GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Here is news that we have been waiting for all day, the latest from the Battle of the Solomons. It is a Navy communique from Washington, just in and The furious Japanese attack did nothing to weaken the strength of our positions at Guadalcanal. Uncle Sam's marines are holding their own on that picturesque far away island. Evidently they exhausted the fighting fury of the Japs. For the text of the Navy communique reads:-"The intensity of the fighting on Guadalcanal Island has decreased. The marines are still holding their positions. Marine patrols continue active."

The communique then tells of the widening of
the American offensive. An attack was made yesterday
on another island, Santa Isabel. Two heavy army bombers,

Boeing flying fortresses, attacked Jap shore installations at Rekata Bay, That is On the northwest coast of Santa Isabel. When our men got through with their bombing, they saw fires blazing where the bombs had dropped.

There is also the good news that two more

Japanese cruisers have been damaged. Marine Corps divebombers, Douglas Devastators, together with Navy torpedo

planes and Grumman Avengers, spotted a fleet of Japanese
cruisers and destroyers south of Choiseul Island, That

is about two hundred miles northwest of Guadalcanal.

The United States planes attacked, damaged one Jap
cruiser with a torpedo, and a second with bombs.

YORKTOWN. She was lost as long ago as June Seventh.

In releasing the news, the Navy explained that at the time it happened there was good reason to doubt that the enmy was really sure of what they had done. So for reasons of policy and strategy, our naval high command kept silent all this while.

It was admitted theree months ago that the warship had been hit and damaged. The YORKTOWN, second of our carriers lost in this war. She was not one of our newest or finest. In fact she was a craft of nineteen thousand tons, and five years old. It happened in the epic battle of Midway Island. Previously one bomb had landed on her during the Battle of the Coral Sea, where the fourteen year old carrier LEXINGTON went to the bottom. But in that affair the YORKTOWN was not seriously damged.

In the crucial victory at Midway, the YORKTOWN WAS FIRST HIT ON THE OPENING day, June Fourth. Jap

bobmers, mainly torpedo planes, made a desperate attack on the carrier, flying through a storm of anti-aircraft fire. The YORKTOWN took a terrible beating and was listing badly. An eye witness account describes the Jap attack as fanatical. They skimmed the water at barely fifty feet, which for some meant suicide. But they got through to the YORKTOWN.

The attack went on for hour after hour. Finally two Jap torpedoes exploded amid ships.

was given to abandon ship. Practically all the crew, two thousand and seventy-two officers and men, were rescued and taken aboard other men-o'-war. By which time, the Japanese were in full flight. More than twenty-three enemy ships had been sunk or damaged and two hundred and seventy-five Jap planes destroyed.

Even when she was listing heavily our men did not give up hope of saving the wounded aircraft carrier.

With a salvage crew aboard she was limping slowly towards

port. But two days later, a Jap submarine located the YORKTOWN and fire five torpedoes, two of them into a vital spot. And the following morning "she rolled over like a tired whale." says an eye witness.

"Only her ugly, torpedo-blasted bottom was visible in the early morning mist, and the gallant ship went down. Sailors and officiers on a warship standing by took off their hats and stood at attention.

Some of the men saved from the stricken carrier could not hold back their tears. They had wanted to bring the YORKTOWN back and send her against the Japs again.

The sinking of the YORKTOWN was at least partially avenged. Destroyers combed the surrounding seas for the Jap submarine that had dealt the final blow. They found the sub and indications were, says the Navy, that the under sea raider was smashed.

Here is a still more exciting war bulletin.

It comes from Pearl Harbor, hot off the wire. Uncle

Sam's Army planes attacked the Japanese at Kiska in

the Aleutian Islands. They sank at least two enemey

warships. The wommunique reports further that our men

landed direct bomb hits on other Jap ships and

seaplanes in Kiska harbor. Five enemy fighter pak

planes went down in flames. One four-engined enemy

patrol sea plane burned on the water.

It was the most succ essful attack that we have yet made against the enemy at Kiska.

The Battle of Madagascar is over, and the British are now in control of the huge island. The Vichy French forces put up a strong fight, Only this morning a bulletin reported that hard fighting was going on. But later the British East African command announced that the remaining French forces between Ambanja and Maromandia had surrendered. Maromandia being a port forty miles to the xxxxxxx south of Ambanja.

