

L.T. - Sunoco. Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1940.

WAR

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There's bitter fighting along the Greek-Albanian frontier. Athens announces Greek attacks against heavy resistance. There's a report that another Italian base has been captured by the Greeks. Also, that the Fascists are bringing up strong reinforcements. Hence the development of a violent battle.

There's contradiction about what was described this morning as a Greek thrust behind the Italian lines - the landing of troops to cut communications. This at first was hailed as a new and dangerous Greek flanking move. Rome reported a landing party, but said it had been destroyed - partly killed, partly captured. Later the Greek version was difference^{t.}_{ce.} It described the affair as merely - a raid. Athens declared that a small Greek raiding party from the Island of Corfu had landed, blown up roads and bridges behind the Italian positions, and then retired safely.

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Things have been comparatively quiet in Britain, the air war checked by bad weather. London has been having ^{a fairly} ~~one of the~~ most placid times ~~in recent months~~, and the same thing goes for the industrial Midlands - so heavily bombed of late.

Winston Churchill says - there will be no ~~Christmas~~

Christmas Armistice. The proposal was made in the House of Commons today by a Labor member, who suggested that the Prime Minister do something to call the war off for forty-eight hours at Christmas time. Churchill said "No" - the British Government would do nothing of the sort.

An ominous report on British shipping was made today by London's Minister of Shipping, Ronald Cross. ~~He gave figures concerning the Nazi attempt to blockade Britain by air and submarine attack.~~ He stated that previous to last June, British shipping losses averaged twenty thousand tons a week. Since June the average has jumped to sixty thousand tons a week - because of Germany's control of French ports, and because of the entrance of the Italian submarine fleet into the war. ~~The average throughout the year, said the Minister of Shipping, is about the same as during Nineteen ~~Eighteen~~ Fourteen - Eighteen period of German submarine war.~~ He stated that the ship-building program in Britain is unable to keep up with the losses, and therefore Great Britain is looking toward the United States. Orders have ~~been~~ already been placed in America, but these will not provide sufficient tonnage. So the

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Minister of Shipping appealed to the British people to economize

in every way - ~~so as to~~ cut down ^{on things} ~~the material that has to be~~

imported in ships.

BRITISH AID

Congress is going to start considering proposals for more aid to Britain -- specifically the matter of extending United States credit^s and loans to the British. This was stated today by Senator George, the new^h head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

~~He said, however, that for the present, action would be limited to Congressional committees -- those committees which make studies and recommendations in questions to be brought before Congress as a whole.~~

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Sen. George had a ~~conference~~ conference of President Roosevelt's today, after which ~~Senator George~~ stated that his Senate Foreign Relations Committee will immediately take up two proposals. One ~~is the King~~ ^{the} resolution, made by Senator King of Utah. This ~~resolution~~ calls upon Congress to repeal two regulations that forbid the United States to give credit or lend money to Great Britain. Meaning -- the Johnson Act, which forbids any credit or loan to a nation that has defaulted in its war debt. And the cash part of the cash and carry provision in the Neutrality Law. Senator King wants these ^{regulations} ~~resolutions~~ changed, so that the British can get credit and money over here. The other proposal that the Senate Finance Committee will consider is really a

counter-proposal -- designed to be a alternative to the King resolution. Senator Nye is the sponsor and he thinks that the Senate should hold an inquiry into the question of British financial resources in the United States, an inquiry to determine ^{whether} ~~whether~~ or not the British can go on paying cash for the war supplies over here. -- ~~whether they are near the end of their financial resources, and have to have credit if they're to keep on buying.~~

The question of credits to Britain is, of course, brought to us very ~~in~~ plainly by Lord Lothian, the British Ambassador ^{who} ~~has~~ ^{has} stated that the ^{or} ~~British~~ ability to pay cash for American armament will soon be exhausted, and credits and loans will be necessary. ~~Lord~~ Lothian today denied a report that he has asked President Roosevelt for American battleships, cruisers, and destroyers. He stated that he had [†] brought no such memorandum with him from England, and had no such memorandum in his ^{portfolio} ~~portfolio~~ pocket when he called on ^{the} President, ~~Roosevelt~~. It's a matter, said he, of ^{finance} ~~money~~ -- and not a request for the United States fleet.

