GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Today Naval district headquarters at Norfolk had intercepted a radio message from Uncle Sam's cruiser TUSCALOOSA. The commander of the TUSCALOOSA was notifying the Navy Department that the big German liner COLUMBUS was being scuttled in midocean and the American cruiser was standing by to take off the crew.

A couple of minutes later came a bulletin, from the White House. President Roosevelthad just received word from the Navy Department and was making public what he had learned. The TUSCALOOSA had come across that thirty-two thousand ton German luxury liner four hundred miles out at sea -- sinking.

When the War broke out, the COLUMBUS was in the Caribbean, with eith hundred American passengers aboard, on a luxury crusie.

She was one of the most expensive vessels of the German mercantile marine and listed as the thirteenth largest liner in the world.

\*\*The British declaration of warz\*\*
When news came of Germany's invasion of Poland the commander of the COLUMBUS put into the Dutch West Indies. But there the harbor wasn't large enough, so she made for Havana, disembarked her passengers, there, and then steamed off at full speed for Vera Cruz.

Last week on December Fourteenth, the COLUMBUS weighed anchor, with oil and provisions enough for fifty days at sea. The rumor was that she was bound for Oslo, the capital of Norway.

A later addition to the bulletin brings the fact that the TUSCALOOSA found the COLUMBUS sinking in the presence of a British destroyer. But the Navy Department said further that so far as was known, no violation of neutrality had been committed. The report that she was scuttled by her own men is not definite, merely an inference as far. The guess is that when the British destroyer overtook the COLUMBUS, the Germans gave up hope and opened the seacocks sooner than see the enemy ENNFIRMTENT of one of their crack liners.



COLUMBUS.

today; They got front seats for an unexpected war spectacle.

A German freighter, on her way from Vera Cruz, Mexico, was plowing the deep, when a large warship hove in sight. According to one resident of Fort Lauderdale, it was a British ship and she fired a shot across the bow of the German freighter. The German freighter immediately turned about, putting on the steam until she got within American territorial waters, then anchored and hoisted a flag asking for a pilot boat. The British warship remained at sea 3 mile beyond the limit of American territorial waters.

Vera Cruz at about the same time that the COLUMBUS, a big Gorman

luxury liner, also salled. The COLUMBUS evidently had been

instructed to take a long chance and make a quick dash across the.

Atlantic, relying upon fortune and curving in evading the British sea dogs. So the belief in some quarters is that the British warship, which fired a shot across the bow of that German freighter near Florida, may have thought she had nabbed the luxurious big

Later in the day, the proceedings outside Fort

Lauderdale became more clear. It was a British cruiser, H.M.S.

ORION, which almost nabbed the German freighter.

In all the excitement over the sinking of the Graf Spee, the British Cruiser Exeter was comparatively forgotten. She was the one driven out of that neval battle, forced to withdraw, limping away from the scene of action.

The British Admiralty made public today a report on the battle from one of His Majesty's Colonial Governors, presumably the Governor of the Falkland Islands.

The Graf Spee's fifth and seventh salvoes had scored direct hits, the account said. "The forward turret of the Exeter was struck and eight of a crew of fifteen marines were killed," it continued. "The bridge was damaged, but the captain of the Exeter escaped injury.

or four times by shells from the Graf Spee. Finally the

nine-inch
Exeter came within range of the Graf Spee's five mine-inch
guns and returned shot for shot untl only one eight-inch
gun -- on the Exeter -- could be fired by hand."



"The Exeter's steering gear was damaged and the
Captain steered for forty-five minutes by the boat compass from
the after control near the mainmast," the Colonial Governor
said. "Meanwhile the ship's sides and upper works were riddled."

"Orders were transmitted from the after control
to the engine room by a chain of ten sailors until the ship
no longer was serviceable as a fighting unit and fell out of
action. Numerous fires broke out and the seamen threw burning
material off the deck. Fire-fighting parties fought below
decks."

The Exeter limped fourteen hundred miles from the scene of the battle of the Falklands, carrying sixty-one dead and twenty-three wounded.

