C.J.- Sunoco. Jues., aug. 20, 1940.

ever, only more so - the picture of a British Prime Minister relentlessly determined to fight the war to a finish, wik without any weakness of will, without any questioning of mind.

Today he gave the House of Commons a report on the war, and he said: - "Death and ruin become small things compared with the shame of defeat or the failure of our duty. We will face what is coming to us."

here is Here's one question that he answered:

Has the Nazi air assault day after day weakened the
British defense? Churchill replied: "Great Britain is stronger
than ever at the end of the first period of aerial attack. We
hope," wax he added, "and believe, that we shall be able to
continue the air struggle indefinitely." He made a statement,
which may sound rather surprising, that British plane production,
as he expressed it -"already has largely exceeded Germany's."
He held that it would not be long before the Royal Air Force had
a decided supremacy in the sky.

Churchill thereupon proceeded to predict what in his mind would be the probably course of the war during the months to come. He said the Germans \*\*xx\* have lowered the technical

standards of their science, and in this connection he referred to the xxxxx expulsion of the Jews - as an injury to German science. He said that in technical methods the British are now definitely ahead of the Nazia. Moreover, Britain is enabled by her geographical position to draw on the resources of the world. Speaking of resources, Churchill mentioned the United States - and that got a cheer from the House of Commons. He compared the present technilogical war of science and resources with the clash of man-power in the Waxxx World War, and said that Great Britain is better suited to carry on today's kind of conflict. "There seems to be every reason to believe," axid said Winston Churchill, "that this new kind of war is well suited to the genius and resources of the British nation."

He pointed out that Britain already was striking heavily at Germany's war industries, and indicated that this increasingly would be Britain's way of winning. Yet there might be other ways. Churchill was cryptic as he said:- "We may be able to show the enemy quite a lot of things they have not thought of yet."

How soon would the victory come? Here Churchill was

cautious, and gave warning: "The road to victory," said he,

"The

and more furious German attacks may be expected. Churchill said
that Hitler cannot tamely let the war sink into sluggish
inaction. "We may be sure, therefore," said he, "that Hitler
will continue so long as he has the strength to do so, and so
long," he added, "as any preoccupation he may have with respect
to the Russian Air Force may permit him to do xxx so." That
was another cryptic element in the Prime Minister's speech his reference to Hitler's possible preoccupation with the Russian
Air Force. Indicating, no doubt - a continued British hope of
aid from the Soviets.

Churchill listed British casualties to date as ninety-two thousand killed, wounded, missing, prisoners - military casualties and civilian casualties combined. He

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compared that with the British loss in the first year of the thousand men.

Exx World War - three hundred and sixty-five men. The German losses in the present struggle are listed as a total of more than two hundred and six thousand, killed, wounded and missing.

The French say they lost a million and a half, which seems impossible.

Today's proceedings in the Commons brought a Churchill declaration on one point that holds worldwide attention - the possibility of a famine on the continent of Europe and the relation of the British Blockade to this. Will the British permit food ships to pass through and feed the hungry in the conquered ENNXXXXXX countries like Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium, France? The British Prime Minister gave a decisive answer - No; he rejected proposals such as those made by our own American ex-president, Herbert Hoover. Churchill used these words: - "There have been many proposals founded on the highest motives that food should be allowed to pass the blockade. I regret," he stated, "that we must refuse these requests." Whereupon Churchill made a statement which suggests a policy of using food and famine in the overthrow of Nazi Germany. Churchill said that Britain will be prepared to throw

vast stores of foodstuffs into the countries of the continent as soon as the war is over. He held that as a sort of promise, an inducement. "We shall do our best," said he, "to encourage the building up of reserves of food all over the world, so that there will be always held out before the eyes of the people of Europe, including the German and Austrian people, the certainty that the overthrow of the Nazi power will bring them immediately food, freedom and peace."

The question of American destroyers for Great Britain was raised in the Prime Minister's address. Winston Churchill asked the United States to release American destroyers to the aid of Britain. He said the ocean was open for them to cross.

Churchill statements today. The British Prime Minister stated that Great Britain is ready to let the United States establish naval bases in British-American possessions - such as Newfoundland and the West Indies. This would involve no transfer of British sovereignty, wxx but is offered on a lease bases. Churchill specified - leases of ninety-nine years.

Along this line even more specific statements were

agreement concerning American bases to be established on British possessions, He said that formal discussions have not yet begun. Informally, the thing is as good as settled. "We have agreed in principle," declared the foreign Secretary, "and I am satisfied that no great difficulty will arise in the discussion of the details."

This British American arrangement opened wide horizons in the Winston Churchill address. He said: - "Undoubtedly this process means that these two great organizations of English speaking democracies, the British Empire and the United States, will have to be somewhat mixed up together." The British Empire and the United States - somewhat mixed up together; does this suggest some kind of British American union? Well, Churchill said it was inevitable. "I could not stop it if I wished," said he. "No one can stop it. Like the Mississippi, it just keeps rolling along. \* Let it \*\* roll," he exclaimed; and he added this bit of Churchillian eloquence:- "Let it roll on full flood, inexorable,

the British Empire and the United States. Something to think about.

Today Marshal Petain, the ruler of Trance, gave an interview to an American newspaper man, and delivered himself of important political opinions. The Marshal, for example, we expressed high approval of the United States defense program.

Then he indulged himself in a bit of reminiscence and recalled how some years ago he was in the United States -- the famous Marshal of France, attending the Yorktown Celebration.

\*\*EX He was in New York and was \*\*EXE entertained by the Mayor.