PLANE PRODUCTION

Secretary of War, Stimson stated today that the Army is opposed to any expansion of the commercial airlines of the nation. The Army does not want the commercial lines to order newplanes, because all possible aircraft production is needed for the defense program.

This is the official attitude, said Secretary Stimson and he denied stories that the Army wants commercial air service to be cut down. He said that some companies were misrepresenting the attitude of the War Department, which is as follows -- let the airlines continue their operations as at present, but without increasing them. All planes to go to Uncle Sam and John Bull.

STRIKES

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President Roosevelt today summoned an official conference to consider the question of strikes in industries working for national defense. He talked the problem over with the Secretaries of War and ~~the~~ Navy, the Attorney General, and the Labor Commissioner on the Defense Board. Obviously, one of the subjects before the White House meeting was the walkout at the Vultee Airplane plant. But shortly afterward, word came from Downey, California, that this strike had been settled. The union and the Company came to terms. We aren't told just how they agreed on the one point that remained at issue - the Company demand that the union enter ^a ~~a~~ no-strike contract for the period of a year. Today's settlement still has to be voted on by the strikers, but tonight union officials say they're sure the men will vote a quick okay.

This leaves only one important labor dispute in the realm of national defense - the strike at the Aluminum Company of America, ~~at~~ New Kensington, Pennsylvania. There the walkout is in its fifth day - because of a union demand that the Company discharge or transfer a worker who is said to have threatened a union official.

BUDGET

Cut down expenses - was the presidential decree today.

That is, all expenses save national defense. President Roosevelt stated that in the new budget, all non-defense money would be cut to the bone. The White House believes that the rearmament program will put to work a large proportion of people now on relief - thus making it possible to cut relief costs.

DIES

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There is to be a conference between the Dies Committee and the Department of Justice - the F.B.I. This was announced by ^{the} President ~~Roosevelt~~ today. Both the Committee and the Department are driving against fifth column activities, and the idea is to have them coordinate their work - join up in the drive against the enemy within.

Chairman Dies has stated that his Committee and the F.B.I. had been working at cross purposes. So make it a single purpose. ~~that's the idea.~~

SENATE

The United States Senate today took surprise action on a piece of legislation around which controversy has flared - the Walter-Logan Bill. This bill provides that the decisions of New Deal agencies shall be subject to review by the courts.

As it stands now, various New Deal boards, like the National Labor Relations Board, hand down decisions from which there is no appeal to the regular ~~XXXXXX~~ courts of the land. This, the Walter-Logan Bill proposes to change. ^{The bill} ~~It~~ has been opposed by the White House all along. The lower House of Congress passed it, and it was left over for the Senate to consider - left over until after election.

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Today the Senate took up the bill, although many of the Senators were absent. ^{It required} ~~It took~~ some effort to get a quorum together, and once more the White House opposition to the Walter-Logan Bill was in evidence. Administration leader, Senator Barkley, declared that if the Senate passed the measure, the President would repeal it. His argument was not heeded. The Senate, with surprising promptness, proceeded to take an immediate vote. And the Walter-Logan Bill was passed, by a majority of twenty-seven to twenty-five. That shows how few Senators were there - fifty-two. The normal number is

ninety-six. After the bill was passed, Senator Barkley once more said - veto. He will advise President Roosevelt to do that.

The Administration leader then told the Senators that since they had acted on the Walter-Logan Bill, no further business remained before the Senate - and they could go home. Congress remains in session in spite of administration efforts to get it to adjourn. What Senator Barkley meant was that while the Senate might remain theoretically in session, the Senators could go home - and let the session end like that, nobody there. This aroused instant opposition on the Republican side, with Senator Taft of Ohio declaring that there was still another matter left to be considered - amendments to the Wagner Labor Act. They should stay on the job and attend to that, said he.

ROTHERMERE

Britain's greatest press Lord died today -- Lord Rothermere.
He was commonly rated the second richest man in the British Empire.
His fortune was founded on newspapers, the Empire of journalism
that ^{he} began with his brother Lord Northcliffe. In World War days
the Northcliffe Press assumed world importance. When ~~Lord~~
Northcliffe died, his brother succeeded him, Lord Rothermere -- who
was esteemed a financial genius. In recent days he was critically
ill at Bermuda, now the end ^{of} ~~of~~ the ace British press Lord.

