designed to require the purchaser of INS service to furnish INS with his local news. This is non-exclusively. But it is a fact that that provision is included in all our forms when we go out to negotiate an agreement, and INS would like to have that clause remain in the contract. if it could. In some instances, however, the purchaser declines to so agree, and that cluase is stricken. It has been stricken in the Post contract and also in the Times-Herald contract. INS desires that kind of obligation because it wants to have available to it all sources of news, including the news gathered by the local newspapers. In the case of Washington it is not very important to us, because we have a staff in Washington gathering all Washington news. We do not have such a substantial staff in other cities. We do not think it is quite as important in Washington as in some other cities, but generally speaking it is an important requirement to INS if INS can get it.

[fol. 2701] It is the practice of an AP member to strike out the clause referred to in the INS form. I understood that that is because under the by-laws of AP the member paper is not permitted to give its local news to anybody except other members of AP.

(Note: Objection by Mr. Pfeiffer to form of question. Discussion between counsel.)

From a practical standpoint the imposition of this restriction in these contracts has not interfered with the gathering of news by International News Service, which is equipped to gather news in these cities. It is quite obvious that while the restriction does not give to INS all the facilities of news gathering of that client, nevertheless the restriction is not important enough to debar us from signing the contract. And INS is able to gather the news in that city regardless of this restriction. Obviously INS would like to have all the news of the newspaper. Without the opportunity to get it from those newspapers, the cost to INS of gathering the local domestic news of the U.S. is increased. It would be a distinct advantage to INS if the AP members were free to make the type of contract with us that your form indicates that we would like to have, and to furnish us with their local news. We have not been burdened by the disadvantage of having an AP by-law stopping us from so contracting.

I am producing a list, in connection with the list of subscribers having asset value contracts, showing the amounts presently payable by a competitor to INS service, in the event the INS service is made available to the competitor.

(List of subscribers having asset value contracts was [fol. 2702] later produced and marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 22 for identification, April 22, 1943.)

Redirect examination.

By Mr. Pfeiffer:

I testified that INP pictures are not simultaneously available to other newspapers in cities where there are Hearst newspapers. INP pictures are available to newspapers in other cities of the U. S. simultaneously with their availability to Hearst papers.

When I spoke of "Associated Press franchise", I was referring to a membership in the AP. There is no such thing as an Associated Press franchise. I stated that I was not sure whether INS had contracts with the cable, telephone and telegraph companies in the U. S. Such facilities are available to INS or to anybody else without contract.

I testified that, as to the features which King Features Syndicate, Inc. sells, we do not sell a particular feature in a city where there is a Hearst newspaper taking that feature, and a competitive newspaper in that same city. That is the general practice in selling features, that we do not sell the same feature to two competitive papers in the same city. As a matter of fact we could not sell them except upon an exclusive basis. It is important that we have freedom to determine to whom we will sell or will not sell the service of King Features Syndicate.

Recross-examination.

By Mr. Lewin:

I have just testified that INP pictures are available to newspapers in cities other than in cities where Hearst papers are published. This answer is qualified of course by each exclusive picture contract INP may have with other papers than Hearst papers and that list I am going to get for you.

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[fol. 2703] By Mr. Kirkland:

On the question of gathering local news—not local, domestic news—the long distance telephone has made a great difference.

(Mr. Connolly agreed to waive the reading and signing of his examination before trial, and counsel agreed to waive the signature.)

[fol. 2703a] No. Amer. Newsp. Alliance

[fol. 2704] U. S. v. AP

Abstract

Deposition of John N. Wheeler North American Newspaper Alliance New York, May 11, 1943

Direct examination.

By Mr. Pfeiffer:

I am president of the North American Newspaper Alliance, a New York corporation and am also directing head of it. I am president of the Bell Syndicate, Inc. and am also manager of it. Mr. Snevily is in charge of the personnel. His name is Henry M. Snevily. I am not an officer of Consolidated News Features, Inc., but I am a director. I supervise the operation of it.

I am Executive vice-president and general manager of Associated Newspapers, Inc. The four corporations which I have just named are all owned by the North American Newspaper Alliance, a Delaware corporation. The North American Newspaper Alliance of New York furnishes a supplementary wire and mail service to a group of newspapers throughout the United States and Canada and other parts of the world. It has furnished such service since 1922. I have an itemized statement of the expenditures of the North American Newspaper Alliance for the year ended December 31, 1941.

(Statement of expenditures for year ended December 31, 1941, of North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc., marked

Defendants' Exhibit No. 22 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I have a list of the names and locations by states and countries of all newspapers, domestic and foreign, to which North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc. supplied any of its material on September 30, 1941.

[fol. 2705] (List of clients of North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc. as of September 30, 1941, marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 23 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I have circulars and brochures and other promotional advertising material which North American Newspaper Alliance issued and distributed during the period from January 1, 1942, to date.

(Package of circulars, brochures and other promotional and advertising material issued by North American Newspaper Alliance from January 1, 1941 to date marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 24 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

There were three forms of contract between NANA and Newspaper clients to which it supplied its service as of December 3, 1941. Those three types of contract were in effect September 30th and December 31, 1941. One was a membership contract which was the original form of contract and the other two contracts were for subscribing papers, one for the wire papers and the other for the mail papers.

(Membership contract entitled "North American Newspaper Alliance, contract, including certificate of incorporation and by-laws," marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 25 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

(Wire service contract of North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc. marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 26 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

(Contract of North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc., for "fastest mail" service marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 27 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

[fol. 2706] I have a list of each feature presently available for distribution by NANA to its newspaper clients showing the year in which such feature has become available for distribution by NANA, but I should explain this list because the primary purpose of NANA is to obtain news material and when you use the word feature I assume you mean some continuing product that is released on a daily schedule or weekly schedule. So I have here a list of the continuing features that are now available but we cannot give you a list of the current material because I do not know what is going to turn up from day to day that we will send out over the wire to our clients.

On this list it appears that there are eight regular features which we are presently distributing, and opposite the name of each of those features appears a date in pencil. That date in pencil is the date when the particular feature became available for distribution by NANA. There is also on the document, below the list of the eight regular features, a list headed "Foreign correspondents, North American Newspaper Alliance." The list under that heading is a list of the foreign correspondents and the places, except those noted at the bottom, who have not yet started off on their expected assignments.

In the case of Mr. John Gunther where the notation is that he is "to take off some time in June for Africa or some other active war front," his service has not yet started but is to begin shortly.

In the case of Henry J. Taylor the note reads, "Leaving shortly for Finland, Sweden, Portugal, Spain." I think he can be scratched, because Finland does not look very promising at the moment. I cannot be certain that he will be sent anywhere. They will just cross him off the list.

[fol. 2707] Mr. Pfeiffer: I ask that the document containing the list of the eight regular features and the list of foreign correspondents, about which I have just been addressing questions to Mr. Wheeler, be marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 28 for identification.

(List of eight regular NANA features and list of foreign correspondents of NANA marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 28 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

Mr. Wheeler: Those features have been continuing since those dates. Some of them had different authors but the nature of the features, the character of the features, has not changed. The author has changed from time to time, some times one of the men is sick and another one dies so that we have had to get another writer. NANA has a leased wire service.

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The nature of the material received by NANA from its foreign correspondents depends on where the correspondent is and what he is undertaking to do. If he is at a war front his reports of war stories are intended to supplement, but not duplicate, the press associations, the value of our paper to our clients, depending on exclusivity or the reputation of the writer. By exclusivity I mean that no one else is furnished the same story. We sell to only one client in a given territory which may be larger than a city. We have two correspondents in North Africa. These correspondents supply us with war news of the North African front. Where a correspondent is listed as being in the Southwest Pacific, and possibly China or Russia, he is listed in the alternative because he may stay for several months and where he goes depends upon developments.

He is now somewhere in the Pacific, possibly in Honolulu, or possibly with Admiral Halsey's fleet. He is a correspondent accredited to the Navy. We have a corre-[fol. 2708] spondent in Sweden. He sends stories on Sweden—not primarily war stories. The three men in London send any type of news that is interesting to newspaper readers and timely. It may cover war news and it may cover other phases of the news.

The Alaska correspondent sends primarily news of the military operations in that area. The Russian correspondents send what news they can get out of Russia. The Lisbon correspondent sends various kinds of stories, not very many of any kind, he is a string man and if some important personage goes through Lisbon and he can catch him and get an interview, he sends that also the reports he gets from Spain or other parts of Europe that seem to have a bearing on the war situation.

The Sydney Sun is one of our clients and we get stories from its staff members from time to time. They are supposed to be exclusive stories. The man you see there is managing editor of the Sydney Sun and we get stories from him occasionally. He does not write about matters dealing with Australia entirely, he writes stories dealing with the importance of getting airplanes to MacArthur and presenting the Australian cause to the American people. We have a correspondent in Palestine who is a string man.

We do not have an itemized statement of the expenditures of Bell Syndicate, Inc., for the year ending December 31, 1941, We have a far more difficult job on the affiliated companies because NANA is a service that goes to a group of about 70 or 60 papers in the United States and Canada, as the nucleus of it. The Bell Syndicate sells features to almost every paper in the United States and Canada so [fol. 2709] that when you undertake to compile a list of those papers you might as well take Ayers' directory and a list of papers in the Western Newspaper Union and say those are the Bell papers, because you are going to have a thousand or more. When you come to the question of the expenses it is a far more comprehensive job, and I would say that the sensible way to get at that is to take our auditor's statement at the end of my separate year.

Mr. Snevily or I can testify for the Bell Syndicate. I can let you have the auditor's statement of the expenditures for 1941 for Consolidated News Features. The total operating income of Bell Syndicate for the year ending December 31, 1941 was \$658,906.11. That income was derived entirely from the sale of features. One or more of the Bell Syndicate features were sold during the year 1941 to more than one thousand newspapers in the United That is an estimate. I would say one thousand States. newspapers in the United States and Canada. I have not prepared a list of those newspapers because you could take the Editor and Publisher directory or Ayers' directory of newspapers, and it would be pretty close to our list. I would say that 75% of the 1,800 daily newspapers in the United States are served by one or more of the features of Bell Syndicate. Those features are serviced on exclusive basis. As far as I know that is true of all syndicates selling features. There are occasional exceptions which are very rare; for example, after the last war we bought the exclusive rights for General Pershings' memoirs, and by a special agreement and as a result of a request from General Pershing those memoirs were published simultaneously in the New York Times and in the New York World in this territory. We had a deal on with Vincent [fol. 2709a] Sheean, which never materialized, we were going to get an interview with Mr. Churchill, and part of the agreement was that The Times and Herald Tribune should publish the interview simultaneously, because Mr. Churchill made that one of the conditions when he contemplated granting the interview. But as a general thing features are sold on an exclusive basis. The exceptions are very rare.

I have the advertising or promotional material issued and distributed by Bell Syndicate from 1941 to date. These are samples of it, but if you want all of it you will have to bring a truck.

Mr. Pfeiffer: I ask that this folder containing the advertising material of Bell Syndicate, Inc., which has been produced by Mr. Wheeler, be marked Defendants' Exhibit 29 for identification.

(Folder containing advertising material of Bell Syndicate, Inc., marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 29 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

The Witness: The list you show me is a list of the Bell Syndicate features currently being distributed by the syndicate to newspapers.

Mr. Pfeiffer: I ask that it be marked for identification.

(List of Bell features currently distributed to newspapers marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 30 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

The Witness: This list of Bell features, Defendants' Exhibit No. 30 for identification contains a list of 63 regular and 10 special features that are currently being distributed by Bell Syndicate. I have samples of the forms of contract of Bell Syndicate currently being used.

The paper you show me is a typical form of agreement between Bell Syndicate and the newspaper client for supplying Bell feature to the newspaper client.

[fol. 2710] Mr. Pfeiffer: I ask that it be marked Defendants' Exhibit 31 for identification.

(Typical form of contract of the Bell Syndicate, Inc. marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 31 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

The Witness: We also have a form of contract to cover the sale of a group of features which is a typical form for that kind of service, that is called a budget of features.

Mr. Pfeiffer: I ask that it be marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 32 for identification.

(The Bell Syndicate, Inc., contract form for budget of features marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 32 for identification, May 11, 1943.) The Witness: These two forms of contract cover the situation.

The operating income from the sale of features of the Associated Newspapers, Inc., for the year ending December 31, 1941, was \$112,761.31. That amount was all derived from the sale of features. I do not have a list of newspapers to which the service of Associated Newspapers, Inc., was provided on September 30, 1941. The same situation applies there as to the Bell Syndicate only to a lesser degree. Probably 70% of the Editor and Publisher list would be subscribers to these features.

In the case of newspaper clients of both Bell Syndicate and Associated Newspapers, they are newspapers scattered all over the United States and Canada and other parts of the world. I have the advertising material of Associated [fol. 2711] Newspapers, Inc., for the period from January 1, 1941 to date.

Mr. Pfeiffer: I ask that this folder of advertising and promotional material of Associated Newspapers, Inc., which has been handed me to be marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 33 for identification.

(Folder of advertising and promotional matter of Associated Newspapers, Inc., marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 33 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

The Witness: The list which you show me is a list of the features currently being distributed by Asociated Newspapers, Inc.

Mr. Pfeiffer: I ask that it be marked Defendants' Exhibit 34 for identification.

(List of features currently being distributed by Associated Newspapers, Inc. marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 34 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

The Witness: I have forms of typical contracts of Associated Newspapers, Inc. with its clients. The paper you show me is a typical form of contract between the Associated Newspapers, Inc. and its newspaper clients.

Mr. Pfeiffer: I ask that it be marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 35 for identification.

(Typical form of contract of Associated Newspapers, Inc., marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 35 for identification, May 11, 1943.) [fol. 2712] The contract provides for exclusivity of the feature being served within the territory of the newspaper client.

The total operating income of Consolidated News Features, Inc., for the calendar year 1941 was \$138,591.10. We make a distinction between feature sales and news sales because the Consolidated News Features furnishes some material of a news nature to their clients. The breakdown for the year 1941 as between features and news service is, feature sales \$95,528.39, news sales \$43,062.71. The news sales were sales of material based on spot news such as financial columns, sports columns, all related to current news. I have the advertising material of Consolidated News Features, Inc., for the period 1941 to date. This is just a sample and not all of the advertising material for that period; we had considerably more.

Mr. Pfeiffer: I ask that it be marked for identification as Defendants' Exhibit 36.

(Folder of advertising and promotional matter of Consolidated News Features, Inc. marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 36 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

The Witness: I have a list of the features which are currently being distributed by Consolidated News Features, Inc.

Mr. Pfeiffer: I ask that it be marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 37 for identification.

(List of features currently being distributed by Consolidated News Features, Inc. marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 37 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

[fol. 2713] The Witness: We have a list of the newspapers to which Consolidated News Features, Inc. service was supplied on September 30, 1941, but there again you have the same situation that applies to the Bell Syndicate and the Associated Newspapers, those features are sold just as widely as we can get customers to buy them and in about the same proportion as Associated Newspapers, in the Editor and Publisher list. About 70% of the newspapers in the Editor and Publisher year book are papers to which these features are sold. The Bell Syndicate and Consolidated are sold to the papers on the basis of 70% in the case of Consolidated and 75% in the case of Bell, and 70% in the case of Associated Newspapers. The paper you show me is a typical form of contract of Consolidated News Features, Inc.

Mr. Pfeiffer: I ask that it be marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 38 for identification.

(Typical form of contract of Consolidated News Features, Inc. marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 38 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

The Witness: Here again the contract provides for exclusivity. All three companies, Bell Syndicate, Associated Newspapers and Consolidated News Features, Inc., are operated in the same way and the reason it is not a single company is because they were absorbed at different times so that we sell any of the features from the three companies that a customer wants to buy.

We maintain one selling staff for the service of all four companies, NANA, Consolidated, Associated and Bell.

I have appeared and testified pursuant to the service of a subpoena upon me.

[fol.2714] Cross-examination.

By Mr. Rugg:

I described the service furnished and sold by North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc., of New York as a supplementary service. By supplementary service I mean intended to supplement the material furnished by the press associations. I would not consider it a substitute for the material furnished by the press associations. The material furnished by the three organizations, Bell, Associated and Consolidated is trimmings that a newspaper carries because it is non-perishable material, usually cartoons, comic strips—or so called comic strips, serials and features that are not necessarily related to the spot news of the day.

The NANA is intended to complete the news. The actual news furnished by the press associations, to supplement and interpret the news. The other three organizations furnish material which is not as perishable and it is composed of continuing features, so that it is not supplementary, in my opinion, to the press associations. It is trimming for a newspaper, it is icing on the cake. The last three carry no spot news. NANA does carry spot news when we get an exclusive story. The list of features furnished by NANA, March 7th, the first eight features beginning with The World Today and ending with Broadway Footlights, do not cover spot news but they are related to the news and to some extent are intended to interpret it.