The latest from invaded Finland is that the Soviet forces in the Far North are now a hundred and twenty miles south of Petsamo. The Bolsheviks have ten or twelve thousand men massed up there in the Arctic Circle. But observers in Norway declare that the situation are there amounts to a stalemate. The principal thing the Russians have to do is to consolidate, and on the other hand that will give the Finns plenty of time to strengthen their defense lines. Meanwhile, it grows colder and colder in those Arctic regions, making fighting more difficult on both sides.

on the southwest coast of Finland, Russian bombers

famous old eith

made a raid, setting fire to the town of Abo, port on the

southwest coast, one of the most important in Finland. It's

ninety miles west of Helsinki, and used to be the capital of the

country and is still the third largest city. The famous humanitarian

bombers of Stalin also made a raid on Viborg, but there, it is

claimed, they had het much success and in Six Red aircraft were

shot down. On the Karelian Isthmus, the Soviet Army launched further

heavy attacks but were repulsed. They suffered severe losses of men,
and numerous tanks were destroyed.

and received advices from Helsinki. No announcement was made after the meeting of the War Council. But there's a reliable report that the Finnish Government had advised Great Britain and France that the Finns could hold out all winter provided they got some help. And there was another string to that optimism.

Provided also that the usual heavy snows fall on and after Christmas.

One piece of Finnish news originates in America.

Ex-President Herbert Hoover sent a cable to the Prime Minister of Finland; It was quite a useful cable, for it remitted a hundred thousand dollars, just one part of the first week's receipts of the Finnish Relief Fund Leving raised over here.

The Finnish Government will soon get a shipment of American Planes. They forty-four fighting American sirships, new ones at that. They originally put together for Uncle Sam's Navy. The took delivery of ten of them. But meanwhile an improved model of the same plane was devised. So the Government consented to the other forty-four of that consignment being sent to Helsinki. The sale was approved today by the joint aeronautical board of the Army and Navy.

Extra

President Roosevelt was back in Washington today, and the newspaper men asked him about that House investigation of his National Labor Relations Board, what did he think of it. Mr. Roosevelt replied, he was ashamed to say he hadn't read all the testimony.

They asked him about his forthcoming message to Congress, what was he going to say? Was it true he had made drastic cuts in the budget? To this Mr. Roosevelt would not reply definitely. He said he would rather put it this way, that a lot of government departments and agencies think the cuts he has made are most drastic. He also told the public that one good guess about his message is that he'll remind Congress about a pledge it did not keep, a solemn promise to raise five hundred and fifty million dollars in taxes to pay for farm benefits.

The investigation into the National Labor Relations

Board furnished some more drama today. On the stand was Nathan

Witt, Secretary of the Board, the official who was put on the

pan by Board Member Leiserson la t week. Today's proceedings

brought to light one action by Secretary Witt which was interesting,

to put it mildly. It happened back in Nineteen Thirty-Seven,

when the Little Steel Strike was in the air. Secretary Witt went

to the help of the C.I.O. strike leaders -- advised them how to

obtain a ruling from the Board.

This became known through a memorandum that Witt wrote to the General Counsel of the N.L.R.B. That memorandum was read to the Committee today. The Congressmen asked Secretary Witt about this. Congressman Halleck of Indiana wanted to know whether this memorandum did not show that he and other officials of the National Labof Board were laying down a strategy to set a trap for Inland Steel Company. Secretary Witt replied that he didn't like the word "Strategy". Then the Committee's counsel jumped into the fray and asked him if he would prefer the word "conspiracy"s

That word touch off the fireworks. Everybody present decided that it was not a private fight, and almost everybody started talking at once and in their loudest voices.

Secretary Wallace's boys at the Department of Agriculture are working out a new rate. It's a plan to help the farmers without inflating the budget. In other words, the farmers are to get more money, but it won't come out of the taxes. That is, if the plan is adopted.

I can hear farmers who are listening in, demanding to know at this moment, "Then what is the gag? Who is to be the goat?"

