GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Tonight there seems no doubt the Hitler steam roller is rolling over the Ukraine. The Nazi high command states that in the southern Ukraine, infantry divisions and rapid troops of the German Army are pursuing the Russians who are retreating to Black Sea Ports.

Such is the German version. Though the situation of the Russians may not be as bad as that, there is no doubt the Red Armies have been falling back in the Ukraine. Soviet soldiers claim to have wiped out three crack Nazi divisions and recaptured two towns, held by the Nazis.

From Russia comes a sensational story of a detachment of b arefoot Soviet troops. According to Moscow, that barefoot detachment had been encircled and entirely surrounded for thirty-two days. On it's way back to the Russian lines it ran into a motorized Nazi division. Thereupon those barefoot Russians killed three thousand Germans, captured three hundred muniiton trucks,

And hundreds of motorcycles. And then fought their way onto the Russian lines, still barefoot, dmost of them in tattered German uniforms. Some confirmation commes in a Nazi dispatch which tells of a wild Bolshevike division. The Nazis more than once have complained about the ferocity with which the Red soldiers are fighting.

Here's a British estimate of the Russian situation.

Losses on both sides prodigious. So asserts an official of the

Pritish War Office. Battles of annihilation.

The Nazis of the are triumphant and that broadcast by Franch Marshal Petain yesterday. The German interpretation is that the French Chief of State unceremoniously rejected American tutelage and coldly rebuffed President Roosevelt's presumptuous lecturing about France's ideals. And they add that Petain has definitely aproved the Fuehrer's generous offer of cooperation in his new Europe and the struggle against Bolshevism.

In London, an official statement descrives Admiral Darlan as a dictator, placed in the strongest possible position for forcing on the French pur people measures of further surrender and collaboration with the axis.

At home In Washington, The official reaction is, one of silence. Secretary Hull declares that xx he would make no statement on our future relations with the French, until he has been able properly to analyze whatever new moves Vichy may make.

It is pointed out in Washington that there's one point on which Marshal Petain remained obscure. That was the position of General Weygnad, commande of the colonial forces in Africa. The Marshal did not make it clear whether Weygnad would have to

Darlan in full charge of all French defenses. That's what Washington is waiting to find out. Is Weygnad still the sole arbiter of the actions of the French Colonial Armies in Africa? The United States Government wants to learn for sure whether Germany is about to use or is even actually now using Africa as a base of operations. If such a thing happens, the Rossevelt Government may possibly break off relations with Vichy and recognize General Degaulle. On the other hand if General Weygand defies Vichy and resists the encroachment of the axis, we might possible recognize him as the head of the Free French Americans Movement.

Japan was quiet today, but we are warned that it is just the calm before a storm. The warning is official, comes from a spokesman for the Mikado's Navy Anybody who underestimates the strength of Japan, he added, is inviting unfortunate results. He also he added on significant sentence when he said that now is not the time to fuss over whether Japan should enter the war. The people, he announced, must be prepared for Just that.

The Japanese Naty spokesman refused to say what Japan would do about those four oil tankers that our government is planning to send to Vladivostok. The only official statement in Tokyo i on that head so far has been an expression of grave concern. At the same time, a Japanese dispatch from Hanoi in Indo-China reported that all exports from Indo-Cjina had been forbidden except exports to Japan. A Japanese radio broadcast overheard in New York, made the claimed that the United States covernment had offered Military aid the Tapanese broadcast, which, had been faxing flatly refused. This came at the same time as the announcement in Washington that we are to send a new xx envoy to Bangkok, the Capital of Siam. The resignation of

Minister Grant, now at Bangkok, has been accepted and he will soon return home. Secretary Hull declared that this had no bearing on the present stormy situation in Southeastern asia.

There's another flare-up of guessing about a meeting between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill. still is no official answer to the question of whether they met and if so where. Neither is there any official denial, and makes the conjecturing all the livelier, and all the more excited. Not a word comes out of London about the whereabouts of the Prime Minister, who still is conspicuously absent from Bowning Street . In Washington it was believed more strongly than ever that the two great English-speaking heads of State have been conferring somewhere. And it is notable that Mr. Roosevelt, contrary to his practice on vacations, has this time not allowed the customary retinue of correspondents to be within even guessing distance. gossip is all the more active because of the acute situation in three different parts of the world. First of all, the crisis in the relations between Japan and the United States. Then, in France, the increased powers given to pro-German Admiral Darlan. And, of course, the Nazi sweep into the Ukraine.

The United Press Reports that in it has private advices which indicate the mystery will be saided by the an end of this week. It may be even sooner. Washington believes that the President may land somewhere i on the coast of New England in a couple of days day or so.

ADD ROOSEVELT

Guessing became still more feverish after a dispatch from

London that the lord Privy Seal of Great Britain will make an

to the British people.

important announcement tomorrow, broadcast by radio, The Lord Privy

Seal, Clement Attlee, has been doing all the talking for Churchill

in the absence of the Prime Mintster.

There's also a rumor coming out of Washington that, when the President comes ashore, he will proclaim an important piece of news about defense. The leading article in tomorrow's issue of Time Magazine makes the positive statement that before he left, the President left orders for the frafting of a plan to completely rebuild the franke defense organization of the United States. The man entrusted with this job, says Time, is none other than Judge Samuel Rosemman of the New York Supreme Court. Sammy the Rose, as the president chattily calls him in private, is one of the extremely few left of the original brain trust of nineteen thirty-three. If this news in Time is confirmed, it will make Justive Rosemman one of the top men in the United States. Time declares that the President told Rosenman, the sky is the limit, and that

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he sees fit, discard all the existing defense agencies including

the o.P.M., and create a completely new structure from top to

bottom to get results for National Defense. And one take task

entrusted to Sammy the Rose was to devise a plan to wake the people

of the United States up to the urgency of the situation.