NANA has not said it did not deal in spot news. As to the letter sent by Mr. Snevily, addressed to the Department of Justice, in which appears the statement that NANA does not deal in spot news, I am not the author of this letter. [fol. 2715] You can ask Mr. Snevily about it. I would take it that what he means by the statement that AP, UP and INS are primarily services that furnish spot news to newspapers that comes into the newpaper offices all the time, all day and all night. We furnish spot news, according to my definition of it, only when we get an exclusive story; for example, our man Wolfert who was in the Pacific had an exclusive story of the sinking of the Coolidge, because he happened to see it. He sent it through as fast as the authorities would clear it; we got it first and it was spot news but we do not deal in spot news in the sense that the press associations do.

Exhibit 25 is a photostatic copy of the form of NANA membership contract, the one including the certificate of incorporation and by-laws. That is not the form now in use. That form contemplated that each subscriber should buy some stock in the New York NANA.

When the NANA of New York was incorporated and organized I had nothing to do with it, it was organized by a group of newspapers, and it was organized on a mutual membership basis, it was not one for profit, it was intended, as I understand it, to compete with the chain papers which at that time were in a position to buy desirable material, because a group could afford to pay more than a single newspaper. So these independent newspapers organized into this mutual organization called the North American Newspaper Alliance. Now by the chain papers I refer to the Hearst papers, the Scripps-Howard papers and the Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News. Then when this had been organized there had been quite a run on a series of important stories coming out of the last war, such as the Kaiser's memoirs, which did not turn out to be very hot, and Von Tirpitz stories and so on; so [fol. 2716] this group of newspapers was organized to be in a position to bid for these stories. Later on it developed that they ran out of—there did not seem to be sufficient material to warrant continuing it on that basis, as I understand it, so we put in this leased wire service to distribute material to supplement the press associations; and when I became general manager of it in 1930 that was the situation.

It was still a mutual non-profit organization in 1930. When we took over the management of the NANA some of the original members had resigned, and those who were on a membership basis continued on that basis, and to build up the organization we made contracts with subscribers on a straight contractual basis; but all the revenue continued to be used for the benefit of the member papers and subscribers. So to that extent it was a mutual organization, but not run for profit. That situation continued until December 31, 1942, when we wiped out all the membership contracts, and everybody is now on a straight contractual basis since the first of January, 1943. It is run for profit if we can manage to make any profit out of it. And that brings you up-to-date on the situation.

Mr. Lorentzen: Except this, the old NANA which Mr. Wheeler has been talking about was dissolved as of the 31st of December, 1942 and a new company of exactly the same name was organized or incorporated in New York, which is now operating a straight stock company, and on a contractual basis sells to anybody the same as the other three companies.

The Witness: The original New York NANA was organized shortly after the war in 1922. I do not know how many members of the original NANA were members at that time of AP. The names of the incorporators were given on page 9 of that Exhibit. I can identify what papers they were connected with. I do not know which paper [fol. 2717] Joseph E. Atkinson of Toronto was with.

Mr. Pfeiffer: Your question was the names of the incorporators; if you are reading from page 9 of Exhibit 25 you are reading the names of the directors for the first year and not the names of the incorporators.

The Witness: Hilton U. Brown of Indianapolis was with the Indianapolis News, an AP paper.

Harry Chandler of Los Angeles was with the Los Angeles Times, an AP paper. Edwin A. Grozier was connected with the Boston Post, an AP member.

Clark Howell, Jr. was connected with the Atlanta Constitution, an AP member.

Arthur Krock was with the Louisville Courier Journal, an AP paper.

Victor F. Lawson is the Chicago Daily News, an AP paper.

All of the papers listed here are AP papers except, I am not sure about the Toronto paper. When I say all the papers listed here I mean all the papers represented on the Board of Directors of NANA which is not the same as the membership of NANA. I am doubtful about the San Francisco Bulletin but I assume it was a San Francisco paper, that is Pickering. We can tell you exactly how many papers were subscribing stockholders of NANA, that is. stockholders at the same time subscribing to the service, when I took over the management in 1930. I would say approximately 35. There were fewer than in 1942. In 1942 it was, to some extent, still a mutual organization prior to December 31st. Most of the subscribing papers, both stockholders and non-stockholders in 1942 located in the United States were members of AP. I think there were one or two others besides The Chicago Sun who were not AP members. I would have to check the list to be sure. [fol. 2718] I know that The Chicago Sun was not. The New York Times is, Peoria is,—Pittsfield, Massachusetts, I will get that for you.

The only exception is The Chicago Sun.

The NANA foreign correspondents endeavor not to duplicate the stories that come over the press association wires,—that is our policy or our instructions to the foreign correspondents. My definition of a string correspondent is a man who is called upon and paid for the work done by him. As to whether a string correspondent is one who is paid for what he does and at liberty to work for some one else to some extent, that is a fair definition, but we have some men here who are paid a salary by us and expenses; have others who have an arrangement by which we pay for the stories that they get but they furnish their stories to us exclusively, at any place, that we want to publish a story. I would call Gilman a string correspondent. He is accredited to the Army in Alaska and we pay him for the stories that he sends to us. I do not know whether he gets compensation from anybody else. He worked on a paper in Fairbanks for a while but I think he is devoting all his time now to getting stories to us. He lives in New England some place.

He is not the only one I would designate as a string correspondent among the list of foreign correspondents. Alexander Worth in Russia works for Allied Newspapers of London. When we want one of his stories we take it and pay what we think it is worth. Williams is a string correspondent. He will work for anybody that asks him to furnish stores and Arthur Kay is a string correspondent. Fairfax is not a string correspondent—he is a very dignified newspapers editor in Australia who is associated with us because his newspaper takes our service and when he has something that he wants published in this country he furnishes it to us and we distribute it, and the terms are very [fol. 2719] satisfactory because we do not pay him anything.

The Bell Syndicate primarily features articles, cartoons, etc. Sixty-three of the Bell features are supplied regularly and ten of them are supplied specially. Mutt & Jeff are twice on the list, as a daily strip and then there is a weekly color page. We count those as separate features. The Associated's are of the same general character as the Bell features. The Associated Newspapers was originally owned by the Boston Globe and the Chicago Daily News and the Philadelphia Daily Bulletin. In 1930 it was included in the reorganization when we took over the management of NANA and the NANA incorporated in Delaware bought the stock of the Bell Syndicate. At that time the Associated Newspapers had contracts with newspapers that we had to live up to so that this organization was continued as a separate entity and we still run it separately and some of those contracts are still continuing where they bought a group of features. Concerning Consolidated—of the 22 features furnished and sold I include in the category of news National Affairs by Owen L. Scott, that is a weekly review of the news and it is interpretative in its nature. It is written from Washington on the United States news: it is sold but once a week. Also Financial Review and Outlook, by C. F. Spears; Trade Winds, by Louis Schneider.

The Financial Review and Outlook is confined to financial and economic matters; Trade Winds is a market dispatch dealing with stock market. It is daily. In Who's News Today—the author picks out a figure in the day's news and tells the people about him. It is somewhat biographical and reminiscent; it runs in the New York Sun; it is daily. Amateur Sports is daily. It deals with current sporting events, mostly of an amateur character. Background of the Market deals with the movements of the stock market. That [fol. 2720] is daily.

Although I divided the income of Consolidated into feature income and news income, the contract calls for the sale of features only. Under the contract, Exhibit 38, the purchaser can get any or all of the articles sold by Consolidated. It is intended to cover all features that the customer buys. We do not have any different kind of contract for National Affairs, Financial Review and Outlook or Amateur Sports or Background of the Market. This is a form contract we use but like most other businesses there is a good deal of flexibility in the newspaper business and if some hard-boiled publisher comes along and says "I would like to buy 'Background of the Market', but I am not going to sign any contract for a year with six months' cancellation notice in it. I will make a deal to buy it and give you two months' notice," we are in the business of selling features so we are not going to be stiff about it. It is the form of contract that we use when it is acceptable to the man buying material. The long form of contract is not currently being used, that is Exhibit 25.

We are not in competition with the news service of AP. There is no question about that whatever. As a matter of fact we try to supplement the A.P. Most of the papers to whom we sell one or all of our services are currently members of AP.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. Pfeiffer:

All four of these companies sell to newspapers in the United States irrespective of whether they are members of AP or subscribers to UP or INS or any other service. We sell all of our service to any papers who pay their bills and a great many of them are not AP members.

[fol. 2721] The AP has a feature service. When it first started we ran it and then we were relieved of the job. We ran it very briefly. We have no present connection with it. The three companies which are primarily in the feature business are in competition with the AP feature service. I refer to Bell, Associated and Consolidated. There is considerable competition between AP and those three companies and any other companies that are in the feature business because it is a highly competitive business.

There are a great many companies in the feature business, too many. Among others, King Features is in the business of selling features to newspapers and the Newspaper Enterprises Association, commonly known as NEA. is also. NEA is the Scripps-Howard ownership. I am not sure of the ownership of UP but I have always understood that individuals in the UP either buy stock or get stock as a bonus, for example, the President Bailey, has considerable stock; and the other men who work for UP. I assume, but I am not sure, that they have not any stock in the Scripps-Howard parent company, but they may have. I assume that the Scripps-Howard parent company is a stockholder of UP. I am not familiar with the ramifications of the Scripps-Howard organization, so I cannot say anything about the ownership of the stock. I am not familiar with the ownership of the stock of the NEA and of UP and of Scripps-Howard papers.

I have been in the business of selling features and comics and special news stories to newspapers for a good many years. I think features and comics in a newspaper are very important in building up the circulation of newspapers. I think most newspaper editors and publishers will agree.

[fol. 2722] A lot of these fellows thought when the war started that they could get along by giving the readers a big dose of war news and cut down on their features and they discovered that that formula would not work. As to the specific part of the conduct of a newspaper which is most responsible for circulation, I think the basic commodity with any newspaper is news. You cannot run a newspaper without news. It would not be a newspaper. In addition to news the elements that go to make up a newspaper editorially are features, special writers-that is from syndicate organizations such as ours, editorials reflecting the policy of the paper, advertising-I do not think of any others at the moment. I think it has been demonstrated over and over again that the quality of the features in comics in a particular newspaper are important in building up circulation.

Mr. Neill: Mr. Wheeler, you have referred on crossexamination once or twice to your service as being supplemental. Now whatever comes in from Gilman in Alaska is definitely news, is it not?

The Witness: Whatever comes in from Gilman in Alaska is news but we do not want it to be the same news as the UP or the AP correspondent sends in from Alaska. For example, he made a trip on a bomber recently in a raid and was the only correspondent who made that trip, so that was an exclusive story. It is the difference between what we get and the actual report of some invasion of a particular territory. It would be an advantage to a paper to have it in there because it is an interesting and exciting story. If we assume that there is one correspondent representing each one of the press associations in Alaska and they get out a communique, saying that certain islands have been oc-[fol. 2723] cupied, all the correspondents of the press association got that information and they sent it to their newspapers. There is no use in Mr. Gilman sending us the same story; those fellows are sending us because our papers are going to get it anyway, either through AP or UP or whatever paper they subscribe to. This if it came in would be another piece of news, it would not be a copy of the others.

Our National Affairs on a Consolidated feature list is not widely used. Our Financial Review is pretty widely used. Everything we put out has a definite place in a newspaper but every week there are transactions on the Stock Exchange, there is a trend in the market, there are other things that happen; there is an announcement of a shortage of food, that the OPA has done something, or a coal strike; this man writes a piece which is interpretive and tries to explain to the readers what may happen and what these various things mean so that a reader can get some comprehension of what to expect. I would say that is supplementary to the news because he is not writing that the market went up, what he is doing is writing something that supplements the information that has been furnished through the regular channels. It is of a definite interest to the reading public, otherwise we would not put it out.

Our column Mutt & Jeff is a popular column and has been for many years.

[fol. 2724] KING FEATURE SYND. (Contd.)

US v. AP.

Meeting of Messrs. Pfeiffer, Kirkland, Rugg and Neill, by agreement of counsel, re deposition of Mr. Connolly.

New York, May 11, 1943.

Mr. Rugg: I offer statement from Mr. Connolly entitled "King Features Syndicate, Inc., 1941 expense of furnishing the 96 varieties of novelties, toys, advertising, features, etc., sold to others than U. S. daily newspapers."

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 23 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer statement from Mr. Connolly of the weekly newspaper clients as of September 30, 1941, of the feature department of King Features Syndicate, Inc., consisting of nine pages.

(Statement marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 24 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer statement from Mr. Connolly of the cost to International News Pictures of its service to other than United States daily newspapers during the year 1941.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 25 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer statement from Mr. Connolly of the number of INP clients in the year 1941 that were not daily newspapers.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 26 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly of the expenses during the year 1941 of INS in furnishing news and features to other than United States daily newspapers.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 27 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

[fol. 2725] I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly of the number of INS customers in 1941 which were not United States daily newspapers.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 28 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly of the number of INS customers in 1941 which were radio stations.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 29 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer statement from Mr. Connolly of the percentage of total 1941 INP revenues derived (a) from United States daily newspapers, (b) from domestic sales, (c) from foreign sales.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 30 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer statement from Mr. Connolly of the percentages of INS revenues during 1941 derived from United States daily newspapers and from other customers.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 31 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

• I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly of the list as of September 30, 1941, of (2) the weekly, semi-weekly and tri-weekly newspapers, (b) foreign language newspapers, (c) Sunday only newspapers, and (d) college newspapers, that were serviced by INS.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 32 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer statement from Mr. Connolly showing total amount paid by INS to string men (a) in 1941 and (b) in 1942, in each state of the United States, consisting of one page.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 33 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

[fol. 2726] I offer statement from Mr. Connolly showing the total amount paid by INS to string men in Canada in 1941 and in 1942.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 34 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer statement from Mr. Connolly as to the number of the 1864 reporters, correspondents and string men of INS in August, 1942, who were full time reporters and correspondents, part time reporters and correspondents and string men.

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(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 35 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer statement from Mr. Connolly showing the total amounts of compensation paid INS employees in 1942 at each of the 31 offices or bureaus in the United States.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 36 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer statement from Mr. Connolly showing the names of all United States evening newspapers having a circulation of 10,000 or more, subscribing to INS service on August 1, 1942, which did not also have the news service of UP or AP.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 37 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly showing the names of all the United States morning newspapers having any circulation whatever which subscribed to INS service on August 1, 1942, which did not also then have the news services of either UP or AP.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 38 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly of the number of customers listed on Defendants' Exhibit 12 who were re-[fol. 2727] ceiving their pictures (a) by leased wire, (b) by messenger, (c) by mail, domestic, (d) by mail, foreign.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 39 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly showing the proportions or percentages of the total INP revenues in 1941 derived from (a) pictures delivered by leased wire, and (b) pictures delivered by other means.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 40 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly showing the number of newspapers subscribing to the INS services as of August 1, 1942, appearing on Plaintiff's Exhibit 7 for identification which were (a) evening English language dailies, (b) morning English language papers, (c) round-

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the-clock papers, (d) weekly, semi-weekly or tri-weekly papers, (e) foreign language papers, (f) papers published on Sunday only, and (g) college papers.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 41 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly, being list of the newspaper clients of INS as of May 7, 1943, consisting of seven sheets.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 41-A for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly showing the correct list of newspapers as of August 1, 1942, obligated to furnish local news to INS.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 42 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly of the list of United States Newspapers subscribing to INS news service as of [fol. 2728] August 1, 1942, which had exclusive rights of publication in their respective territories.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 43 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly of the list of the United States newspapers subscribing to INS news service under asset value contracts and the respective amounts payable to those papers should INS be sold to competitors in the area, a list of two pages. By "competitors" I mean newspapers.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 44 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly showing a list of the INP leased wire picture customers other than Hearst papers, entitled to exclusive use of pictures in their territories.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 45 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I offer a statement from Mr. Connolly of a list of the INP picture customers receiving pictures by other means than

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leased wire, other than the Hearst papers, entitled to the exclusive use of the pictures in their respective territories.

(Paper marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 46 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I should like to withdraw these Exhibits 23 to 46 inclusive to make copies and will furnish copies to Messrs. Pfeiffer and Neill as requested.

Mr. Pfeiffer: It is agreed that Mr. Connolly, if recalled, would testify as follows:

That the total number of regular employees of King Features Syndicate, Inc., Features Department, is 865; [fol. 2729] That the New York Journal American became a member of AP, in the evening field service, on March

8, 1941;

That as of the present time the list of INS bureaus and the number of men employed in each is as follows.

Bureaus	Number of men
New York City, N. Y.	92
Albany, New York	2
Atlanta, Georgia	3
Austin, Texas	3
Boston, Mass.	
Chicago, Ill.	50
Cincinnati, Ohio	2
Cleveland, Ohio	3
Columbus, Ohio	
Dallas, Texas	
Denver, Colorado	4
Des Moines, Iowa	2
Detroit, Michigan	
Harrisburg, Penna.	5
Hartford, Connecticut	
Indianapolis, Ind.	
Kansas City, Mo.	
Lima, Ohio	
Los Angeles, Calif.	
Omaha, Nebraska	
Philadelphia, Pa.	8
Pittsburgh, Pa.	4
Portland, Oregon	
Sacramento, Calif.	3

Bureaus	Number of men
St. Louis, Mo.	11
San Francisco, Calif.	21
Seattle, Washington	2
Springfield, Illinois	
Washington, D. C.	41

Mr. Rugg: I agree.