The answer is that the extra money is to come out of the pockets of the consumer, or, putting it crudely, the consumer is to be the goal. And here's the way it works: - Let's assume you're a wheat farmer. The parity price is a dollar and twenty-five cents a bushel. The market price is only a dollar. How then is the farmer to get his dollar and a quarter? Before be takes his wheat to the mill, he gets a certificate from the Department of Agricultum, worth a quarter for each bushel of wheat. So he takes his wheat to the mill together with his xx certificate . The miller pays the farmer a dollar for the wheat and a quarter for the certificate. The miller then in turn, when & he sells the flour, sells the certificate along with it, and whoever buys the flour has to buy the certificate too. Thus all along the line that extra quarter a

bushel for the farmer's wheat is passed along to the last purchaser. He can frame the fertificates and hang 'em on the wall.

C.J. Sunser Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1989.

ELECTIONS

Here's a guess of the Republican Party's chances next

year as seen by a big-shot Democrat. Senator Bert Wheeler of

Montana has been swinging the circle through the west for to see

what he could see and to hear what he could hear, and probably mend

met a couple of political fences or so on the way. He returned to

Washington today, and notified the newspaper men he had something

to say. But he wouldn't say what they most wanted to hear, which

was - "What about your own candidacy for the Democratic nomination?"

President Roosevelt's Intentions become known. He that went on to declare that the national tendency out west is towards the Republican

Party. And if the Democrats nominate a conservative, the voters

will stick to their G.O.P. They'll vote for a Republican rather

than for a reactionary Democrat. But, he added, he thinks a

liberal Democrat would win the west. He declined to say which

are what a liberal democrat was are even
liberal Democrat, and he declined even to hint that such a Democrat

should come from Montana, are that his name begins

with W.

In a Brooklyn department store a man was buying toys; net only a normal but a laudable occupation for this time of year.

While she was doing so she let drop some remarks and mentioned the name "Haas." Something in those remarks and the name attracted the attention of the sales girl in that Brooklyn department store, who happened to be an avid reader of newspapers. She tipped off the police. The year followed up the lead which is lod them all the way to Canada. They took with them photostats of fingerprints, the fingerprints left by a killer.

they was man ender arress a former pugilist whose names are

Ernie Haas and also Walter Kaehler. They arrested him, they say,

because his fingerprints corresponded with those left behind him

in the room where Dr. Walter Richard Engleberg was found dead on

December Sixth. Yes, Engleberg, First Secretary of the German

Consulate General in New York. And, say the cops, they have a

confession from this Ernie Haas, the boxer whom they arrested in

Toronto.

remarks dropped in a department store - there's food for a philosopher or a fiction writer

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And here's a tale that some sentimental people would find it difficult to believe. The vice-president of an Philadelphia insurance company in Exposition received an extortion note. It notified him to leave ten thousand dollars in a certain spot on a certain date, and on pain of dire happenings.

The insurance vice-president turned the note over to the police, and the cops laid a trap for the writer of that note. A decoy package was planted at the spot designated in the letter, espot near a hospital. Thirteen detectives, thirteen huskies disguised as hospital orderlies, physicians and other persons, were lying in wait. Presently along came a man who picked up the decoy package. He was one of the orderlies at the hospital. He was arrested, held without bail, questioned, and according to his own account, treated with the utmost roughness; given the third degree.

In the midst of the torture process, the police received

from somebody else:

2 confessions, A couple of schoolboys, one of them, the son of a

clergyman, had written that extortion note to the insurance

vice-president, plotted a crime for the thrill of it. When they

heard that an innocent man had been arrested, however, their

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conscience pricked them, and they told their parents. The clergyman father promptly went to the police. The innocent hospital orderly was released. The schoolboys were taken before the presiding judge of the Philadelphia County Court. And they say it'll be a long time before they forget the remarks made by that presiding judge.

8/4

Here's the latest from Admiral Byrd and his ixtext expedition to the South Pole. They have just figured out that they probably won't be able to celebrate December Twenty-Fifth. The reason for that is, that they won't see December Twenty-Fifth, there will be no such date for them. As the Byrd flagship, the North Star, is going now, she'll probably cross the international dateline on the Twenty-Fourth. So doing, everybody aboard automatically loses a day. The Byrd expedition thus will jump clear out of December Twenty-Fifth into December Twenty-Sixth.

But the friends or relatives of the men with Byrd need not

The Rear Admiral's radio message says that even if all of Christmas Day is lost, Christmas packages will come out of the hold just the same and there'll be turkey and fixings on the table regardless of what the calendar says.

and what do you say, Hugh?

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