Then came word that Governor Annet had asked the British commander for an armistice. This was confirmed by the radio at Tananarive, the capital. Governor Annet sent a plenipotentiary to the British commander and firing ceased.

The news was finally confirmed by Radio Vichy.

To, that is over. Putting

This puts an end to the menace of Jap

submarines operating in the Mxxxxxx Mozambique Channel from bases on Madagascar, against British and American shipping.

The Red Army and the Nazis are still locked in that desperate battle for Stalingrad. According to the Berlin radio, every house in the beleaguered city is now a barricaded pocket of resistance. Whole blocks are converted into fortresses and strong points. But the Nazis claim their infantry and engineers are advancing step by step in the southern portion of the city.

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Further south, in the eastern Caucasus, the Nazis and Russians are fighting in the mountains ten thousand feet above sea level. Those highly trained German and Austrian Mountain divisions. The Russians themselves admit they they have been obliged to retreat. Again there are indications that the Nazis are in control.

More second front talk. First, the fear was expressed in London that the offensive power of the Russian Army might be reduced to a dangerous point. That is, unless the Allies let loose, a second front, in Europe, soon enough to compel Hitler's generals to withdraw at least thirty or forty divisions from the eastern front. The Soviet Government sticks to its conviction that this must be started before Mineteen Forty-Three if the war in Europe is to be won "within the forseeable future."

hundred divisions, is now concentrated on Russian soil.

In addition there are forty or fifty divisions of Axis

Allies, Rumanians, Hungarians, Finns, Italians. A

Russiah spokesman in London declared that if a second

front is not established now, it will be immeasurably

more difficult to do so next year. For there is a danger

that by next year Hitler might be able to detach plenty of divisions from the eastern front without weakening it.

MAN an encouraging answer came from a member of the British cabinet. Captain Lyttleton, Churchill's Production Minister, made a speech in Sheffield in which he hinted that the opening of a second front was quite near. He reminded the British public that as long ago as July he had prophesied that the next eighty days would be most serious. Now, said Lyttleton, nineteen or twenty of those days remain, at the end of which the war definitely will enter a new phase. Then he continued:-"We are approaching a breathless moment. If Russia can hold her present position a few more weeks, the balance will swing in our direction."

heavy attack on an Allied convoy in the Atlantic. That was admitted in London today. But the Nazi claims that nineteen Allied ships were sunk are nowhere near the truth. In fact, a British spokesman described them as "bloated to the bursting point."

Some of most colorful stories of the air fights in Western Europe have been about the Eagles, the sharp-shooting, fast flying squadrons of American volunteers in the Royal Air Force. The Eagles are only a memory now. Today they became Yanks in name as well as in fact. I mean, they were transferred from the British colors to the United States Army Air Force, transferred bag and baggage, pland and propellor. The famous R.A.F. target insignia that out their Spitfires carried will be replaced by the star which signifies a war pland of Uncle Sam.

Incidentally, the change is costing the boys

money. They have to discard their British uniforms.

They aren't going to throw them away. They are going to take them home for souvenirs. They have had a hard time getting tailors to make their new American uniforms fast enough for them.

This has been a big day in Mexico. For this date, September Sixteenth, is to our neighbors below the Rio Grande what Wit July Fourth is to us, Independence Day.

President Avila Camacho reviewed a parade of forty
thousand troops which celebrated the one hundred and
thirty-second anniversary of kkm Mexican Independence.
The folks below the Rio Grande consider this the
most important anniversary they have had. It was
the first since they entered the war which they
consider their second fight for freedom.

Mexican Independence Days on the soil of the United

States. The Vice-President, Henry A. Wallace, was
the orator of the occasion. He recalled that

September Sixteenth in Eighteen Ten when Father Hidalgo
raised the cry of liberty in a little church at

Dolores. It was that which began Mexico's fight for

President Roosevelt took the air today to speak a word of encouragement and respect for the Norwegians. The occasion was the presenting of a new submarine chaser built in the United States for a the Norwegian Navy. He said this gift was a tribute to Norway's valiant resistance against treachery and brute force. And the President; said: "If there anyone is waxxxxxx who still wonders why this war is being fought, let him look to Norway. If there is anyone who has any deliberations that this war could have been averted, let him look to Norway. And if there is anyone who doubts the democratic will to win, again I say let him look to Norway."