Mr. Pfeiffer: I offer statement from Mr. Connolly as of May 3, 1943, showing the list of current clients of King Features Syndicate, Inc., who take news mats and picture page services, consisting of 20 pages.

(Paper marked Defendant's Exhibit No. 39 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

[fol. 2730] At page 377 of the record of Mr. Connolly's examination before trial there was marked for identification as Defendant's Exhibit 16 King Features Syndicate, Inc., Blue Book, and Mr. Connolly was to bring that book up to date by preparing a list of all the features now available to clients of King Features Syndicate, Inc. Mr. Connolly has prepared a complete list, which is to be inserted in the Blue Book as originally offered, and I ask to have it marked for identification.

(List marked as Defendant's Exhibit No. 16-A for identification, May 11, 1943.)

I ask to have marked for identification typical form of King Features Syndicate contract.

(Form marked Defendant's Exhibit No. 40 for identification, May 11, 1943.)

Mr. Rugg: I want to have Mr. Bonynge file these original depositions and exhibits as soon as they are prepared.

Mr. Pfeiffer: We want to have copies of all the exhibits before that is done.

It is agreed between counsel for the respective parties that the reporters who took the examination before trial in Washington and in Chicago shall forward the same to Mr. Bonynge, together with the exhibits marked on those examinations, and that Mr. Bonynge shall file the same with the Court.

[fol. 2730a] CT-N. Y. NEWS SYND. MISS SLOTT

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[fol. 2731]

U.S.v. AP

Abstract

Deposition of Molly Slott Levinson Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate New York, May 12, 1943

Direct examination.

By Mr. Kirkland:

I go by the name of Miss Slott. I am Assistant Manager of the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate. Mr. Crawford is General Manager. I have been with the Chicago Tribune 32 years. I started in the circulation department and have been with the Syndicate thirty years. The name of the Syndicate when I first went to work for it was Chicago Tribune Syndicate. I was with the Chicago Tribune Syndicate in Chicago until nine years ago when I was transferred to New York.

The Chicago Tribune Syndicate was changed to Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate about 1934. I came to New York in September, 1933. The Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate sells all the features that are used in the Chicago Tribune and the New York Newscomics, women's features, fiction and sports.

The Chicago Tribune Press Service is part of the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate. The Syndicate is a corporation of the State of Delaware. Most of the editing in connection with the Chicago Tribune Press Service is done in Chicago, very little in New York. There is an office or bureau in New York. I have nothing to do with the editing or collecting of news for the Chicago Tribune Press Service. That is all managed in Chicago.

I will refer to the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate as the Syndicate from now on. The list of cus-[fol. 2732] tomers which you show me, which appeared in Exhibit 16, answer to Interrogatory No. 8 of the Government's interrogatories addressed to the Tribune Company and to Robert Rutherford McCormick, is a correct copy of the clients of the Syndicate who are members of AP. I helped compile it. There are other clients of the Syndicate who are not members of AP; offhand I should say the Washington Times-Herald, Erie Times, Xenia, Ohio, Gazette, Wooster, Ohio, Record. These do not include all of the papers. I have just taken these at random. There is the Brooklyn, New York, Eagle; Pittsburgh Press; Bridgeport, Connecticut, Herald; Miami Beach Daily Topics; St. Louis Star Times; Cleveland, Ohio, Press; Zanesville, Ohio, News; Rock Springs, Wyoming, Rocket; Rawlins, Wyoming, Republican Bulletin; Worland, Wyoming, Northern Wyoming News; Hempstead, Long Island, News Day; Jamaica, Long Island, Press; Detroit, Michigan, Times; and that is all I recall. The Boston Globe, according to the year book Editor and Publisher,—the year books of 1941, 1942 and 1943 do not give the Boston Globe as an AP paper, but the 1940 book did give it as an AP paper. That is the reason it was omitted on Exhibit 16 of the government interrogatories.

Mr. Rugg: You do not give it in your other Exhibit, 14-A. Mr. Kirkland: It should have been with these other AP papers that are customers of the Syndicate.

Mr. Rugg: I have the sheet that we have recently worked on and it does not give it.

The Witness: On pages 64 and 65 of Exhibit 17 of the Chicago Tribune and McCormick answers to the government interrogatories, answer to Interrogatory 10, which you show me, is a correct list of the features that the Syndi-[fol. 2733] cate published and sold in 1942. I helped make up the list. On page 65 of the same answer the figures are correct, that the number of newspaper subscribers for that service in the year 1942 were as follows: comics, 349; political cartoons, 12; fiction, 51 different articles or items; women's features, 45; Chicago Tribune Press Service, 17; other features, 132. "Other features" refers to a miscellaneous small lot of features that do not sell very widely, what we might call "Becky" that is run in the Chicago Tribune, and there is one by Bob Becker. It includes miscellaneous features.

There are restrictions which might be referred to as selfimposed restrictions on the sale of Syndicate features and comics. They are territory restrictions. For instance, the Los Angeles Times, when they buy they like to get a section of California, mostly the southern part of the state. The Chicago Tribune takes the five states that the Tribune refers to as Chicago-land, with very few exceptions. In other words, the Syndicate does not sell comic features in those five states, with a few exceptions. Those five states are Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan. The News in New York usually takes about 75 miles radius from New York City. The Philadelphia Inquirer, when they buy something, take a territorial restriction of around 40 miles. The Philadelphia Bulletin likes Eastern Pennsylvania,—they take a territorial restriction for Eastern Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh takes a little territory.

There are a number of other examples—Denver, Colorado. Because of the privileges we give to certain papers that we sell in those territories, we give them a certain territory in which we will not sell comics or features to [fol. 2734] someone else. There is no restriction because a paper may be an AP paper or an INS paper or a UP paper. We sell to any paper that is not within those restricted territories.

(Form of contract of Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc. was marked Defendants' Exhibit 41 for identification, May 12, 1943.)

The paper which you show me marked Defendants' Exhibit 41 for identification as of this date is a copy of the usual form of contract entered into between the Syndicate and its clients. There is nothing in the contract about any exclusive territory or any provision that we will not sell to anyone else in the same town. As to whether we have such regulations or rules in the Syndicate, it is an understood regulation that we will not sell the same features to two papers in the same town, and that applies to comics too.

(Paper dated May 11, 1943, showing starting dates of present comics of Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc. marked Defendants' Exhibit 42 for identification, May 12, 1943).

This is a list of the starting dates of our different comics There are five that were started prior to 1924. The balance were started since 1924 but mostly in the period between 1933 and the present date. When I started with the Syndicate in Chicago I would say they had about ten features and comics for sale. I recall the two top ones. These were the only ones that amounted to much--Peter Findlay Dunn, which was "Mr. Dooley", and Lillie. The growth from that time down to the present time has been a gradual and continuous growth in both comics and features. Financially it has been very productive—just a continuous growth.

[fol. 2735] Taking one of the comics as an illustration, "Terry and the Pirates." That started October 22, 1934, according to this exhibit. When I was transferred from Chicago to New York Mr. Patterson asked me to keep on the lookout for possibilities in the way of comic strips or comic artists; and I had been following a strip that very few people had been talking about, "Dickie Dare," done by an AP cartoonist. It was not widely syndicated but it had a little quality; it don't look at all like what we have now. I had been snipping them and putting them on Mr. Patterson's desk. About six months after that an artist came into our office, with a letter of introduction, and showed us some drawings very much on the same style as "Dickie Dare," and said that he was the artist that was doing "Dickie Dare." He was working for AP. I went back to Mr. Patterson and told him that the man whose work we had been watching was trying to sell us another strip. He said "Is it good?" And I said "Yes, I think that his style is very good." He said, "Well, we don't want another little boy strip, because we have got one, and we try to balance our reader appeal in our different strips." He came back and talked to Mr. Caniff, the artist, and he gave me the idea then of trying out an oriental strip with a woman pilot, a Chinese pilot, who was to be fabulously wealthy, etc. He told me to read up on the charactershe had just finished reading some book that appealed to him-and left it to me to talk to this artist about salary. The artist had been with AP and was at that time drawing six daily strips and six panels for \$125 a week. We liked to start our men on \$100 a week, with a 50 per cent gross royalty, which is their biggest portion of income. Mr. Caniff was so anxious to come with our Syndicate that he said he would come for less than AP. His income today from the Syndicate I should say is about \$43,000 a year.

[fol. 2736] Mr. Patterson supervises the work of all three artists that draw comics. We have published "Terry and the Pirates" and the Syndicate has continued to sell it from that time down to now. We pick these comics for their appeal to the readers. As to how we separate them in regard to reader appeal, I should say that the family strip depicts the squabbles, petty quarrels, etc. of every day life. "Little Orphan Annie" is the sob-tears-beneaththe-smile sort of thing. "Daddy Long Legs" or "Cinderella" has been a popular theme. "Moon Mullins" is an out and out humorous strip. Some people might call it lowbrow. I have heard one of the professors of Harvard say that it appeals to the highest of the high brows and the lowest of the low brows. "Dick Tracy" is a crime-doesnot-pay detective. "Winnie Winkle" was a color strip.

"Gasoline Alley" was the first strip that has its characters keep growing, just as anyone of our own little families might grow. It was the first of all comics where the characters actually grow. Since then there have been one or two that have copies it.

All of these on Exhibit 42 have appeal to some particular client. There is the office boy, there is the teen-age, they get the "Teenie Weenies" that are for very young folks; that is more of a story account. Compared with King Features, 22 on the list is a small number. We go after quality. We do not have two detective strips because "Dick Tracy" has been successful. When we get a successful strip we do not try to duplicate it for sale across the street.

Smiling Zack Mosley, now Capt. Zack Mosley, is an air pilot; that is an aviation strip. In order to intelligently draw a strip of that character Mr. Patterson thought a man [fol. 2737] ought to know how to fly, and Mr. Mosley had to go out and learn to fly. He bought his own plane.

The difference between the comic strip put out today and the comic strip put out when I started in is that most of them run in continuity which they never did before. We think Mr. Patterson's suggestion was the first on continuity. That includes romance and adventure.

The comics which the Syndicate sells must be used in the Chicago Tribune or the New York News. We have some comics that are used in the Tribune that are not used in the news.

King Features is our biggest competitor but all of the syndicates have comics.

As to surveys made of the value of comics in selling papers and of which particular comic ranks the highest on reader appeal, I remember the Publishers Syndicate, which is owned by the Gallup survey group, Professor Gallup, made a survey, an independent survey, and found that "Orphan Annie" and "Dick Tracy" were by far the two most popular comics in the country. On the strength of that they started a couple of comics, "Dan Dunn" and "Mary Worth." "Mary Worth" started as "Apple Mary." They went out and sold those two strips and, in fact, sold our "Tracy" and "Annie."

We do not have any competition with AP in comics. We do not think we have competition with AP features. The reason why, in my opinion, we have no competition with AP comics or features is that I don't think their appeal is strong enough to lend us competition.

Since the time of which I speak when Dr. Gallup made a survey, there have been other surveys made in the country by other agencies along the same line. I have in mind two [fol. 2738] surveys with which the Syndicate had nothing whatever to do. There is the Advertising Research Bureau which made a survey on readership appeal-not on comics, but on readership appeal-and also Sales Management, another trade paper. In Sales Management there is a cross section of ten large cities, and in those cities, out of the first ten comics picked, the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate had five of them, and in those ten cities we could not sell in several of them because they were in territories already closed. So the survey was taken in territories where the Syndicate had no newspaper producing their comics. One city I had in mind, I think, was Decatur, Illinois. We could not sell there because it was Chicago Tribune territory.

(Photostatic copy of a wagon poster was marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 43 for identification, May 12, 1943.)

(Paper headed "of the first 50 morning newspapers in the United States and Canada in total advertising for the year 1942, according to Media Records, those using some feature or features from the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate are the following" was marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 44 for identification, May 12, 1943.)

(Paper headed "Of the first 50 evening newspapers in the United States and Canada in total advertising for the year 1942, according to Media Records, those using some feature or features from the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate are the following'' was marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 45 for identification, May 12, 1943.)

(Paper headed "Chicago Tribune-New York News clients on the basis of circulation leadership. Figures taken from the Editor & Publisher Year Book for 1943 [fol. 2739] show the following newspapers lead in circulation in the United States" was marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 46 for identification, May 12, 1943.)

(Pamphlet entitled "Reproductions of Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate advertisements which have recently appeared in Editor & Publisher" was marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 47 for identification, May 12, 1943.)

Defendants' Exhibit 43 for identification is a photograpic copy of a wagon poster used by the Philadelphia Bulletin at the time they took over some of the Philadelphia Ledger's features. The Philadelphia Ledger had carried several of our comics. They carry "The Gumps." They carry "Smitty," "Gasoline Alley" and "Harold Teen." Exhibit 43 is a photostat they sent out when they took over the Ledger comics. None but the Syndicate comics are mentioned in that exhibit.

Defendants' Exhibit 47 for identification, which you show me, is a pamphlet containing copies of full page advertisements which we used in trade papers. It includes some letters from publishers. That is what publishers have had to say about comics and features.

Defendants' Exhibit 44 for identification, which you show me, is a breakdown of the list of newspapers studied by Media Records showing the leading newspapers as to the advertising volume which they secured in United States and Canada. It is a survey of 50 morning papers, and out of those 50 morning papers 39 carry Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate features. As to the balance of 11 that do not carry the Syndicate features or comics, 6 of them cannot be sold because of territorial rights and 3 of them are Hearst papers, and because of their affiliations we do not sell them. They are not particularly anxious to advertise our comics.

[fol. 2740] Defendants' Exhibit 45 for identification, which you show me, is a list of evening papers surveyed by Media Records for daily volume. Out of 50 with the largest advertising volume, 38 carry our features. That is also United States and Canada. They are the 50 with the largest adExhibit 46 which you show me is a list of figures taken from Editor & Publisher Year Book for 1943, showing the 50 newspapers that lead in circulation in the United States. The column on the right hand side shows which of those papers take our features and the reason that we cannot sell the others is mostly territorial.

Four of the comics on Exhibit 43 antedated 1924. It is unusual for comics to exist that long. When comics seem to lose favor with the public we contact the artist with new ideas and do something to boost it.

As to features classified as "Fiction" rather than comics, our fiction is first-run. In other words, we buy stories before they appear in book form or in the movies or in any printed form. They are submitted by authors direct or through agents. The manuscript is read by several readers before finally either accepted or rejected by our fiction editor. Our fiction editor is Miss Mary King. She is Mrs. Patterson.

In order to determine whether comics or features have lost their reader appeal, publishers have left them out to get reader reaction and sometimes they have left out some of them not on purpose but because shipments have been lost, and they get reader reaction in that way. They get [fol. 2741] letters or communications from readers.

The Syndicate has two salesmen, and Mr. Crawford does quite a bit of traveling. He is the manager and does quite a bit of traveling and selling.

As to the figures expended by the Syndicate that year, I consulted with Mr. Derham on that.

Cross examination.

By Mr. Rugg:

The Zenia Gazette, of Ohio, appears in Exhibit 16. The list made up for me by my office says that that is not an AP member. I have Exhibit 16 before me.

Mr. Rugg: That is listed as UP and not AP.

Mr. Kirkland: It should not be in Exhibit 16 then.

The Witness: I listed the Wooster, Ohio, Record in my testimony and that also appears in Exhibit 16. According to the list I have just made up in the office it is a non-AP paper.

Mr. Rugg: That would appear as a non-AP paper, from the Editor & Publisher.

Mr. Kirkland: It should not be in Exhibit 16 then.

The Witness: Under these territorial self-imposed restrictions in connection with the sale of the Chicago Tribune-New York News features we can under our practice sell them one comic strip and give them a territorial restriction and then sell in that same territory another strip. Our customers do not necessarily buy the entire line that the Chicago Tribune Syndicate has of comics. Each comic is sold separately with rights only on that strip. This arrangement as to territorial rights is usually typed in the contract between the Syndicate and their clients. It would [fol. 2742] not be in that form. There is not always a definition of the area of the territory and a commitment on the part of the Syndicate. If we sold a feature in a certain state, whether they had territorial rights or not, we would not go in their back yard and sell it. There is nothing akin to an asset value clause in the contract.

None of our artists, or feature composers, or authors work for the Syndicate and at the same time for some other syndicate. After Mr. Caniff crystalized his relations with us he ceased his relations with AP. They are all-exclusive service contracts.