SHIP

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It's part of the legend of the sea that some ships are cursed with hard luck, in fact a whole series of ships is sometimes considered unlucky - vessels of a certain company, for example. This was the case with the old Admiral Line, so called because it named its ships after admirals. The Company went out of business in a blaze of misfortune. Something amiss was always happening to its vessels. These were sold to other owners, but the tradition of bad luck continued to persist.

Today from Honolulu comes the latest story of a former Admiral ship. Three weeks ago, she ~~bogged~~^{broke} down in mid-Pacific, engine trouble. She was towed three hundred miles to Honolulu. The engines were repaired, and the one-time Admiral put to sea again, bound for Panama. ~~This~~^{Once more} misfortune swooped down. ~~again~~. The captain vanished - he went overboard in some mysterious manner. The chief engineer fell ill with some unknown malady, and was desperately in need of hospital care. And the same thing happened to one of the sailors. So the ship put back to Honolulu, where the story was told today.

It set old sailors to reminiscing, talking about the

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long time jinx on the Admiral ships. ^{How} The Admiral Halstead ran aground at Midway Island. ^{How} The Admiral Day had trouble when her cargo shifted. Her hold was flooded, and by the time she got to Honolulu her decks were awash. The Admiral Day was fixed up and later ran aground off Canton Island.

^{How} The Admiral Williams keeled over when her cargo shifted and almost capsized. ^{How} The Admiral Wiley was wrecked on a reef off New Guinea. ^{How} The Admiral Cole took a sudden lurch in San Francisco harbor and three seamen were pitched into the hold and badly

injured. ^{How} The Admiral Chase had a collision with a Japanese vessel off South America. ^H Two Admiral vessels were bought by a

Los Angeles gambling operator - to be used as floating ~~gambling~~ casinos. Immediately afterward, the government cracked down ~~on~~ ^{and made him} ~~on the gambling operator and he had to~~ pay a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in back liquor taxes.

Such is the lore of the Admiral ships - brought up-to-date by tonight's tale of hard luck ^{to still} ~~that has befallen~~ another one of them.

GUEST

It's an old story about a guest who comes to visit -
— the man who came to dinner,
and stays and stays. Today from Coral Gables, Florida, we have a
climax of all the stories about guests that make themselves at
home - more or less permanently.

The incident was unfolded in a court room. Mr. and Mrs.
James Benson brought the following accusation against a lady who
came to visit them. They knew her only slightly, ^{when she} dropped in at
their house for a call. While there she complained of a headache,
and said she'd like to stay overnight. That was okay, but
overnight turned into the next day and the following night, and so
on, almost ad infīnitum. Two weeks, in fact.

Mr. and Mrs. Benson ~~he~~ were becoming irked, when the
permanent guest told them she wanted the furniture in the bedroom
changed - she didn't like the color scheme. The Bensons thought
that was a bit extreme, and they nearly collapsed at the next
thing. Their guest announced that she intended to throw a party
in their home - a big party, plenty of entertainment. With that
the Bensons called the police, as a result of which the
enthusiastic guest had to be forcibly removed - in an ambulance.

Today we have the verdict of the court - the champion
guest was ordered to pay not board and room - just the cost of the ambulance, five dollars,
and was enjoined not to go visiting again - or, at any rate, not
such long visits.

HUNTRESS

Here's one for your collection of hunting stories.

Near Ashland, Wisconsin, Miss Evelyn Kramer was hunting for deer.

— Diana of the Chase.
Evelyn is a mighty huntress, a regular girl Nimrod. In the woods

she sighted a big buck, took aim and fired. The gun went "bang!"

— like an iron deer.
but the buck didn't move - just stood ~~standing~~ there. So Evelyn,

the mighty huntress, dug quickly into her pocket for another

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cartridge. In haste, she reloaded her rifle, took a deadly aim,

and pulled the trigger. This time less happened than before,

not even a sound - a dud. Something ~~certainly was~~ wrong with the

ammunition. Evelyn yanked out the faulty cartridge, and what did

she see? Her lipstick! It was about the same size as a cartridge -

and in her haste the mighty huntress had loaded her rifle with

cupid bow,
the cylinder she ordinarily used to retouch her ~~lips~~.

Meanwhile, the buck collapsed - not from astonishment,

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but from the effect of the first shot.

I've heard of women using make-up when out for game,

but not the kind of big game ~~x~~ that has antlers, and roams the

forest.

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And now Hugh, with his
final bulletin for the day.