At least one large part of the labor union world is in favor of the Brown-Wagner cost of living bill. William Green spoke up for the American Federation of Labor. He appeared before the Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate and told the Senators that the Brown-Wagner measure appeared to conform to the ideas of labor leaders. He used these words: - "In a pretty definite way. " And he added. "We have discussed this matter with the President during the last few weeks and it will betrayno confidences to say that at these conferences we arrived at an understanding." And he said further: "I think you have embodied that understanding in this measure."

But the President of the American Farm Bureau
Federation did not agree. He told the Committee that
the Brown-Wagner Bill will not do the job. So far as
controlling wages, he said, the bill left plenty of

loopholes, but, he declared that those loopholes do not exist for the farmers. He was followed by the master of the National Grange, who took the same line.

Meanwhile, in the House of Representatives, the Banking Committed voted to hold no hearings but to get to work immediately on the draft of a bill. Congressman Steagall of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee, said he would invite spokesmen for farmers, labor and consumers, also government departments, to give the Committee their opinions, in writing.

A spokesman for the C.I.O. also spoke up in favor of the bill. But he wants the Senate to add something to it, an amendment to put a twenty-five thousand dollar ceiling on individual incomes.

It will not be long before The government will be to draft people, for work on the home front, This is hardly a surprise. It has been foreshadowed and hinted for several months. Today it became almost official. Paul A McNutt, Chairman of the Manpower Commission, appeared before a committee of the House and told the Congressmen that the voluntary system will soon be inadequate. Labor shortages are becoming more acute, Then are needed in no fewer than thirty-five centers of war production, particularly in Detroit and Seattle. There is also an increasing tendency of employees to stay away from their jobs whenever they feel like it, says th In short, McNutt says it is inevitable that Congress must sooner or later pass a law authorizing the government to make people work wherever they can be He says that of the greatest use to the war effort. Between now and

next year, we will have to find something like four

among not only men, but also women, too young xxx or too old for military service.

from Uncle Sam.

A group of farmers in Georgia have an idea. They

want to rent their farms to Uncle Sam, they themselves to

tay on the land and

function as foremen. How does that

sound to the rest of you farmers?

These farmers live near a place in Georgis with

the unusual name of Social Circle. The Social Circle

farmers declare that the prices that are being paid for

farm products are all out of proportion to what is paid

people in other locations. So they addressed a petition,

signed by thirty-seven names, to Agriculture Secretary

wickard.

They would undertake to plant such crops as the Secretary would direct. These crops, when harvested, to would become the property of the government. Each farmer to would provide his own equipment and livestock. And the idea is that they should be paid according to the acerage and fertility of each farm. The pay, of course, to come

Spectators at Ebbetts Field this afternoon saw not only a ball game but a free-for-all fight, with gaverat several of the Brooklyn players, "Our Bums", in there slugging.

The fight began when three of the cash customers grabbed seats in a box for which they had not paid, a box just behind the Dodgers' dugout. This, an hour before the game between the Dodgers and the Pittsburgh Pirates. A couple of ushers tried to put them out. But the three intruders got tough. One of them pulled a knife. According to bystanders, he cut one of the ushers in the mouth. Another shouted an insult at Outfielder Dixie Walker. Whereupon Dixie bounded into the box, followed by Mickey Owen, Pitcher Whit Wyatt and Short Stop Peewee Reese. Whereupon there was a wild melee. Our reporter tells us how Mickey Owen bowled over two of the distrubers, and Dixie Walter

whaled the third.

Leo who informed his trucculent Dodgers that they were engaged as ball players, not as fighting policemen.

Meanwhile, the Pirates just looked on.

How did the game turn Out? Fine, if you live in Brooklyn or happen to be one of the many Dodger fans in other places. Our Bums went back to their old mid-season form. They took the Pittsburgh Pirates, ten to three.

But that still leaves them in second place,

two full games ** ** ** ** ** behind. For meanwhile the

where they was from

rampaging Cardinals were in Boston and beat the Braves,

six to two.

and now Hugh