We do not consider the AP comics and features as genuine or realistic competitors of our features or comics. That is because we do not think they are very good. We don't think they compare in appeal with comics offered even by some of the other syndicates. As a matter of practice we sell a lot of AP members comics and features and those AP members who are our clients on comics and features publish in addition to ours the AP comics and features. I should say a good number of them do. Some of them publish some comics and no features, and some features and no comics. I cannot answer that definitely because I have not made a survey of it.

As to whether there is any difference in degree of excellence between AP features and AP comics, I would say that I think their features are better than their comics. By features I mean feature articles like "women's Features." Foreign features would be news, about which I do not know very much. By features I mean articles on bridge and the theater, the Victory Garden and the like.

[fol. 2743] Defendants' Exhibit 44 is a list of 50 morning papers in this country and Canada, compiled from the Media Records. It shows the first 50 papers by their volume of advertising material and the first 39 of those 50 are ours. In Defendants' Exhibit 44 for identification the arrangement of the 50 morning papers that have the largest advertising is not in the order of the amount of advertising. The arrangement is a purely chance arrangement.

The practical realistic index of a successful paper is the volume of advertising it carries. Advertising is the primary source of income to any paper in this country or Canada in dollars and cents. The Media Records is a company not controlled by any particular newspaper. It makes a periodic compilation of records from its own research and study of the volume of advertising carried by papers included in the studies. They include in their research and studies all the papers published in this country and Canada. The 50 papers listed on Exhibit 44 are the 50 most profitable morning papers in this country and Canada as to gross profits. Of the 39 papers in the list none are Canadian papers. The list of 50 included Canadian papers. I believe only one of the list of 50 was a Canadian paper. Of the 39 morning papers in that list carrying the largest advertising lineage, all are members of the AP. I have not checked on the others. Mr. O'Connor made that list up. I would say that all of the 49 are members of AP for the year 1942.

Referring to Exhibit 45 for identification, it is a similar list as to afternoon or evening papers, that is similar to Defendants' Exhibit 44. This list has one paper that is a non-AP paper that I recognize right off. On Exhibit 45 there are listed 50 afternoon or evening papers published in the United States and Canada that have the largest daily lineage during the calendar year 1942. This exhibit [fol. 2744] was compiled from Media Records. Media records are accepted by the newspaper profession as being practically accurate for business purposes. It is recognized as the authentic source of that character of material. Of the 50 evening papers of largest lineage listed on Exhibit 45 I recognize one which is not a member of AP. That is the Washington Times-Herald. It is listed as an afternoon paper. I do not know any other paper that is not a member of AP. There are some Canadian papers listed here. I am not sure about the Montreal Press and the Montreal Star.

Mr. Rugg: I think we can agree that the Canadian papers are not regular members of the AP.

Mr. Pfeiffer: They are not members.

Witness: The Pittsburgh Press is not included on that afternoon list. The Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph is; it was in here and crossed out. It was just added to the list. It is on the list, that is, the Pittsburgh Press, and the Pittsburgh Press is not a member of AP. Except for the Canadian papers and except for the Washington Times-Herald and the Pittsburgh Press, according to Exhibit 45 the evening papers that have the largest paid advertising lineage are members of AP. The Camden Courier is not on this list. The Newark News appears to be a member. The Milwaukee Journal I am sure is. The Indianapolis News I am sure is. The Chicago Daily News and the Flint Journal are. The New York Sun is and the South Bend Tribune is.

Mr. Rugg: Can we agree on the New York World Telegram?

Mr. Kirkland: Both AP and UP. The Flint Journal is also UP.

The Witness: The Camden Courier is not. The Baltimore News Post is.

[fol. 2745] Mr. Kirkland: It is also AP, UP and INS.

The Witness: The Hartford Times is, the Rochester Times Union is. The Sacramento Bee is. The San Diego Tribune-Sun is. With the exception of the Pittsburgh Press, the Washington Times-Herald, the Camden Courier, the Detroit Times and the Canadian papers listed, all the papers on Exhibit 45 for identification are members of AP.

Mr. Pfeiffer: I reserve my objection to this method of proving what the records of the Media Records outfit are. The best proof is the records themselves, and as to membership in AP the best evidence is the records of AP.

The Witness: Exhibit 46 contains a list of the 50 newspapers published in the United States, both morning and evening, arranged in the order of the size of their circulation as published in the 1943 annual year book of Editor & Publisher. That is the New York Daily News, appearing first on the list, with a circulation of 2,013,200, is the paper having the largest circulation in the country. These figures are on the basis of circulation in the year 1942. The star indicates whether the papers are clients of or subscribers to the Chicago Tribune Press Service. On the right hand side it is shown whether they are subscribers to the Chicago Tribune-New York News feature or comic services.

As to how many of those 50 papers are members of AP as indicated on Exhibit 14-A of the answer of the Chicago Tribune and Mr. McCormick, I see the Pittsburgh Press and the Detroit Times, offhand. The Cleveland Press is down there too. The Chicago Sun is down too. Out of the 50 papers, all of them are members of AP with the exception of the following six: Chicago Sun, Detroit Times, Cleveland Press, Los Angeles News, St. Louis Star Times and the Pittsburgh Press. Of the six, the Chicago Sun [fol. 2746] is a morning paper; the Detroit Times, Cleveland Press, Los Angeles News, St. Louis Star Times and the Pittsburgh Press are evening papers. The Los Angeles News is a 24 hour paper. An additional exception is the Washington Times-Herald which is a round-the-clock paper and not a member of AP.

The Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate sells features to the Boston Hearst paper, the Pittsburgh Hearst paper, the Detroit Times, the Los Angeles Herald Express and the Seattle Post Intelligencer. Those 5 Hearst papers are clients of the feature service; there may be more. San Francisco Call-Bulletin and the New York Mirror should be in there. I think that covers all of them. There are at least 7 Hearst papers that are purchasers of one or more of the features or comics of the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate. Also the Albany Times Union. Instead of at least 7 there are at least 8.

We sell in Boston the Boston Post, the Boston Record, the Boston Traveler, the Boston Evening Globe and the Boston American. Those 5 papers are purchasing different features or comics, and it would be exclusive as to the particular item or strip which they were acquiring from us.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. Kirkland:

The highest paid artist in the Syndicate is Harold Gray, who draws "Orphan Annie." In 1942 he drew around \$110,000. Out of the contracts that the Syndicate has with these artists it retains the ownership of the title to the strips. We have copyrights on them. And the contract prohibits the artist from drawing for anyone else.

Referring to Defendants' Exhibit 44, which is the one concerning the 50 morning papers in regard to circulation [fol. 2747] volume, there is nothing in that exhibit by which I can tell whether any one of those papers was a financial success in 1942 or any other year, except they show the advertising. They are amongst the 50 papers that have the largest advertising volume. There is nothing on it to show the lineage. There is nothing to show the rate. I do not know about the Washington Post, whether it makes money or not. From that exhibit alone. outside of my personal knowledge, there is nothing by which anyone can tell by looking at it whether they were financial successes. When we are selling to these papers we do not get financial statements from them. When I said that a certain number of these papers were AP members I did not mean to say that is the only news agency they have.

Recross-examination.

By Mr. Rugg:

The arrangement of the afternoon papers on the list is all a matter of chance rather than magnitude of their advertising as it was in the morning list. While the linage, paid advertising linage, does not indicate the net income of the paper, it does indicate the magnitude of the source of revenue from the largest revenue producing item in a morning newspaper.

By Mr. Kirkland:

I am willing to waive the reading and signing of my deposition.

(Attorneys agreeable to waiver of reading and signing of deposition.)

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[fol. 2747a] CT-NYNews Synd. Derham

[fol. 2748] US v AP

Abstract

Deposition of JOHN A. DERHAM, Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, New York, May 12, 1943

Direct Examination.

By Mr. Kirkland:

I live in Manhasset, Long Island, New York. I am the Assistant Treasurer of the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate and Auditor and Comptroller of the New York Daily News. I am a certified public accountant. I have been with the New York Daily News three years. Before that I was with the Chicago Tribune for 16 years. The accounting records of the New York News are in my custody. I have had made up for your supervision a statement of the expenditures of the New York News for collection of news in the year 1942.

(Schedule headed "1942 Expenditures for collection of news by New York News" was marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 48 for identification, May 12, 1943.)

Exhibit 48 is a statement of the 1942 expenditures for the collection of news by the New York News. New York News expended in the year 1942 for the collection of news a total of \$2,304,033.70. Defendants' Exhibit 4, as compared with Defendants' Exhibit 48, shows the New York News total to be lower than on that statement. When I say that the New York figures are lower I mean that the figures on Exhibit 4 are lower than those on Defendants' Exhibit 48. I made some correction in them. In Defendants' Exhibit 4 the cost of short wave radio has been omitted. The cost of short wave radio with salaries and expenses amounted to \$21,942.28. That is the cost to the [fol. 2749] New York Daily News. There was another change under "Services." The payment to the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate listed in the Exhibit 4 at \$104,575 has been reduced to \$103,275 in Exhibit 48. Those are the only changes.

The total expenditure for the year 1942 by the News for the collection of news was \$2,304,033.70. With reference to the short wave radio item, we maintain in our news and editorial department a short wave receiving set so as to get the radio news direct from England or the continent. We have several receivers and they are manned day and night.

The item in the amount of \$53,000 on Exhibit 48, "Associated Press-Photographic, \$53,000," includes all photographs.from AP. It is not confined to Wirefotos; it includes all.

The total expenditures of the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate for the collection of pictures and features and press service for 1942, that is, the total expenses for the year 1942, amounted to \$1,484,213.31. The total receipts for the year 1942 were \$1,548,041.06. With reference to the answers to the government interrogatories by the Tribune, on page 63, where it says that the total amount received during the year 1942 for the Tribune Company or any subsidiary thereof, including Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc., from AP members in payment for the furnishing of news, and where the answer is \$1,428,779.03; and referring also to page 65 where the answer states that the amount which the Tribune Company and its subsidiaries received during the year 1942 from newspaper subscribers to the foregoing services was \$1,428,779.03;—the correct figure is \$1,548,041.06. The figure which I gave on expenditures is before taxes, that is, before government taxes.

[fol. 2750] Cross-examination.

By Mr. Rugg:

I cannot answer the question as to what the taxes were. I am sure I cannot give you all the government taxes; I can give you the provision for federal income and capital stock taxes for 1942. That amounts to \$41,580.01. Now, in addition to that, there is a provision for New York State franchise tax which is not included in the total expenses of \$1,484,213.31. The provision for the New York State franchise tax for the year 1942 is \$6,285.14.

I can break down the figure for the expenditures of the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate to show the amount expended for press service as distinguished from the comic and feature services. I have a total figure for the News Bureau expense for the year 1942; that amounts to \$76,775.67. That is the total expense charged against the News Bureau in 1942. The total receipts from the sale of press service or news service was \$108,105.46.

The New York Daily News is a subscriber to UP. It paid UP in 1942 \$42,871.81. It has been a subscriber of UP for quite a while.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. Kirkland:

It would appear that the contract between the News and UP was apparently a little more favorable to the News than the contract between the News and AP. I cannot answer as to what type of report is obtained from AP or from UP. The Managing Editor would know better about that.

I waive the reading and signing of my testimony.

(Counsel stipulated to waive the signing.)

[fol. 2750a] CT-NY News Synd. Clarke

[fol. 2751] US v AP

Abstract

Deposition of RICHARD CLARKE, Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, May 12, 1943, New York

Direct examination.

By Mr. Kirkland:

I live at 130 East End Avenue. I am Managing Editor of the New York News. I went to the News as a sort of assistant city editor in the fall of 1919. I later shifted to the picture department and was there for two or three years. I had a brief period as Sunday editor when the Sunday News was started. Then I went to the World as rotogravure editor and as assistant Sunday editor for about seven years, from 1922 to 1930. Then I returned to the News as automobile and real estate editor. About two years later I became Sunday editor and had that job for about

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six or seven years and then became Managing Editor where I have been for three and a half years. My father was the first managing editor of the News. I am a graduate of Harvard. I was in the Service before I took up this position with the News.

The daily circulation of the New York News was about two million. The average Sunday circulation in 1942 was between 3,900,000 and 4,000,000. I went there when the News was about two months old, in 1919. During that time, from the time it was started, the News has not, to my knowledge, consolidated with any other newspaper and was just one publication.

The News takes services from the following news agencies: AP, UP, Chicago Tribune Press Service, Standard News. Those are the large ones. When I went to the News in 1919 it had UP only. It obtained AP in about [fol. 2752] 1926 to 1927. The circulation of the News before it took AP was about 1,200,000. It took AP after having gotten up to 1,200,000 with UP alone because by having the extra service it was possible to put out a better paper. It gave us the possibility of choice on important stories —comparing AP and UP and taking the story that seemed better in the minds of the editors. The prestige was involved. There was more prestige in having two than in having one. If the situation were reversed, we would have taken UP in addition to AP for the same reasons.

As to Defendants' Exhibit 48, showing that the News paid AP for news alone \$76,241.49 and UP \$42,871.81, we carry a much larger volume of AP news. I think that is the most important consideration. We have a better arrangement with UP for our own operation because we pay them for what is known as their night wire, which opens about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and gives us service for about 12 hours, from 2 P.M. to 3 A.M. In that time we receive about 75,000 words. With the AP situation it is a little different. We have 24 hour service from them and the total wordage runs about 200,000 in the 24-hour However, much of that we cannot use and we period. do not even let it come into the office because part of it, approximately half of it, is intended for afternoon papers. We could make no use of it and it would be just a terrible amount of duplication and a great deal of copy that our editors would have to weed out and throw away. As to

making the same arrangement with AP that we make with UP, there is no choice as to giving up part of AP. I do not think we ever had the same 24-hour service with UP. We may have had it at one time but we just ran into this duplication that I have referred to and then we cut it out. [fol. 2753] We would give up the day service from AP if we could and, in practice we do because we just turn off the ticker. The material is there. If we throw the switch it comes in and if we throw it off it does not—so we throw it off. I would say we get about 100,000 words from AP and about 75,000 from UP.

As to the make-up, in a general way, of the editorial staff of the News, it is roughly divided into the city desk, the telegraph and cable desk-we have only one, we do not divide them—the news desk, the picture desk, the art department, the Sunday department, and the morgue if you want to put that in, the library. We have a sports editor and a society editor. You could lump all those as features—society editor, drama, movies, financial. . The telegraph and cable editor is the same thing; we have just one desk. There are 237 employees on the News payroll that have to do with the collecting and editing of news. I would like to add about 29 who handle our radio broad-They actually do the same sort of work although casts. they do not publish. They send over the air. That 237 includes all the people who collect and edit news and pictures which appear in the paper.

We have no foreign staff at all. We have two correspondents abroad at the moment, they are staff men; one is in Australia and one in England. We have an arrangement with the London Daily Mirror so that they will provide us with anything we ask for in the way of news from England and that is our only source. We have the CTPS. We have about 200 string men. In the last two or three years we have used them very little. That is because of the importance of foreign news in that period. It has crowded almost everything else out of the paper.

[fol. 2754] Of the domestic news I would say that between 60 and 75 per cent comes from Washington so that there is very little left for string men to do. That condition did not exist earlier. That is since 1939. We have a Washington Bureau. There are four active reporters and three office workers, a total of seven. We have an exchange arrangement with the Los Angeles Times whereby they will provide us on request with any number of words we want on any local story there. The same condition exists with the San Francisco Chronicle. The Washington City News Bureau is a ticker service that operates into our Washington Bureau and more than anything else it is a schedule of events with a short summary of what has gone on during the day and what is going to take place the following day—congressional committee meetings, investigations and things like that.

The payment to the AP for the city service is included in the \$76,000. That is \$350 a week as included in the \$76,000. It is payable to AP for New York local news service. It is a report on all the courts in the city and the more important conferences that take place every day. interviews with celebrities—it is a skeleton service of the daily news in the city. Before we got it from AP the work was done by what was known as New York City News Association and it was exactly what the name says, an association of nearly all the daily papers in New York. The charge now is known as AP Local. The change took place sometime in the summer, June or July, of last year. That is why we have two items. The figure to the New York City News was previous to that part of the work having been taken over in the middle of the year by the AP: so that if it was taken over in the middle of the year that would be six months, and at \$350 a week that would be deducted from the \$76,000 to find out actually what was [fol. 2755] paid AP for night reports.

We have the same arrangement with the San Francisco Chronicle and the Los Angeles Times. They will supply us with anything we want by way of special stories, on request. The relationship with the London Mirror has existed approximately 12 years. It is a friendly relationship today and always has been. The Mirror is the original British tabloid, as far as I know, founded about the turn of the century by Lord Northcliff. In 1942 the circulation was, I would guess, a million and a half.

The circulation I gave for the New York Daily News in 1942, the daily, exceeds the combined daily morning circulation of the other papers. The four million Sunday exceeds the combined circulation of the other papers greatly. There is no other paper in the United States with that circulation on Sunday. Next closest is the Mirror in New York. News of the World, which is a sort of empire weekly got out in London, claims a circulation of well above four million. It is a weekly paper. There are no papers in London that I know of with a larger daily circulation than the New York News.

