoted in the press dispatch: - "It was very essential," said he, "from our own selfish point of view for defense, to prevent a war from stating starting in the South Pacific".

JAPAN Here is late

News Tonicho, in southeastern Asia; - the armed forces of

Japan are landing at strategic naval bases in French Indo-China.

That may be stated as a probability - almost a certainty. That
the best indication that comes through the veil of censorship
which conceals the French colonies of the Far East. The Indo-China
censor permits us to know that today warships of the Mikado were

Particularly they were in Camaran Bay. That's the site of a great unfinished naval base the French have been constructing. Newspapermen out there we were permitted to get that information through, and also to say that Japanese forces were expected to land tonight.

steaming in force along the Indo-China coast.

The Camaran naval base occupies a vitally important location - about midway between American-controlled Manila and British Singapore. It stands in highly *** strategic relation to the Dutch East Indies, which are known to be an object of Japanese ambition.

The Japanese naval push into French Indo-China is by

What menace? The implication of course is that the British and the Free French forces are meditating some move against the colony -- as in the case of their taking over of Syria. So France is permitting Japan Japan to collaborate in Indo-Chinese fex defense. That sounds very much as if Hitler

had persuaded the Vichy government to make concessions to Hitler's Far Eastern ally.

about it? A London political spokesman declared today that
the Japanese move into Indo-China did not constitute a military
threat we to Britain's great base at Singapore. Another Res
British spokesman, however, declared that Japan's move was
not justified. -- "cannot be considered a defensive measure", said he.

In Washington, there's a sharp protest. Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles declares that the United States Government will consider the new Japanese move to aggression. The Welles statement is in part part as follows:- "There is not apparent to the government of the United States any valid ground upon which the Japanese government would be warranted in occupying Indo-China or establishing bases in that area as measures of self-defense." The Acting Secretary red revealed that he handed a protest in these terms to the Japanese Ambassador yesterday.

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permitted to know. The German high command gives us the usual brieficommunique — and it emphasizes Red Army resistence. The Germand give the impression that their advance has been as slowed down because of the necessity of elimination Soviet forces trapped behind the fighting front. Berlin talks in a curious tone of annoyance of the resistance that those surrounded med army units insist on maintaining. It seems unreasonable to the Nazis, who suggest that maybe the Soviet soldiers Don't know they are surrounded —— and should surrender. Moscow, too speaks of encircled Red Army units — some of them far behind the present line of battle.

The Red Capital was raided again last night, for the third night in succession. Once more we have direct contradiction -- the Germans telling of heavy damage dome, the Soviets denying it. Moscow claims that only a small percentage of the Nazi bombing fleet was able to break through the air defenses and get to Moscow. There they did little damage, and a lot of them were shot down.

The Fritish today confucted what they call their greatest daylight air offensive against Nazi-controlled points, and say they

again bombed and damaged those two German warships so often bombed and damaged - the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau. The Germans report shooting down a lot of R.A.F. planes. They say, for example, that fifty-four were accounted for yesterday. The British admit R.A.F. losses, but the number they give is only a fraction of the tally. It reminds one of the great air battles over Britain last fall when the German and British figures were in fantastic contradiction.

Medirerranean area. Rome tells jubilantly of a great ***

Victory of the sea and sky. Faschist planes attacked a strong British convoy, says Rome and then the summoned naval units which continued the assault with triumphant result. Says Rome. The Fascists claim they sank two big ritish merchant ships and a destroyer and torpedoed a ten thousand ton cruiser and an eight thousand ton cruiser. They say they bombed still another cruiser, a maximal bat leship and a destroyer.

From the British side we have a story of Mediterranean

Sea battle, but this a rascist ship sunk by

the British. Three vessels of a convoy were sent to the bottom --

a total of nineteen thousand tons. One seven-thousand ton vessel seen submerged -- stern sticking out of the water.

If the British and the Italinas are talking about the same naval engagement it certainly is the height of contradiction. But maybe they mean two different clashes.

Let's get away for a moment from all the wretched news of war and conflicting nations. Let's get away, in fact, from the whole human race. The world of animals can provide us with something more inspiring. Here for example is a dog story. It happened in Hudson, Michigan - when lightning set fire to a farmer's barn.

In the bar were twenty-five cows, and farmer Frank Brown thought of them instantly when he saw the outbreak of flame.

However, trying to save the barn - he'd have to go for help quickly.

No time xxx to drive the cattle out. It was a dilemma - but Farmer Brown solved it. He whistled for his collie dog Scotty, and, when Scotty came bounding to his side, he said: "Go in there and drive out those cows". Ordering the dog into the blazing barn.

Then the farmer ran for help, but help failed him in the emergency - that is, human help. When he returned he found the barn a smoking ruin. But there, in the adjoining pasture were the cows, all twenty-five of them - and scotty the collie was keeping them thegether.

However - not all the news from the animal kingdom is equally inspiring. From Grand Prairie, Texas, we have the story of Luciferthe

billy goat. It should teach a moral lesson. Lucifer died alone, friendless - and drunk.

He was a billy goat with a long beard and the rankest kind of smell - especially when he had liquor on his breath. He lived with a couple of laborers named Hurley and Chapman. Last night the two men set out for an evening of merriment, and they took Lucifer with them. They visited all the saloons in the town of Grand Prairie, and every time they had a drink, they gave one to Lucifer the billy goat - a shot of straight bar whiskey. You've heard the expression, "drunk as a billy goat." That expresses it.

Around midnight they were staggering down the street, the two men and the goat. A policeman arrested them and put them in the local calaboose, goat and all. This morning, the two men were released on bail - but not the goat. They were all right, save for a hangover, But Lucifer was in the throes of acute alcoholism, - a goatish kind of delirium tremens. Goats are known to have strong constitutions, but apparently a couple of Texans are even more rugged.

There was no hope for Lucifer, and today he died a drunkard's death. Which would seem to point a temperance moral -- for goats, if

not for men. And now something with a moralor at least some My Blue advice from Hugh.