The Mayor then was the glamorous Jimmy Walker. Jimmy took the Marshal around for a tour of New York hot spots, where many drinks were served. The Marshal of France tried to buy a round.

But no. Today he explained: "Mayor Walker banged the table, saying 'It's a glory to New York to have you here. I buy all the drinks.'"

A couple of years later when political trouble was on wxxx and Jimmy Walker's accounts were being examined, Marshal Petain got a letter, and in it were enclosed the night club bills for that evening of hospitality in New York -- when he couldn't buy a drink. The Marshal of France was asked to pay -- and he did. So he tells us today.

Wendell Willkie is running for President on the wellRepublican ticket. But, is he a member of Tammany? That's.

a profound question. Tammany, like most other big-town

democratic machines, is supporting the third term. So it
might seem more logical to ask -- is F.D.R. a member of

Tammany? But, it's the other way round. Willkie says no.

He repels the charge. But what does Tammany say? That would

be expert opinion. Today we have an answer. And it turns

out to be a matter of a definition of terms.

There are really two Tammanys. One is the official organization known euphoniously as -- "The Society of St.

Tammany or the Columbian Order." But there is another kind of Tammany, which is composed of the local political clubs in Manhattan -- thirty-five of them. So who's a member of what, and what kind of member is he?

Willkie is not a member of -- "The Society of St.

Tammany \*\* or the Columbian Order." But today Tammany experts

inissted that he is a \*\* member of one of the local Manhattan

political clubs. The statement is made that in 1935 Wendell
Willkie and Mrs Willkie were elected Democratic County
Committeemen of the Fifteenth Assembly district. They took part
in a primary contest. Willkie paid his dues for two years,
the last time in 1936. Since the n he hasn't paid -- not for
four years. He hasn't resigned, and the non-payment of
dues not not cancel his membership. So claim the Tammany
experts.

It is all quite paradoxical, the manuscontention that the Republican manuscratter candidate is a member of Tammany, which is so enthusiastic for a third term Rossevelt.

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And, Here's an answer to that famous question, if it needs an answer, The question: "Will there be a Roosevelt-Willkie debate, face to face?" The challenge was a highspot in the Willkie acceptance address. Will RREXIXE President Roosevelt accept it? Will the two candidates appear together on platforms throughout the country and argue it out? It would make a great show. But you and I know the answer.

President Roosevelt today officially gave the answer - and ta: no. He reverted to his previous statements that the international situation is such that he won't have a chance to do any

extensive campaigning. He'll have to xxxxx stick close to the Job. So F. D. R. will not debate his rival Wendell job. So he won't debate Willkie face to face.

quick retart from Willsie tonight.
The Republican coundidate takes
a fling at the way the President
has been going around mapecting
National defenses. He suggests
that F. D. R. let military experts
do that. That would give the
President plenty of time to
President plenty of time to
President plenty of time to
Willbrie.

In Chicago, there has been a series of gangland murders, reminiscent of the old days of prohibition and bootleg.

And with it comes that same ugly word - bootleg. But with a time it has difference. Nothing to do with liquor. It's a case of bootleg horse race information.

Philadelphia, the one in which the authorities convicted the millionaire publisher who for years ran a service of information about the races. That kind of tipster business was outlawed, and now the inevitable has happened. Since the Annenberg Case, the game of purveying horse race information has been going on secretly, under xxxxxx cover. Being illegal, it's in the hands of underworld practitioners.

Last night Carroll Corcoran, a Chicago bookmaker, was found shot to death. It was the fourth similar murder in the last few weeks. Transfer Today, the police connected the outbreak of crime with the business of bootleg information, and ordered the arrest of a one-time lieutenant of Scarface Al Capone. They say that remnants of the old Chicago liquor mob have taken over the new kind of horse race bootleg - and a gang war has broken out among them.

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Here's news that Virginia Dare's mother married an Indian chief. We all know about Virginia Dare. - or at least we did. It's taught in every school - the story of the first child born in America of British parents. Remember the ill-fated Roanoke Colony which vanished, disappeared into an historical mystery? From time to time there are indications that some at least of those first British colonists may have survived - lost in the wilderness among the Indians. Today we are told of a series of stones found in a cave on the bank of the Chattahoochee River in Georgia. Stones with writings on them, writings that tell how seven of the Roanoke colonists found refuge among a friendly tribe of Indians. Among them was Eleanore Dare - mother of the famous Virginia. Professor 2xxx H. J. Pearce of Brenan College states that on one of these stones Eleanor Dare speaks of a daughter that could not have been Virginia Dare. Because that ill-fated child is known to have died by that time. So it must have been another daughter,

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a later one.

The Professor assumes that the mother of Virginia Dare June Married? - of course. It wouldn't have been respectable otherwise. And an Indian chief, certainly. It

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In Maine, they are fighting a battle with mothballs. The enemy? No, not moths. It's a battle to protect Maine's famous potato crop, Kartyx forty-five million bushels. of spuds. And you never heard of moths eating potatoes, either fried; baked or hashed brown. The potato robbers are the deer - the fellows with the big antlers. Buck, doe and fawn - they're attacking the Maine potato crop. So .- get out the mothballs. But don't load your guns with mothballs and shoot the deer. It's this way. The deer don't like the smell of those white marbles you put in your clothes when you stow them away. Well, I don't like the smell either, though I'm xxx no dear. at least not to anybody but my wife, and not even to her sometimes. But the sentiment The game warden of the State of Maine has ordered a big consignment of mothballs, to sprinkle these around the potato fields. So that the deer on approaching for a potato or two, will smell and sniff and say - so long until tomorrow, sust as I'll say it after Hugh has his say.

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