As to the charge on Exhibit 48 for photographs, Wirefotos and other kinds, we do not take wirefotos from Acme. We take them from AP. There was no such thing as wirefotos when we took AP in 1927. We do not take the International Sound Photos; that is a Hearst. The only wire transmission of photos that we get regularly is AP Wirefoto. Then we also have a sending and receiving machine which is supplied to us by AP and which we can use ourselves by simply taking the machine to the spot where the picture is made, hooking it up on a telephone wire [fol. 2756] with our office where the receiving set is and transmitting it that way. I have seen wirefotos which are furnished by King Features and have seen the Acme wirefotos. Each service has its day in getting the best transmission; sometimes it's Acme, sometimes it's AP and sometimes it's INS. There is no particular difference in the over-all quality of the three services as they come from the wire. With regard to ordinary photographs, we get some of them from Acme. We buy them from any service that cares to sell them; there are more than 20 in New York now. We buy from International; that is our largest source outside of our contracts. They will sell to us. Then there is an organization known as Haas Photos. There is one called Black Star, which specializes in foreign pictures; Underwood & Underwood is still in business in a small way; Harris & Ewing and Underwood & Underwood are together. They deal chiefly with portraits of Washington people.

There is no possibility of making any arrangements on war pictures now because everything passes through censorship and everything is distributed to any publisher who wants it. An exception to that is material of the sort that Life uses, which is made by their own men, and even those pictures, after they pass through the censorship, are often made available to us. There is no such thing as an exclusive war picture now for practical purposes.

There are now about 50 employees in our photographic department. About 30 of those are photographers. The

others are editors and printers, men who work inside. We very often send photographers outside of New York. In the last month we have had one man in Alaska, one man in Florida, another man in Baltimore for a stay of about two weeks; we had the same man make a cruise in a Liberty ship up the coast.

[fol. 2757] As a news source we also have applicable to us the Chicago Tribune with the exception of its AP news. We use the service of the Chicago Tribune Press Service. We do no editing of the CTPS service. At your request I made a table of the editorial contents, or what might be called a breakdown of the editorial content of the News for a couple of weeks. We just took the last two complete weeks.

(Tabulation headed "Editorial content breakdown" for the week beginning Sunday, April 25, 1943, was marked Defendants' Exhibit 49 for identification, May 12, 1943.)

(Paper headed "Editorial contents breakdown" for the week beginning Sunday, May 2nd, 1943, was marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 50 for identification, May 12, 1943.)

Referring to Exhibit 48, we paid Acme Picture Service in 1942 the sum of \$31,285. That was for the great volume of pictures that they supplied us with, but not wire transmitted. They were domestic and foreign pictures both. We got them by mail and any other way, from all their correspondents and staff men who are scattered all over the world. We buy photographs from Acme.

Defendants' Exhibit 49 for identification shows what proportion of our total news contents each day is supplied by our own people; that is labeled local; how much we get from AP and how much we get from UP. Then there is also a breakdown of that percentage into foreign and domestic news. Taking the first one, Sunday, April 25, 1943, the local news contents was 49 per cent. We bought wire news amounting to 30 per cent from AP and wire news from UP amounting to 20 per cent of the news contents and we broke it down into foreign and domestic; so that of that 30 per cent 12 per cent was foreign news and 18 [fol. 2758] per cent was domestic; and the UP, 8 per cent of their 20 per cent of the total news contents was foreign news and 13 per cent domestic news. So that left us, if AP and UP went out of business and we could not buy INS, with 20 per cent of our own foreign news to get

from someone else and 31 per cent of our domestic news to get from someone else.

On Monday, April 26, AP furnished 26 per cent of the total contents and UP 21 per cent; and the next day, Tuesday, the percentage of AP was 28 per cent and UP 21 per cent; and then there is a day when AP was pretty high, 41 per cent, and UP was pretty low, 9 per cent,—I do not know how that happened. On Thursday, April 29th, it was 16 per cent AP of the total contents and UP was 25 per cent. And on Friday, April 30th, the percentages were AP 21 per cent and UP 17 per cent; and on Saturday, May 1st, the percentages were AP 26 per cent and UP 20 per cent.

Exhibit 50 is the same thing, only for the next week. On Sunday, May 2nd, AP furnished 31 per cent of the total news contents and UP 15 per cent; on Monday, May 3rd, AP 19 per cent and UP 14 per cent. On Tuesday, May 4th, AP furnished 20 per cent and UP 28 per cent. On Wednesday, May 5th, AP furnished 24 per cent and UP 27 per cent. On Thursday, May 6th, AP furnished 15 per cent and UP 24 per cent. On May 7th, Friday, AP furnished 27 per cent and UP 15 per cent; and on Saturday, May 8th, AP 26 per cent and UP 25 per cent. And the 7-day total of that week, as shown by Exhibit 50, is AP 23 per cent of the contents and UP 21 per cent. At the end of the year, according to my judgment or best recollection, as to how the percentages would appear, that is, how much UP and how much AP, I doubt if there would be a difference of more than 2 per cent. I imagine it would run about 24 per cent UP and 26 per cent AP.

[fol. 2759] As to how we determine whether to use an AP or UP story, occasionally we take the one that comes first, especially if it comes close to press time. When we have a chance to compare the two we do that and we take the one that we consider the better of the two. We also make extracts from one story and insert them with credit to the other. For instance, if a story of a battle in Tunisia comes in, if it is provided by UP we run it under the UP credit line, and then three or four paragraphs down we lift an item out of an AP dispatch and drop it into the UP, crediting it to the AP, so that the source is always definitely known. Combining the two that way we think we get the best or that we give our

readers the best possible of both. It is a matter of using our judgment as to which one is the better story, and the matter of time also figures in there.

As to my opinion as to the relative merits of the two agencies, AP has a greater volume; its report as a general thing is more purely factual than UP; sometimes its stories from our point of view are rather dull. Until recently UP went in more for eye-witness stuff than AP ever did. AP is doing it now to a greater extent. The UP report in the years that I have dealt with it is generally more interestingly presented. I would say that the UP report is more entertainingly written; I would not say better, because it depends upon what your editorial principles are. It is my impression that the UP writers are given a freer hand in what they do. They are allowed to express more of their personal opinion than the AP writers. However, there are some men on the AP staff who are given a lot of leeway now.

[fol. 2760] I consider the UP report as well written as the AP. I cannot say that one is better than the other. It is a matter of preference. The UP for many years has made somewhat of a specialty of these color stories. Recently the AP has expanded in that branch and it is catching up, but for a good many years UP was superior in that branch. I consider AP a complete coverage. As to whether the fact that one agency had a great many more words in their night and day report than the other, the fact that one agency had more bureaus abroad than another or more bureaus in this country than the other, more wire service and probably more employees, is a criterion by which to determine the efficiency of the report: because the News is a tabloid paper, terrific volume is just a handicap to us. The greater volume we get the more we have to do to cut it down to our size. That has become recently true of any newspaper since we have had newsprint restriction. If the Chicago Tribune uses about 16 per cent or less of the wordage sent to it by AP, our per cent is probably about 6 or 7. We get more from either agency than we ever use. I have never worked on a newspaper that took INS.

With reference to the volume of foreign news that came from AP and UP, as shown in Exhibit 50, if AP and UP were to go out of business tomorrow we could replace that foreign news. We would start by using the radio a great

deal more than we do now. If those two services went out of business I have not the least doubt that the big broadcasting chains would expand their radio service. We have it now but they would give us a lot more than they do. They operate listening posts in New York and other places and they put out reports free for newspaper use on what they pick up over the air. That would be the quick way to get [fol. 2761] the foreign news. Then later we could make arrangements with British newspapers, possibly Spanish netwspapers, Swedish, Swiss, to build up a service of our own, and that could be done very quickly. In talking about listening posts I am referring to the short wave listening posts. We do get news from that source now. We have a short wave that we use. We operate it now about 10 hours a day and we could get it on a 24 hour basis. The foreign news of the Chicago Tribune Press Service would also be available. That could be expanded very quickly to entirely complete news. We could go and buy Reuters. As far as I know, it was offered to us a few months ago and we could probably buy it overnight if we wanted it.

The domestic news which we used for the two weeks beginning April 25th and ending May 8th, as shown on Exhibits 49 and 50, could correctly be called domestic wire This domestic news includes Washington news; a news. very large proportion of it is Washington news today. We have a Washington Bureau of our own and the Chicago Tribune has a large Washington Bureau, and we would probably include others if AP and UP were cut off. A great many of the bureaus and departments in Washington have what they call hand-outs. It is hard to keep away from it. I would guess that from 60 to 75 per cent of the domestic news received from AP and UP is Washington news. A very high percentage originates in Washington. It leaves a very small percentage of domestic news that we rely on.

Our paper carries very little news of events from the middle west and far western states. As to other sources for getting that, we have our own correspondents and we have these exchange arrangements that I have mentioned with the Los Angeles Times and the San Francisco Chron-[fol. 2762] icle. We also have the Tribune and the Tribune Press. If AP and UP were to cease doing business next week, for the percentage of domestic news outside of the Washington news we would lean heavily on CTPS. And immediately the big services were removed, all our correspondents everywhere would supply us with a lot more material than they do now. Now they work on request. They offer us very little of their own volition. But if the big services went out we would be swamped with offers. Assuming that we cannot buy the INS service because we are in a town that is referred to as Hearst territory, I do not consider that the possession of either AP or the UP news service is absolutely indispensable to the life of any newspaper. I say that for the reasons which I have given. It would be expensive. It would take a little time to make the change over, but it could be done.

I do not believe that there is enough difference between the AP and UP reports to make the success or failure of any daily paper in the United States. I do not believe it is dependent upon the possession of one of those services. I know that the by-law of AP requires that the members of AP return to the association local news of spontaneous origin. The News does that. I doubt if that is of as much importance today as it was 20 years ago as far as newspapers are concerned because AP is now in a position, and UP is too, to collect its own news. It has expanded in the last 20 years and it does less picking up.

The radio has no particular importance in the domestic news field but our normal coverage of domestic news would be done largely by long distance telephone if we had not a wire service. We use the long distance telephone very much. That is the normal coverage of a spot story which [fol. 2763] we cannot get from either service, which we want to get from our correspondent. Ordinarily we call him up and ask him what goes on.

I do not believe that the news services like AP and UP are so large and powerful that they have the ability to dictate and determine the character of the news that they sell. I believe any publisher would resent it if he thought he was being dictated to by a service, any service. The competition between the two would prevent that.

As to whether in the news agency business there is no other agency comparable to the three, meaning AP, UP and INS, I think that is open to question. There are several smaller news agencies, including CTPS, which would expand very quickly and could give very adequate service in a short time. The Chicago Daily News Service is a good service. The Herald Tribune's service in New York; and the NANA service is another good one. There is a great potential ability to form a new combination if anybody wanted to. If there is any way of combining all of these services in the AP and UP and INS you would have a very fine one almost overnight; especially if they went out of business it might bring such a thing about.

Cross-examination.

By Mr. Rugg:

The \$76,000 item in Exhibit 48 includes very complete news reports, sports, financial, a certain amount of feature material that is provided by Wide World; and we make use of practically nothing except the news report. The whole of the \$76,000 is represented by the complete news report; there is no division. We could eliminate the financial AP report. We could get along very nicely without it. That would not cost us less. As far as I know, we are taking the full service. As far as I know, it is not possible to [fol. 2764] break that service apart and just decide that you won't take this and won't take that. We could possibly eliminate the cost of an extra wire. As to whether the financial service of AP was an added cost to the general service, I have no knowledge on that point. The \$76,000 could be minimized by the elimination of what used to be the New York City News Service. As far as I know, that is the only breakdown that could be made of that \$76,000.

In our UP service we get a certain amount of the market quotations. We do not get the full amount of that from UP. It would cost more if we did get UP service on it. We do not get a full sports report from UP. It would cost more if we did. We do get the full sports report, including box scores, from AP. I stated we were offered some features from AP and we did not use them or we used so few that you might say we used nothing at all. They do not come as an added cost. That is part of the general service. My impression is that there is no part of the AP service that costs more than the item which I include under general service. If you take the general service you have everything at no additional cost. There is one exception-Wirefoto, and the photo service. That also includes comics. I cannot answer the question whether we get no reduction from the AP assessment because we do not take or use comics because the matter has just never come up. We have never considered using AP comics; we are never sufficiently interested in them to ask. I have been offered 20 comic strips, I suppose, by AP and we have never bought one and we are never interested in asking whether it would cost more.

[fol. 2765] AP has a Sunday feature service, something of the type of magazine articles. As to whether that is a part of the regular AP service, I will have to give the same answer as to the comics; they are in the same class. My impression is that a certain amount of the Sunday feature service is included in the general service. We do not take any of it; we do not use any of it.

We do take the CTPS news service. I did not include that in the tabulations in Exhibits 49 and 50 because we used so little of it in those two weeks that it was not worth putting in. It was practically negligible. It is about half and half, foreign or domestic; I will say half foreign and half Washington. We do use it occasionally when we are offered something on a rather exclusive basis, a story that no other service would carry; then we use it. That generally would be something other than spontaneous news.

The AP Wirefoto and photographic service other than wire comes at a cost additional to the general service. We pay for that rather than buying the wirefoto of Acme or King Features if it were available to us. We do that because the volume is larger, the transmission is faster, the service is better. I prefer it to Acme.

I suppose that these various sources of both foreign and domestic news which might be in the absence of availability of AP and UP would involve expense additional to the present cost to us of AP and UP services. I have no way of estimating how it would be done because by merger of all the smaller existing services possibly the expense could be cut down and you would be paying for one service instead of two. If New York News had to develop its own either domestic or foreign news gathering system that would involve a substantial expenditure over what it is costing us now.

[fol. 2766] One star on the copy of today's New York Daily News, Wednesday, March 12th, does not indicate the first edition; it indicates the front page. This is what is known as the first flight. It is a one star Final. The legend which appears on page 29 under the masthead, as follows:

"Member of The Associated Press. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved."

is carried regularly in each edition of the Daily News. We intend as a matter of policy to live up to that pronouncement. The New York News is what is known as a tabloid. It has always been a tabloid.

(Copy of Daily News of New York, Wednesday, May 12, 1943, was marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 47 for identification, May 12, 1943.)

It is correct that I said the exclusivity rule is not as important as it formerly was. The reason for that opinion on my part is largely because of its expansion of it? When that rule was first put into effect, as I understand it, AP got a great deal of its material by rewriting or sending without any change at all material that was clipped out of its member papers. More and more now it is covering its own news every place and the principal effect of the exclusivity rule now is to give AP the right to copyright exclusive stories that appear in papers. The general news I think is gathered by AP men themselves to a very large extent. So far as the practical operation of the AP is concerned, it is my opinion that the AP could operate just as well without the exclusivity rule as it does with it, so far as its coverage of the general news is concerned,-that would be general domestic news.

[fol. 2767] I said that New York Times News first took the AP in 1927 and we took it because it gave the editor of the Daily News a wider choice in the selection of news material. That is a very desirable factor in the operation of the Daily News. If it were practicable it would be desirable to have all the news services there are. I consider it sufficiently attractive material from a financial standpoint to take both the AP and the UP. In general, the lineage that has been shown on Exhibits 49 and 50 indicates the comparative use we make of those two services. The comparative use that we make of those two services also is indicative of the practical effect, realistic day to day regard that the editorial staff of the News has towards the comparative greatness of AP and UP.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. Kirkland:

The use is so close that it would not indicate very much difference. There is not very much difference. As to the expense, if the Daily News started out to gather all this domestic news in case the two agencies went out of business, we would not necessarily have to do it alone. I imagine that some sort of merger of the surviving services would take place at once.

I think it is quite possible that if at the time we purchased AP we would have purchased INS if we could have gotten it. I might point out in that connection that the two Hearst papers in town make a great to-do about the fact that they have all three services. On the average there are about four important stories and they are all covered by the three agencies and the reports are written somewhat differently by each.

As to how many events are covered by Wirefotos each day, that is, important events where the photographs come by wire, there is no standard on that. There is no way I [fol. 2768] can answer that question, because in Wirefoto there is no minimum daily delivery; some days we get six photos from Wirefoto, some days we get thirty or forty. It is true that in all important events from the news standpoint the three big wirefoto agencies, AP, Acme and INS, will usually have them all covered. The Daily News and the Chicago Tribune were two of the people that financed the AP Wirefoto service. Although I think that AP may transmit their pictures faster, I do not think that AP pictures are superior to Acme pictures, in photographic quality.

The Standard News Service is a small local service. It covers Brooklyn and part of Jersey on local news. The item of \$381 a year, City News Service of Los Angeles, refers to a ticker service similar to the one that exists in Washington. Our Los Angeles correspondent subscribes to this ticker service, the Los Angeles City News, and we

142-2891

pay for it. I thought the Ship News Reporters' Association had gone out of existence until I saw it on this list. Mr. Rugg: \$234.

