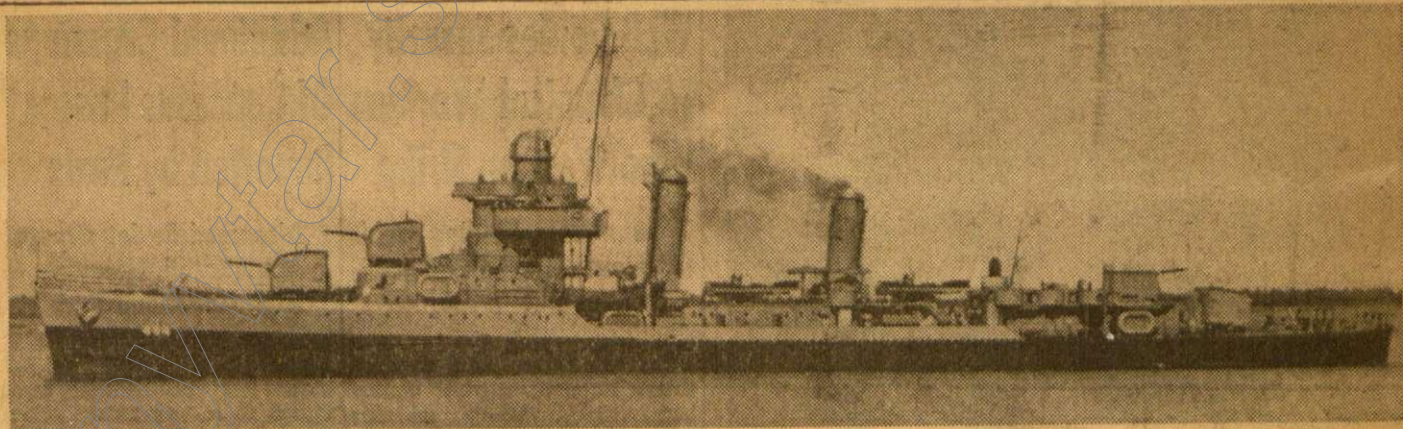


THE EVENING STAR, WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1942.



DESTROYER LOST IN ATLANTIC—The U. S. S. Ingham, sunk in a collision in fog in the Atlantic.—A. P. Wirephoto from United States Navy.

Destroyer Ingraham Sunk in Collision In Atlantic Fog

Next of Kin Notified;
Ship Built Year Ago
At Charleston, S. C.

By the Associated Press.

Fog-shrouded waters of the Atlantic today had claimed the United States destroyer Ingraham, a relatively new warship which was commissioned little more than a year ago.

The Navy gave no details. The sinking was announced as a part of communique 113, which had only this to say about it:

"Atlantic.

"3. The U. S. destroyer Ingraham has been sunk as a result of a collision in a fog in the Atlantic.

"The next kin of those lost have been notified."

The normal complement of the ship was 175.

Other parts of the communique dealt with the sea battle off the Solomon Islands and reported withdrawal of Japanese surface forces from the vicinity of United States positions in the Tulagi area.

The keel of the Ingraham was laid November 15, 1939, and she was at the Charleston (S. C.) Navy Yard November 15, 1939, and she was launched February 15, 1941. The Ingraham was commissioned July 17, 1941, and named in honor of Capt. Duncan N. Ingraham, a former South Carolina naval officer.

This Ingraham was the second United States warship of that name, the first having been built at San Francisco in 1918 and scrapped in 1936 under the terms of the London Naval Treaty of 1930.