Director Knudsen was optimistic about war material today. He made a prophecy that a year from now we will be hitting the peak of our production capacity. After that, said the Director of O.P.M., America can write its own ticket on war material. And he added that this ticket will be twice what anybody else 13 Then he continued that by nineteen forty-three the United States will be producing thirty billion dollars worth of defense materials He followed this up with a plea. He urged the various, divers and sundry defense agencies of the government to stop bickering among each other about who has power to do this and who has power to do that. What manufacturers need is a minimum of Washington, So says the Director of Office of Production management.

MILITARY SERVICE

the House last night, the one lone vote by which the Representatives passed the measure to prolong the Military Service. Of course the Congressmen opposed to intervention are jubilant. They are proclaming today that such a one-vote victory shows clearly that if the President asked Congress for a declaration of war, he wouldn't get it. So said Senator Wheeler of Montana. Representative Fish Any.

Democratic Representative Cox of Georgia went so far as to say that the closeness of that vote shows a lack of confidence in those ordered to conduct the affairs of the nation. And he explained that the people feel their government has been taken away from them and delivered into the keeping of an alien minded group, wholly unfit for the job.

That aroused the indignation of Congressman Sabath of

Illinois, who disputed Cox and said his opinion would be radioed by

Hitler and his propaganda all over Germany and the occupied countries.

It will be used by Hitler, said Sabath, to weaken our National Defense and divide our country.

Cox retorted bitterly that such a remark could only be expected from Sabath, considering what he knew about the association of X Sabath, with Communist groups.

Thereupon Sabath rose to a point of personal privilege and denied every word of what Cox had said. He declared that though he was not born in the United States, he was just as layal an American as the gentleman from Georgia.

Georgia's Cox then eame pranting down the aisle and shouting, but the speaker declined to recognize him. Later, upon Cox's own request, his remarks were stricken from the record.

and their prayers focused on the Senate. They hope the Senate will

agree to, the Representatives' version of that resolution. It won't

go to the Senate untri tomorrow, and only by Quick action in the upper

House can it be sent to the President to be ming signed before nightfall.

And that seems to show the President's friends have information that

he will be back in Washington tomorrow night.

The heads of the War Department are worried about strikes.

In the middle of last week there were twenty-four of them, with fourteen thousand workers idle. This week there are thirty strikes with more than twenty-three thousand men out. The serious part of it is that several of these walkouts are holding up the manufacture of parts as for tanks and airplanes and, most serious of all, machine tools.

Manwah, New Jersey, a factory making army test bombs and bomb

where

casings. It was found that sand had been poured into the machinery,

fixtures broken and parts removed. The union leaders denied that

could have been

this was done by any members of the union, but F.B.I. men are

investigating.

President Roosevelt took an emphatic step today in connection with defense production. An executive order was issued from the White House which suspended the eight-hour day for mechanics and laborers employed by the War Department. The eight-hour day was part of the law of the land on all War Department projects, but with a provision that the President can suspend it in case of an

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emergency. Secretary Steve Early explained that this order was necessary because it is essential that all military projects, particularly air fields, housing units, fortifications, xxxxxxx should be finished quickly. However, it is explained that men working longer than eight hours on war projects will get time-and a-half for their overtime.

Here's an item that may be good news for small manufacturers.

Leas
There's been complaint that all or most of the huge contracts for defense production have been given to the big corporations and that they have not turned ever any part of the work over to sub-contractors.

Accordingly, a reorganization was ordered by William S. Knudsen,

Sidney Hillman, Sevretary Knox and Sevretary Stimson as heads of the Office of Production Management. They have set up the defense contract service as an independent bureau. It will be the job of that agency to check all contracts. If the principal contractors cannot be persuaded to parcel out part of the work to sub-contractors they will be obliged to do so.

This was made necessary recent because probably several million workers will be without a job next year if something of the sort is not done. In the first place, there will be shortages of materials in the making of products for civilians. Then again, President Roosevelt's recent order to the Federal Reserve Board to shut down on installment buying threatens a further dislocation. Therefore, it becomes imperative that sub-contracts shall be issued to the smaller factories.

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BRITISH RAID

The people of Berlin now have a better idea how Londoners

felt after the big bombings of last year. Hitler's capital got a

double dose air raid last night. British and Russian planes

pounded the city on the spree for two hours. The British air ministry

reports that as the planes flew back, they saw whole sections of

Berlin in fax flames. Fires that began as white points of light,

became a red glare ben eath the clouds. Berlin was literally

blasted with high explosibes and incendiary bombs. The Berliners

have now experienced four raids in five nights.

But they weren't the only people in Grant Germany to get a look of bombing.

Suffer. For twom nights and a day the British have been pounding at the Reich and also at German occupied territory. It was The liggest air offensive of the war on their side. Hundreds of bombers took part, some of them great flying fortresses built in America. Almost five million pounds of explosive bombs were dropped on Hitler's country. In addition to Berlin, they raided Magdenburg, Hanover; Essen, where the big Krupp works are; Osnabruck, Cologne, and Germany's Great North Sea Port, Bremen. Some of the planes even attacked Stettin, the Nazi harbor on the Baltic. And New Hung

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