The Witness: It formerly worked out of the Barge Office at the Battery, and they had a small staff of men there who met incoming ships, interviewed celebrities who came in, and the information was available to all the subscribers to the service.

(Breakdown of amounts paid to AP and UP was marked Defendants' Exhibit No. 51 for identification, May 12, 1943.)

On Defendants' Exhibit 51 which you show me, I do not know what the \$18 item is that appears beneath the item which indicates that the AP was paid weekly \$1,118.55 for news. The \$350 City News is the AP local. They have [fol. 2769] taken over from the City News. So that the \$1,118.55 includes everything except comics and features, which I do not know about. We have our own comics and features.

By Mr. Rugg:

That does not include the New York City News Service. The \$350 item is the New York City News Service.

Mr. Derham: The \$18 item is the charge for the Sunday 3 A.M. to 12 noon wire service.

The Witness: That is a special ticker service from 3 A.M. to 12 noon Sunday when their wires are not operating. They give us this service so that in case a big story breaks we can be prepared, we can get an early start in preparing maps or pictures.

By Mr. Kirkland:

The \$1,118.55 covers the entire news report of the AP.

By Mr. Rugg:

The Acme figure here, \$31,000 per year, is on a flat contract basis. They furnish us everything except their wirefoto. There is no difference in quality between the Acme and the wirefoto service. There is a difference in volume. That is in preference to the AP. AP sends in more pictures by wirefoto than Acme does.

By Mr. Kirkland:

As to whether we would gain anything by taking Acme in addition to what we have got, several times we have considered it and I gathered that we would not benefit at all. It would not reduce our AP assessment. It would be just an added cost and the only advantage we would get out of it would be a choice between two pictures. In view of the [fols. 2770-2771] fact that the Herald Tribune already has Acme wirefoto and the World Telegram has wirefoto the chances are that a better picture coming in from Acme would appear either with us or ahead of us. The fact that we helped finance the AP wirefoto has nothing to do with it any more. It is just a matter of value received. I felt that we would not gain anything by paying a few hundred dollars a week for Acme wirefoto.

I will waive the opportunity of reading over what I have testified to and signing it.

(Attorneys agreed to the waiving of deposition.)

[fol. 2772]

Newspapers to Which the Syndicate Sell Its Features

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NO. 1

Apr. 15th, 1943

U. S. 275. Foreign 2. Canada 28

Birmingham New, Ala.
Mobile Press Register, Ala.
Douglas Daily Dispatch, Ariz.
Tucson Daily Citizen, Ariz.
Tucson Daily Star, Ariz.
Little Rock Arkansas Democrat, Ark.
Little Rock Arkansas Gazette, Ark.
Glendale Evening New-Press, Calif.
(for Stlm. Calif. Associated Newspapers, Los Angeles, Calif.)
Hollywood Daily Citizen, Calif.
Long Beach Press Telegram & Sun, Calif.
Los Angeles Times, Calif.
Oakland Tribune, Calif.
Pasadena Star News & Post, Calif.

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Riverside Press Enterprise, Calif. Sacramento Union, Calif. San Bernardino Daily Sun-Telegram, Calif. San Jose News, Calif. Santa Barbara Daily News-Press, Calif. Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegram, Colo. Denver Post, Colo. Littleton Independent, Colo. Pueblo Star Journal & Chieftain, Colo. Bridgeport Post & Telegram, Conn. Hartford Courant, Conn. Hartford Times, Conn. Litchfield Enquirer, Conn. Meriden Daily Journal, Conn. Middleton Press, Conn. Moosup Journal Press, Conn. New Haven Register, Conn. New London Day, Conn. . Waterbury Republican, Conn. Wilmington Every Evening, Del. Wilmington News & Journal, Del. Washington Post, D. C. Washington Star, D. C. Coral Gables Riviera, Fla. Daytona Beach News Journal, Fla. Delray Beach, News, Fla. Jacksonville Times Union, Fla. Miami Herald, Fla. Miami Daily News, Fla. Orlando Sentinel-Star, Fla. Atlanta Constitution, Ga. Atlanta Journal, Ga. Augusta Chronicle, Ga. Elberton Star, Ga. Savannah News, Ga. Boise Statesman, Idaho Twin Falls News, Idaho Bloomington Pantagraph, Ill. Chicago Sun, Ill. Chicago Daily News, Ill. Decatur Daily Herald-Review, Ill. Elmhurst Press, Ill. Freeport Journal Standard, Ill. Joliet Herald News. Ill.

Moline Dispatch, Ill. Nashville Journal, Ill. Peoria Journal Transcript, Ill. Peoria Star, Ill. Rockford Star-Register Republic, Ill. Sullivan Moultrie County News, Ill. Evansville Courier, Ind. Ft. Wayne News & Sentinel, Ind. Gary Post Tribune, Ind. Indianapolis News, Ind. Indianapolis Star, Ind. Logansport Pharos-Tribune, Ind. Muncie Press, Ind. South Bend, Tribune, Ind. Sullivan Union. Ind. Terre Haute Star-Tribune, Ind. Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette, Iowa Davenport Times & Democrat, Iowa Des Moines Register and Tribune, Iowa Fort Dodge Messenger, Iowa Topeka Capital, Kansas Wichita Beacon, Kansas Wichita Eagle, Kansas Lexington Herald-Leader, Ky. Louisville Courier Journal and Times, Ky. New Orleans Times Picayune, La. Shreveport Journal, La. Augusta Kennebec Journal, Me. Bangor Daily News, Me. Lewiston Sun-Journal, Me. Portland Press Herald & Express Telegram, Me. Rumford Falls Times, Me. Waterville Sentinel, Me. Baltimore News Post, Md. Baltimore Sun, Md. Cumberland Daily News, Md. Frederick News-Post, Md. Boston Globe, Mass. Boston Post, Mass. New Bedford Standard Times, Mass. North Adams Transcript, Mass. Pittsfield Eagle, Mass. Springfield Republican, Mass. Worcester Telegram Gazette, Mass.

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Adrian Daily Telegram, Mich. Battle Creek Enquirer News, Mich. Detroit Free Press, Mich. Detroit Daily News, Mich. Grand Rapids Herald, Mich. Grand Rapids Press, Mich. Iron Mountain News, Mich. Lansing State Journal, Mich. Marquette Mining Journal, Mich. Monroe Daily News, Mich. Mt. Pleasant Times News, Mich. St. Johns Clinton City Republican News, Mich. Duluth Herald and News Tribune, Minn. Minneapolis Times, Minn. Minneapolis Star Journal & Tribune, Minn. [fol. 2773] St. Paul Pioneer Press, Minn. Kansas City Star, Mo. St. Joseph Gazette & News Press, Mo. St. Louis Globe Democrat, Mo. St. Louis Post Dispatch, Mo. St. Louis Star Times, Mo. Springfield News Leader, Mo. Billings Gazette, Mont. Butte Daily Post, Mont. Butte Montana Standard, Mont. Great Falls Tribune. Mont. Helena Independent, Mont. Helena Record Herald, Mont. Malta News, Mont. Lincoln Star, Nebr. Lincoln State Journal, Nebr. Omaha World Herald, Nebr. Claremont Daily Eagle, N. H. Concord Monitor Patriot, N. H. Mount Holly N. J. Mirror, N. J. Salem Standard & Jerseyman, N. J. Boonville Herald, N. Y. Buffalo Courier Express, N. Y. Buffalo Evening News, N. Y. Elmira Star Gazette-Telegram, N. Y. Ellenville Journal, N. Y. Jamestown Post, N. Y. Millerton News, N. Y.

New York Herald Tribune, N.Y. Niagara Falls, Gazette, N.Y. Rochester Democrat & Chronicle, N. Y. Syracuse Herald, N.Y. Utica Observer Dispatch, N. Y. Watertown Times, N.Y. Asheville Citizen, N. C. • Charlotte Observer, N. C. Durham Sun & Herald, N. C. Greensboro Daily News and Record, N. C. Raleigh Times, N. C. Winston Salem Journal Sentinel, N. C. Wilmington Morning Star, N. C. Fargo Forum, N. D. Akron Beacon Journal, Ohio. Alliance Review, Ohio Bellefontaine Daily Examiner, Ohio Canton Repository, Ohio Chillicothe News Advertiser, Ohio Cincinnati Enquirer, Ohio Cincinnati Times Star, Ohio Cleveland News, Ohio Cleveland Plain Dealer, Ohio Columbus Dispatch, Ohio Columbus State Journal, Ohio Davton Journal Herald, Ohio Dayton News, Ohio East Liverpool Review, Ohio Hamilton Journal, Ohio Mansfield News-Journal, Ohio Marion Star. Ohio Martins Ferry Times, Ohio Middletown Journal, Ohio Newark Advocate, Ohio Portsmouth Times, Ohio Springfield News & Sun, Ohio Steubenville Herald Star, Ohio Toledo Blade, Ohio Toledo Times, Ohio Wooster Daily Record, Ohio Youngstown Vindicator, Ohio Zanesville, News, Ohio Oklahoma City Oklahoman and Times, Okla, 2227

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Tulsa Tribune, Okla. Portland Journal, Oregon Portland Oregonian, Oreg. Allentown Morning Call & Chronicle News, Pa. Butler Eagle, Pa. Easton Express, Pa. Erie Dispatch Herald, Pa. Erie Daily Times, Pa. Harrisburg Telegraph, Pa. Huntingdon Daily News, Pa. Lancaster New Era, Pa. Latrobe Bulletin, Pa. Meadville Tribune, Pa. Monessen Daily Independent, Pa. Mount Carmel Item, Pa. Oil City Derrick, Pa. Philadelphia Column Review, Pa. Philadelphia Inquirer, Pa. Philadelphia Record, Pa. Pittsburgh Post Gazette, Pa. Pittsburgh Press, Pa. Reading Times, Pa. Scranton Times, Pa. Stroudsburg Record, Pa. Sunbury Daily, Sunbury, Pa. Washington Observer & Reporter, Pa. Wilkes Barre Sunday Independent, Pa. Wilkes Barre Record, Pa. Williamsport Bulletin-Gazette & Sun, Pa. York Dispatch, Pa. Newport Daily News, R. Is. Pawtucket Times, R. Is. Providence Journal Bulletin, R. Is. Charleston News & Courier-Post, S. C. Columbia State, S. C. Greenville Observer, S. C. Greenville The Piedmont, S. C. Spartanburg Herald-Journal, S. C. Greeneville Wkly News Bulletin, Tenn. Johnson City Chronicle, Tenn. Knoxville Journal, Tenn. Memphis Commercial Appeal, Tenn. Nashville Banner, Tenn.

Nashville Tennessean, Tenn. Abilene Reporter-News, Texas Alice News, Texas Amarillo Daily News, Texas Austin American Statesman, Tex. Beaumont Enterprise, Texas [fol. 2774] Big Spring Herald, Texas Corpus Christi Caller Times, Texas Dallas News, Texas Dallas Times Herald, Texas Fort Worth Star Telegram, Texas Houston Chronicle, Texas Houston Post, Texas Marshall News & Messenger, Texas Paris Morning News, Texas San Angelo Standard Times, Texas San Antonio Express, Texas Tyler Courier-Times, Texas Waco Tribune Herald, Texas Wichita Falls Times-Record News, Texas Ogden Standard Examiner, Utah Salt Lake Telegram, Utah Salt Lake City Tribune, Utah Burlington Daily News, Vt. Burlington Free Press. Vt. Rutland Herald, Vt. Lynchburg News & Advance, Va. Norfolk Virginian Pilot-Ledger Dispatch, Va. Richmond News Leader, Va. Roanoke Times & World News, Va. Washington Daily Herald, Wash. Seattle Star, Wash. Seattle Times, Wash. Spokane Spokesman Review, Wash. Tacoma News Tribune, Wash. Yakima Republic and Herald, Wash. Charleston Daily Mail, W. Va. Fairmont West Virginian, W. Va. Huntington Herald Dispatch-Advertiser, W. Va. Parkersburg News, W. Va. Wheeling News Register & Intelligencer, W. Va. Appleton Post Crescent, Wisc.

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Green Bay Press Gazette, Wisc. Milwaukee Journal, Wisc. Milwaukee Sentinel, Wisc.

Foreign:

London Daily Herald, England Allers Familj Journals, Haelsingborg, Sweden.

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Defts. Ex. No. 2

List of Subscribers to News Service

Spot Service

Akron, Ohio, Beacon Journal Allentown, Pa., Morning Call Atlanta, Ga., Constitution Atlanta, Ga., Journal Baltimore, Md., Sun Bangor, Me., News Bloomsburg, Pa., Press Boston, Mass., Globe Bridgeport, Conn., Post & Telegram Bridgeport, Conn., Sunday Herald Buffalo, N. Y., Evening News Camden, N. J., Post Charleston, W. Va., Daily Mail Charlotte, N. C., News Chicago, Ill., Sun Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer Cincinnati, Ohio, Times Star Cleveland, Ohio, Plain Dealer Dallas, Texas, News Davton, Ohio, News Detroit, Michigan, Free Press Detroit, Michigan, News Easton, Pa., Express Erie, Pa., Daily Times Falmouth, Mass., Enterprise Fort Wayne, Ind., Journal Gazette Fort Worth, Texas, Star Telegram Glen Ridge, N. J., Glen Ridge Paper Co. Greensboro, N. C., News

Greensville, S. C., News Hamilton, Ohio, Journal-News Harrisburgh, Pa., Evening News Harrisburgh, Pa., Patriot Hartford, Conn., Courant Hartford, Conn., Times Indianapolis, Ind., Star Jackson, Miss., Citizen Patriot Kalamazoo, Mich., Gazette Kansas City, Mo., Journal Kansas City, Mo., Star Lancaster, Pa., New Era Lewiston, Me., Daily Sun Lexington, Ky., Herald Leader Lexington, Ky., Herald Los Angeles, Calif., Times Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal Macon, Ga., Telegraph Manchester, N. H., Union Leader Miami, Fla., Daily News Cleveland, Ohio, Press Milwaukee, Wis., Journal [fol. 2776] Milwaukee, Wis., Sentinel Minneapolis, Minn., Star Journal Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser Nashville, Tenn., Banner Nashville, Tenn., Tennessean Newark, N. J., Guardian New Bedford, Mass., Standard Times Newburgh, N. Y., Albert Abrams New Haven, Conn., Register New York, N. Y., Amsterdam News New York, N. Y., Associated Press New York, N. Y., Catholic News New York, N. Y., Eastern Underwriter New York, N. Y., El Mundo New York, N. Y., Il Progresso New York, N. Y., Sun Norfolk, Va., Virginian Pilot Philadelphia, Pa., Bulletin Philadelphia, Pa., Inquirer Pittsburgh, Pa., Courier

Pittsburgh, Pa., Post Gazette

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Portland, Me., Press Herald-Evening Express Portland, Me., Sunday Telegram Portland, Ore., Oregonian Pottsville, Pa., Republican Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Eagle News Providence, R. I., Journal Bulletin Reading, Pa., Eagle Reading, Pa., Times Richmond, Va., Times Dispatch Rochester, N. Y., Democrat & Chronicle Rochester, N. Y., Times Union Rutland, Vt., Herald Salt Lake City, Utah, Tribune San Antonio, Texas, Southern Messenger San Francisco, Calif., Chromicle Savannah, Ga., Evening Press Savannah, Ga., News Schenectady, N. Y., Gazette Seattle, Wash., Times Seward, Neb., Independent Springfield, Mass., Daily Union Springfield, Mass., Republican St. Joseph, Mo., Gazette St. Joseph, Mo., News Press St. Louis, Mo., Post Dispatch St. Louis, Mo., Star Times St. Paul, Minn., Pioneer Press St. Petersburg, Fla., Times [fol. 2777] Syracuse, N. Y., Herald Journal Syracuse, N. Y., Post Standard Ticonderoga, N. Y., Sentinel Toledo, Ohio, Times Troy, N. Y., Record Times Trenton, N. J., Times Advertiser Utica, N. Y., Observer Dispatch Waterbury, Conn., American Waterbury, Conn., Republican Watertown, N. Y., Daily Times Worcester, Mass., Telegram York, Pa., Gazette & Daily Youngstown, Ohio, Vindicator

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Canadian

Edmonton, Alberta, Journal Montreal, Quebec, Star Toronto, Ontario, Globe & Mail Toronto, Ontario, Star & Star Weekly Toronto, Ontario, Telegram Winnipeg, Manitoba, Free Press

Weekly Service

Montreal, Quebec, Star Boston, Mass., Globe Buffalo, N. Y., Evening News Chicago, Ill., Sun Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer Dayton, Ohio, Daily News Denver, Colo., Post Miami, Fla., Daily News Oakland, Calif., Tribune New York, N. Y., Australian Association Press St. Paul, Minn., Dispatch & Pioneer Press Seattle, Wash., Times Toledo, Ohio, Times Topeka, Kan., Capitol Washington, D. C., Post Newport, R. I., Daily News Paterson, N. J., Evening News Philadelphia, Pa., Inquirer St. Louis, Mo., Post Dispatch Pueblo, Colo., Star Journal [fols. 2778-2788] Boston, Mass., Post Syracure, N. Y., Herald London, England, Daily Express Mexico, D. F., Novedades Baltimore, Md., Sun

W. Fleischer

New York, N. Y., N. Y. Herald Tribune

Maurice Hindus

St. Louis, Mo., Post Dispatch Toronto, Ont., Star Philadelphia, Pa., Inquirer 2234

Chicago, Ill., Sun Boston, Mass., Globe Providence, R. I., Bulletin Montreal, Que., Star Buffalo, N. Y., Evening News Houston, Texas, Chronicle Baltimore, Md., Sun Nashville, Tenn., Tennessean Milwaukee, Wis., Journal Fort Wayne, Ind., Journal Gazette

Flat Service

New York, N. Y., Polish Daily News New York, N. Y., People's Voice New York, N. Y., Science Digest New York, N. Y., Catholic Digest Philadelphia, Pa., Column Review

Lucian Burman

Boston, Mass., Globe Hartford, Conn., Courant Philadelphia, Pa., Bulletin Pittsburgh, Pa., Post Gazette St. Louis, Mo., Post Dispatch

Edward Tomlinson

Portland, Ore., Oregonian St. Louis, Mo., Post Dispatch Philadelphia, Pa., Record Mexico, D. F., Novedades

(Here follows 1 photolithograph, side folio 2789-2790)



Agencies with a total employ- that the wage increase will still ing the new ceilings when the can- patriotic outpouring can top the ment of 2,180,000 out of the total fall within the W. L. B.'s "Little cellation came from Washington. quota. which holds wage

Privately, officials expressed as-

tinued to move northward, and enunciated again today the high principles by which the American Curtin that enemy air attacks on started an assault upon what the republics had been held together in the face of Nazi and Fascist Allied bases north of Australia

executive agency rolls of 2,943,900 Steel" formu were found subject to the increases to 15 per cent above tonishment that the new ceilings economies, Mr. Smith said, and wages of Jan. 1, 1941. For the -previously hailed as the major excess employment was discovered recommendations to become ef- answer to price enforcement and

excess employment was discovered in units with a pay roll of 497,000. The heaviest cut—19,124—was ordered for the Post Office De-partment. Next was the Agri-culture Department, which will class it will make its final department distribution department distribution department distribution distrib

lose 7,505. Other major reductions ager of the joint board of the pective ceilings made by the De- millions in war securities of all Dress and Waistmakers' Union of partment of Markets last week, denominations and types. were: War

Department (non-war), 2,694; Federal Works, 2,037; Greater New York, said last night the average price in New York Valley Authority, that the W. L. B. had yet to set independent stores would have Sproul said, banks have placed 2,032; War Production Board, a date for the public hearing. All been sharply reduced. Chuck orders which have poured \$413,-1,630; Federal Security, 1,348; the workers affected by the recom- steak, which has been selling for the Bord and having fought their way through Treasury, 1,224; National Hous-mendation are members of the $42\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound on the average, ing Agency, 788; Interior, 657; International Ladies' Garment would have been dropped to 36 cents for Grade A cuts; rib roast for \$60,000,000; the Lincoln Sav-Labor, 431; Justice, 327; Com- Workers' Union.

Labor, 431; Justice, 327; Com- Workers' Union. merce, 300; Civil Service Com-mission, 287; I. C. C., 136; Pan- point out that both the employ-difficult and the employ-difficult ama Canal, 136; Office of Civilian ers' and workers' representatives 33; breast of veal, from 31 to 24; Defense, 133; Railroad Retire- still are entitled to challenge por- veal loin chops, from 501/2 cents ment, 115; Office of War In- tions of the recommendation at to 47, while leg of lamb ceilings (Continued on page 13, column 1) | (Continued on page 17, column 1) formation, 103; National Arch-

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CITY AND VICINITY

raid wardens' uniforms.Page 25

for Vanderbilt Cup. Page 27

trol over the circus. Page 40

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Page 38

Sixteen teams in knockout play

Ringling family regains its con-

Books and Things, by Lewis

Fashion and food news. Page 18

Drama, screen, music. Pgs. 19-21

EDITORIALS AND MISCELLANY

Today and Tomorrow, by Walter

SPORTS

to a field force.

Gannett.

Ration reminders.

Society and resorts.

Going On Today.

Weather reports.

Radio programs.

Editorials.

Lippmann.

The Bridge Deck.

"Mr. and Mrs.'

H. T. Webster's cartoon.

Major Eliot.

Nature story.

Obituary articles.

Real estate market news.

ives, 98; Federal Trade, 81; State, 81; Tariff Commission, 64; National Labor Relations Board. 64: Alien Property Custodian, 63. Other slashes ranged from a

single employee to forty-six, and there were about thirty agencies that escaped entirely. These included War and Navy (war personnel), O. P. A., War Man-Power Commission, Veterans' Administration. Office of Censorship, General Accounting Office, Maritime Commission. Central Administrative Services of O. E. M., National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and Board of Economic Warfare,

Rented

33TH, East-Sublet 'til September 30th, 3 rooms, dropped living room, beautifully furhished, piano, 3 exposures, 24-hour doorman service, \$100 monthly. MU.6-0000 "The response was excellent. Rented to some people from out of town." 12TH, East-Sublet April 1-October 1, 1 room apartment, kitchenette, Apply Supt. or call GRamercy 5-0000. "The ensign who took my apartment said it was just what he wanted."

\$5TH, East-11/2 rooms, complete with linens, silver, etc., \$45. BRyant 9-0000

"A young college graduate who secured a position in the city read my ad and took the apartment immediately.'

To fill that apartment vacancy use Herald Tribune Apartment for Rent Advertisements. Phone PEnnsylvania 6-4000 and an ad-taker will assist you in writing the copy. Ask about reduced rates for three and seven days.

Eisenhower calls Rommel "great general," no superman. Page 2 American flyer uses his furlough Page 2 to try infantry war. R. A. F. pounds French bases and the Spezia naval base. Page 3 De Gaulle aids assail plan for rule by the military. Page 3 Swedes drive off Nazi bombers over naval anchorage. Page 3 Russians halt Nazis' Donets attack with bayonets. Page 5 Reallocation of Allied air bases after the war is urged. Page 5 How U. S. flyers downed Ger-

WAR

Japanese assert British have lost

465 planes in Burma. Page 2

mans in 1918 recalled. Page 10 WASHINGTON Army medical center restoring

wounded to health. Page 6 Woodruff intimates compromise on trade-pact act. Page 9 Davis praises reporters covering war for U.S. press. Page 11 Dr. Studebaker asks more Federal aid for schools. Page 12 Brown rejects realty board's rent-control proposals. Page 16 Farm bloc joins with labor in fight to rescue F. S. A. Page 17

FOREIGN Wallace booms good will on his Latin-American tour. Page 8 FINANCIAL MARKETS

Page Wall St com'ent 31 Stocks Page Cross-word puzzle. 32 Foreign exch'ge 32 Bonds 34 Business rec'ds 36 Co'modities34 Dodgers beat Yankees and Giants Over-counter 32 Curb 34 Bank stocks 32 Fin.notices 33 Stock list shows gain as rails Page 31 recover. Jesse Jones warns business to plan for peace.

by legislators. Page 31 News of day in business. Page 35 Abramson,

Heavy New York Orders prepared positions," between En-

Allan Sproul, chairman of the fidaville and the Jebel Bou Hadjar. district finance committee for the Enfidaville is fifty miles south and the Jebel Bou Hadjar.

Julius Hochman, general man- prevailing prices and the pros- ings banks are placing orders for noon's front reports were received

Tuesday that Enfidaville had been In New York State alone. Mr.

taken by 8th Army forces.) French forces continued to adchest. The Bowery Savings Bank, he announced, has placed orders Tunisian dorsal.

The people of New York also overcoming strong Axis counter-Astoria. were contributing through their attacks, The United Press reportstate government, a purchase of ed. Sidi Nsir is fifteen miles from results" are the outcome of fail- world wherever there was suffi- Twenty-four planes were definitely \$12,000,000 worth of war bonds Mateur, south of Bizerte. having been made for the state [A French communique, report- President in advance on many

yesterday by State Comptroller ed by The Associated Press, said issues, the sponsors outlined the Frank C. Moore. The subscription French troops had made a junc-was broken up to assist every por-tion with the 8th Army north of war organization of the United dress follows: Second coal group rejects sixday guaranty plan. Page 13 Red Cross gets \$55,000 from tion of the state in meeting its Kairouan and that the mountains Nations sefore 2,000 persons at (Continued on page 36, column 8) (Continued on page 2, column 3) the meeting sponsored by the Refugee Relief Fund. Page 22

Dewey vetoes the junior school clearks' salary bill. Page 22 Low of 31° and Snow Flurries Valentine directs police to solve "kidnapings epidemic."Page 24 **ChillGardeners;NoReliefToday** Waacs here are the first assigned Page 25 Slacks banned for women air-

A cold and windy April day ture in Westchester County was which congealed the hearts of vic- 20 degrees in Mount Kisco, in the tory gardeners came to New York northern part of the county, yesterday as the continued sub- which is becoming known to resinormal temperature reached a low dents as "the Owls Head of Westof 31 degrees at 7 a.m. chester." Sleet and snow fell in

they sent fill to use the New York Weather Bu-much of northern New Jersey was Were Diverted Without Warning in the eastern Solomons, and on the the New York Weather Bu-much of northern New Jersey was ing to the New York Weather Bu- much of northern New Jersey was cold, although less windy, weather morning. An unofficial tempera-

for this forenoon. Certain upstate ture of 20 degrees was reported in regions were covered with one- Flanders, Succasunna and Mount half to five inches of wet snow, Olive.

and the Albany Weather Bureau in general were limiting professional farming operations. p. m. The average for the day was the last week have caused some sity for the diversion.

Page 27 The highest temperature for the and fruit buds. Page 39 date was 85 degrees in 1941 and

the lowest was 28 in 1940.

in C. D. V. O. games. Page 28 Scotland Light wins at Jamaica; Meade denied license, Page 29 War-time policy urged for sports Page 30 Another Viewpoint, by Jesse grees below normal.

Page 30

The lowest unofficial tempera- town, which had four.

here. (The Algiers radio had said Four Senators Say Proposal every vestige of imperialism." Would Help Now to Seal United NationsSolidarity Latin-American diplomatic corps

The Ball - Hatch - Burton - Hill program carried throughout the west Pacific. Hiraide, in the the range of hills known as the resolution does not intend to tie United States. Last night the same broadcast recorded at San Franthe hands of the President in speakers participated in a Span- cisco by The United Press, said Farther north the British 1st post-war collaboration policies but ish-language program which was Japan had concentrated large Army advanced in the Medjez-el- rather to give him "a broad direc- heard throughout Latin America. land and air forces in bases near

Mr. Hull said that, in celebrat-Australia.] tive," based on advice from the [British 1st Army forces, having Senate, in planning a United Na- ing Pan-American Day, "we pay Savings Bank of Brooklyn, \$23,- gained seventeen miles in a two- tions organization, the four Sena- tribute to the most successful ex-000,000, and the Williamsburgh week push along the road from tors sponsoring the resolution ample of co-operation between Savings Bank of Brooklyn, \$23,- Beja to Bizerte, stood three miles explained last night at a United sovereign nations in modern his- the first since March 24 and was from Sidi Nsir Wednesday after Nations rally at the Waldorf-tory" and added that there was the heaviest yet made against that

> Asserting that "most unhappy could be achieved throughout the bombers were in the striking force. ure of the Senate to advise the cient good will.

Secretary Hull's Address The text of Secretary Hull's ad-

the meeting sponsored by the cious in the western world. In cel- Allied plane losses were reported Citizens Council for the United ebrating it we pay tribute to the to have been light.

Nations. most successful example of co-The addresses by the four Sena- operation between sovereign na- bombers came over at night, but tors, Joseph H. Ball, of Minnesota; tions in modern history.

Harold H. Burton, of Ohio; Carl "Ten years ago we had set vigor- previous force over the base ap-A. Hatch, of New Mexico, and ously about the task of strengthen-peared on Jan. 17, but only slight Lister Hill, of Alabama, were made ing the bonds of the American damage resulted from the fortyon the ev? of their appearance be- family of nations. It was high four-plane assault, carried out fore a subcommittee of the Sen- time. Had we not done so the from high altitude. ate Foreign Relations Committee Western Hemisphere might have On March 28 the enemy sent (Continued on page 14, column 2) (Continued on page 36, column 4) forty bombers and at least as

There were snow flurries yester-day afternoon and there were to Three inches of snow fell in Madam Chiang Says U. S. Arms the northeast New Guinea coast west of Milne Bay; on April 7

By Marie McGowan Madar Chiang Kai-shek, who which are wholly tentative, in- Moresby, on the south coast of

The Albany Weather Bureau, terday a ter a nation-wide tour, and a possible visit to London. they definitely lost two bombers reported that adverse conditions issuing its first summary of crop asserted that China had been de- China's future depends entirely and eleven fighters at Oro Bay; a conditions for 1943, as reported by prived of equipment which the on the aid she receives from her total of thirty-nine planes in the The Associated Press, said that Allies needed for the North allies, Madam Chiang emphasized. Solomons raid, and twenty-six The maximum temperature in adverse weather has limited spring African campaign without being As a result of recent consultations more at Port Moresby.

36 degrees, thirteen under normal. damage to grasses, winter grains China's First Lady and mem- future they will receive prior noand fruit buds. The Agriculture Department of destination, a secluded retreat aid from them necessitated by the again at Hansa Bay, New Guinea,

the state, however, minimized the near Nev York, yesterday morn- contingencies of the war, she con- sinking a 6,000-ton cargo ship. The Weather Bureau said the possibility of damage from the ing. There Madam Chiang will tinued. Two large vessels had been accumulated temperature defi-present snc-fall, saying: "It will rest for several weeks from the Before the Chinese expressed damaged there in a previous raid. ciency so far this mont mounted serve as we is rain for moisture rigors of her trip from Washing- their dissatisfaction to their allies, Allied bombers ranging over the

to 70 degrees, meaning that each purposes." Ine heaviest snowfalls ton to New York, Chicago, San equipment for China's armies was Arafura Sea damaged a Japanese day has been on the average 5 de- upstate were reported by Malone, Francisco and Los Angeles, being depleted en route to China light cruiser northwest of Babar which had five inches, and James- Madam Chiang plans to see Pres- without so much as a by-your-Island.

ident Rossevelt again ear'" next (Continued on page 36, column 2) Four targets on New Britain,

2789-2790

to separate them and said: might be expected on a greater "We shall never cease in our efforts scale. He said it was evident that

unknown," he said, was "by elim- Wednesday a warning by Captain inating from our relationship Hideo Hiraide, Japanese naval

Allied Plane Loss Light

Today's raid on Milne Bay was nothing exclusive about it, that it port. Forty-six medium and dive destroyed, and six others were damaged so that they probably were unable to return to base, the communique said. The victims included twenty-two bombers and "The day of the Americas is pre- eight of the escorting fighters.

> In the March 24 attack three caused no damage. The largest

many fighters over Oro Bay, along

April 12 forty-five bombers and at month. Her plans after that, least sixty fighters raided Port

returned to the East by train yes- clude a probable visit to Ottawa New Guinea. Of these planes

The maximum temperature in adverse weather has limited spring African campaign without being with leaders of the other United General Douglas MacArthur's notified in advance of the neces-the city yesterday was 41 at 4 plowing and that hard freezes of notified in advance of the neces-the city yesterday was 41 at 4 plowing and that hard freezes of notified in advance of the neces-the city yesterday was 41 at 4 plowing and that hard freezes of notified in advance of the neces-the city yesterday was 41 at 4 plowing and that hard freezes of notified in advance of the neces-notified in advance of the neces-Nations, the Chinese trust that in air men were not idle yesterday

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YALE LAW LIBRARY

[fol. 2791] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 4

Agreement Between The Associated Press and Reuters Limited

Dated June 24, 1942

[fol. 2792] Agreement, made as of the 24th day of June, 1942, between The Associated Press, a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal offices at New York, N. Y., hereinafter called "Associated," and Reuters Limited, a Private Company, with its principal offices in London, England, hereinafter called "Reuters."

Associated and Reuters, recognizing the desirability of world-wide acceptance of the principle of a free press and international exchange of truthful, unbiased news between the press and the instrumentalities of the press of all nations solely on the basis of the actual cost for its collection and dissemination, and

Associated and Reuters desiring to put this principle into effect in a practical, mutual and reciprocal manner as affecting themselves by each making its news available to the other without charge, except for the expense incurred in the delivery thereof,

The parties hereto hereby mutually agree as follows:

1. Associated shall make available to Reuters the news which Associated furnishes to its members and licensees in the City of New York.

[fol. 2793] 2. Reuters shall make available to Associated the news which Reuters and The Press Association Limited deliver to their clients and licensees in the City of London.

3. Associated shall have the right to use and publish in the Western Hemisphere and the territories and possessions of the United States of America, without limitation as to amount, the news originating in the home territory of Reuters that is to be made available to Associated hereunder. The home territory of Reuters is defined to be the British Isles and that part of the British Empire that lies within the Eastern Hemisphere, including the recognized spheres of Britain influence therein, Egypt and the ter-

ritories mandated to Great Britain by the League of Nations.

4. Reuters shall have the right to use and publish in the Eastern Hemisphere, without limitation as to amount, the news originating in the home territory of Associated that is to be made available to Reuters hereunder. The home territory of Associated is defined to be the continent of North America, the West Indies, and the territories and possessions of the United States of America.

5. In addition to the exchange of news, for which provision is made in paragraphs 3 and 4 hereof, each party shall have access to the news of the other originating out-[fol. 2794] side of their respective home territories, but such access shall be primarily for the purposes of bulletin protection, it being the intent of the parties that each shall continue to emphasize the individuality and character of its own news report.

6. Each of the parties shall make its news available to the other, at the same time such news is delivered to its members, clients and licensees, by means of facilities that will provide the most expeditious method of receipt by the other.

7. The news to be made available by Associated to Reuters hereunder shall be delivered at the office of Reuters in the City of New York, and the news to be made available to Associated by Reuters shall be delivered at the office of Associated in the City of London. All news exchanged hereunder shall be sent directly to the principal office of the party receiving such news for use and distribution, and in no event shall such news be made available, at any time, to a competitor of the party furnishing it. The term "competitor" as used herein shall mean any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of furnishing or selling news to others for publication in newspapers or for use in radio broadcasts in competition in its home territory with the party making the news available hereunder.

8. Each of the parties shall furnish the other, insofar as it is possible to do so, with special news from its home [fol. 2795] territory that is not required to be made avail-

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able hereunder but which is requested by the other party.

9. This agreement shall be non-exclusive as to both parties, but during the term hereof neither party shall make or enter into any agreement or arrangement with any other news organization or newspaper having its principal place of business outside the home territory of the other party, as hereinabove defined, which shall prohibit or preclude the other party or its nominee from entering into the same or a similar agreement or arrangement with such news organization or newspaper.

10. Each of the parties shall reimburse the other at the end of each month for the cost of any special services rendered by the other that are requested, and for any delivery expense incurred in making available to the other the news to be exchanged hereunder.

11. News and other material contained in commercial services, trade services, special feature services and news photo services are not subject to exchange hereunder and are not within the scope of this agreement.

12. Any notice or statement by either party to the other may be given, and shall be deemed to have been duly given, when sent by letter, cable or radiogram to The Associated Press, at 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y., and [fol. 2796] Reuters Limited, at 85 Fleet Street, London, England, but bills and copies of communications may be delivered to the authorized representative of Associated in London and the authorized representative of Reuters in New York when the communications concern matters within the control of such representatives and require prompt attention.

13. This agreement shall supersede an existing agreement between Associated and Reuters dated March 29, 1934.

14. The term of this agreement shall commence on October 1, 1942, and it shall continue thereafter until terminated by either party upon ninety days' notice to the other.

This agreement is executed on behalf of The Associated Press by Kent Cooper, its General Manager, and on behalf of Reuters Limited by William John Haley, a Director

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thereof, pursuant to authority given by the Boards of Directors of the respective parties.

The Associated Press, by Kent Cooper, General Manager; Reuters Limited, by W. J. Haley, Director.

[fol. 2797]

DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 5 Heads of Agreement

Come to on June 24, '42, between Mr. Kent Cooper, General Manager of The Associated Press of America and Mr. William John Haley, representing Reuters, as the basis of a contract which will be subject to the approval of the Boards of Directors of The Associated Press and Reuters.

The Associated Press and Reuters, recognizing the desirability of world-wide acceptance of the principle of a free press and international exchange of truthful unbiased news between the press and the instrumentalities of the press of all nations solely on the basis of the actual cost for its collection and dissemination and desiring to put this principle into effect in a practical, mutual and reciprocal manner as affecting themselves and by way of confirmation of their acceptance of the principles thus stated hereby agree:

(1) Each Agency shall have full access to the other's news. In the case of The Associated Press, the access to the news of Reuters shall include access to the news of Press Association, Ltd.

(2) This access shall be primarily for the purposes of bulletin protection each to the other, except as in Paragraph 4, and each Agency shall by the personality of its news report continue to emphasize its character and individuality.

(3) This access shall be at the issuing Agency's head office, by means of any facilities that will give the most expeditious method of receipt, whether this be by means of the circuit on which the news is supplied by each to its members from its head office or by other means.

(4) For the purposes of this Contract, the home territory of The Associated Press is defined as being North America, possessions of the United States and the West Indies; and the home territory of Reuters is defined as being that part [fol. 2798] of the British Empire in the Eastern Hemisphere and recognized British spheres of influence therein.

(Note: "Recognized British spheres of influence" are agreed to mean Egypt and territories formerly mandated by the League of Nations.)

There shall be no restrictions on the amount used by the receiving Agency of the news of the home territories of each, in conformity with this Contract.

(5) Commercial services, trade services, special feature services and newsphoto services will lie outside the scope of this Agreement.

(6) The Associated Press shall be free to use the news it receives from Reuters under this Agreement anywhere in the Western Hemisphere and United States possessions.

(7) Reuters shall be free to use the news it receives from The Associated Press under this Agreement anywhere in the Eastern Hemisphere.

(8) All news exchanged under this Agreement shall be sent by the bureau of the receiving Agency to its head office only and shall not be made available by it to any other Agency, Publisher, or disseminating medium except through the receiving Agency's head office and in no case shall the news of either Agency be made available to a competitor of the Agency which originates the news.

(9) Each Agency shall be ready to fulfill for the other requests for special reports of news lying outside the scope of this Agreement. All costs incurred in supplying such reports will be borne by the Agency making the request.

(10) The Agreement will be non-exclusive on both sides.

(11) This Agreement replaces and supersedes the twoparty Contract between The Associated Press and Reuters dated March 29, 1934, and the Contract between The Associated Press and the British Press Association, dated April 21, 1934. It will come into force on October 1, 1942 and will continue indefinitely, but may be terminated by either [fol. 2799] side giving ninety (90) days notice.

(12) Neither Agency shall, during the life of this Contract, make any arrangement with any news agency or newspaper located outside of the respective home territory of each, as defined in Paragraph 4, the terms of which agreement shall effect exclusivity against the other or the nominees of the other.

K. C.; W. J. H.

[fol. 2800] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT NO. 6-A

Head Office London

Reuters

50 Rockefeller Plaza

New York City

December 16, 1942.

Kent Cooper, Esq., The Associated Press, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

DEAR MR. KENT COOPER:

It gives me the greatest pleasure to inform you that the Board of Reuters have authorised me to sign the formal Contract between The Associated Press and Reuters. They join you in the belief expressed in your letter of September 17, 1942 that "the Contract carries out faithfully the exact meaning of our agreement in all respects," and they feel sure you will agree that should at any future date the necessity arise of interpreting the precise intentions of any clause in the Contract reference shall be made to the Heads of Agreement we initialed on June 24, 1942.

My Board asked me personally to convey to you their good wishes.

Sincerely yours, W. J. Haley.

[fol. 2801] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 6-B

December 22, 1942.

Mr. W. J. Haley, Reuters, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

DEAR MR. HALEY:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your communication of December 16.

I accept the understanding in that letter as respects the contract we have signed, namely, that if at any future date the necessity arises of interpreting the precise intentions of any clause in the contract, reference shall be made to the Heads of Agreement we initialed on June 24, 1942.

Cordially reciprocating the message of good wishes from your Board which you have conveyed, I am

[fol. 2802] Def

DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 8

Chicago Tribune (M) New York Times (M) Oakland Tribune (E) Arcadia Bulletin (E) Arcadia Tribune (E) Baltimore Sun (M & E) Banning Record (E) Beverly Hills Citizen (E) Boston Post (M) Covina Argus (E) Covina Citizen (E) Daily Oklahoman (M) Dallas News (M) Delano Record (E) Huntington Park Bulletin (E) Eagle Rock Sentinel (E) El Monte Herald (E) El Segundo Herald (E) [fol. 2803] Express Publishing Co. (M) Glendale News Press (E) Glendora Press (E) Hartford Times (M)

Hemet News (E) Inglewood News (E) Inyo Independent (E) Kansas City Star (E) L. A. Daily Journal (M) Lynwood Press (E) Milwaukee Journal (M & E) Minneapolis Star Journal (M & E) Monterey Park Ledger (E) Montrose Ledger (E) Newport-Balboa Press (E) New York Daily News (M) New York Herald Tribune (M) News Limited (M) Omaha World Herald (M & E) Palos Verdes News (E) Peoria Star (M & E) Record Ledger (E) Riverside News (E) St. Louis Globe Democrat (M) St. Louis Post Dispatch (E) Salt Lake Telegram (E) Salt Lake Tribune (M) San Antonio Express (M) San Fernando Sun (E) San Francisco Chronicle (M) San Marino Tribune (E) San Pedro News Pilot (E) Santa Ana Register (E) Sierra Madre News (E) South Gate Tribune (E) South Pasadena Review (E) Minneapolis Journal and Tribune (M) Temple City Times (E) Toronto Globe and Mail (M) Torrance Herald (E) Tujunga Record Ledger (E) Tulsa Tribune (E) Vancouver Province (E) Van Nuys News (E) Ventura Star Free Press (E) Westwood Hills Press (E) Winnipeg Free Press (M) Azusa Herald (E)

Burbank Review (E) Democrat and Chronicle (M) Dinuba Sentinel (E) Fairbury News (M) Fullerton Tribune (E) Hartford Courant (M) Lone Pine Progress Citizen (E) Monrovia News Post (E)

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[fol. 2804]

DEFENDANT'S Ex. No. 9 ID. International News Service

September 30, 1941

			Date Became
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ALABAMA Anniston Anniston Birmingham Birmingham Birmingham Decatur Decatur Dothan Dothan Eufaula Florence Gadsden Gadsden Huntsville Huntsville Huntsville Mobile Mobile Mobile Mobile Mobile Mobile Montgomery Opelika Selma Selma Sheffield Talledja Tuscaloosa Tuscaloosa Tuscaloosa Sura Salassi Sura Salassi Sheffield Talledja Talledja Talledja Talledja Sheffield Talledja Sheffield Talledja Sheffield Talledja Talledja Tuscaloosa Sura Salassi Sura Salassi Sal	Star Star Age Herald. News & Age Herald. Post. Daily Daily. Eagle Eagle Tribune Times. Press-Register Advertiser Journal. Advertiser News. Times-Journal. Tri-Cities Daily Home. Messenger. News. News. News. News. News. News. News. Times. Times. News-Miner. Empire. Press. Press.	E S M E S E E S S E E S S M E S S M E S S E E E S E E E S E E E E S E E E E	4/10/40 4/10/40 4/29/40 4/29/40
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Batesville Guard E	
Blvthesville Courier-News E	
Camden News	
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El Dorado News M	
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Forrest City Times-Herald E	
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Newport Independent E	
Paragould Press E	
Pine Bluff Commercial E	
Pine Bluff M	
Pine Bluff Graphic S	
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Bakersfield	Californian	\mathbf{E}
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New London Norwalk Norwich Norwich Norwich	. Register. Day. Hour. South Norwalk Sentinel Bulletin. Record. Advocate.	E E M E S	7/ 6/36
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Orlando	Sentinel	M	
Orlando	Reporter-Star	\mathbf{E}	
Orlando	Sentinel Star	S	
Palatka	News	\mathbf{E}	
Palm Beach	News	Μ	
Palm Beach	News	\mathbf{S}	
Panama City	News-Herald	\mathbf{E}	
	News-Herald	S	
	Journal	Μ	
	News	E	
	Journal	- s	
St. Augustine	Record	ΕĨ	
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	Independent	ΕÕ	
	Times	м	1/22/4
		s	1/22/4
	Herald.	ΕČ	1,22,
	Herald Tribune	Ē	
	Herald Tribune	Ľ s	
Sarasota	American	E	
Sebring	Highlands American	Ľ S	
	Florida State News	M	
	Democrat	E	
Tallahassee	News-Democrat	S	
Tallahassee		D	
Tallahassee Tampa	Times	E	
Tallahassee Tampa Tampa	Times	M	
Tallahassee Tampa Tampa	Times		

State-City	Name of Paper	Edition	Date Became Subscriber
West Palm Beach	. Times . Post-Times . Chief	E E	
GEORGIA	·	_	
Albany	. Herald	E E E	
Athens	Banner HeraldBanner Herald	ES	
[fol. 2811]			
Atlanta	Constitution	M	8/22/41 8/22/41
Atlanta	JournalJournal	ES	
Augusta	Chronicle	M S	
Augusta	. Herald	\mathbf{E}	
Augusta	. Herald	E S	
Columbus	Enquirer	M E	
Columbus	Ledger-Enquirer	S	
Cordele Dublin	Dispatch	E E	
Griffin	News	\mathbf{E}	
Macon	News	ы М	
Macon	News	\mathbf{E} s	
Marietta	Journal	\mathbf{E}	
		E E	
Rome	News Tribune	ES	
Savannah	News	M _	11/29/36
Savannah Savannah	Press	ES	11/ 4/35
Thomasville	Times Enterprise	E	
	Gazette Times	E E	
	Journal Herald	ES	
HAWAII		2	
	Press	М	
	Press Tribune Herald	E S	
Hilo	Tribune Herald	S	
TT 1 1	Advertiser	MS	8/ 3/42
Honolulu	Star Bulletin	\mathbf{E}	only
IDAHO			
Blackfoot Boise	Bulletin Capital News	E E	
Boise	. Idaho Statesman	м	
Boise Caldwell	Idaho Statesman	E	

State—City	Name of Paper	Edition	Date Became Subscriber
Idaho Falls Idaho Falls Idaho Falls Kellogg Lewiston Lewiston Moscow	Press. Post Register. Post Register. News. Tribune. Tribune. Idahonian. Free Press.	M E S M E E	
[fol. 2812]			
Pocatello Pocatello Twin Falls Twin Falls Twin Falls	.State Journal. .Tribune. .Tribune-Journal. .News. .Times. .News-Times. .Press Times.	M E S E	
ILLINOIS			*
Aurora	. Telegraph Beacon News. Beacon News. Illinoisan Star	E E E	
Belleville Belleville Belvidere	Advocate News Democrat Republican News	E E E	
Bloomington Bloomington Cairo	Pantagraph Pantagraph Citizens Bulletin Ledger	Ē S E	
Carbondale Casey Centralia	Free Press. Reporter. Sentinel.	E E E E	
Champaign-Urbana Champaign-Urbana Champaign-Urbana	Courier News Gazette News Gazette Courier	E E E E	1/21/22
Charleston	. News	M M E	
Chicago Chicago Chicago	.Herald American	E E M	
Chicago	Sun Times Tribune	E M S	
Chicago Clinton Clinton	Tribune Journal Public Journal Public Commercial News	M S E	
Danville Decatur Decatur	Commercial News Herald Review	M E S	
DeKalb	.Herald Review Chronicle .Telegraph	E E	

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State-City	Name of Paper	Edition	Date Becam Subscriber
East St. Louis	CallJournal	E E	12/ 2/40
East St. Louis	Journal	$\mathbf{E}^{\mathbf{S}}$	
Eldorado	Journal	\mathbf{E}	1/31/21
	News	\mathbf{E}	
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ILLINOIS	T / 11.	n	
Edwardsville	. Intelligencer	E E	2/10/36
Flora	News Record	Ē	2/10/00
Freeport	Journal Standard	\mathbf{E}	
		E	
	Register Mail	E E	
Herrin	Journal	Ē	
Hoopeston	Chronicle Herald	\mathbf{E}	
Jacksonville	Journal	M	
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	Journal	$\mathbf{E}^{\mathbf{S}}$	
	Herald News.	S	
Kankakee	. Republican News	\mathbf{E}	2/ 6/33
Kewanee	.Star Courier	E	
	Post Tribune	E E	
	.Record	E	
Lincoln	Courier	Ē	
Litchfield	News Herald	\mathbf{E}	
	Journal	E	
	Post	E E	0 /92 /01
	Press	Ē	9/26/21 10/ 2/22
	Journal & Gazette	Ē	1/1/21
	Dispatch	\mathbf{E}	5/30/38
	Review Atlas	E	
	Herald	E E	
	Register News	Ē	
	Independent	Ē	
Olney	<u>Mail</u>	\mathbf{E}	10/22/27
	Republican Times	E	
	Beacon News	E E	
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Peoria	Journal Transcript	E Dai	ly 5/ 3/37
	Journal Transcript	្មន	5/ 3/37
Peoria	Star	E	
Peru	. News Herald	$\mathbf{E}^{\mathbf{S}}$	
Pontiac	Leader	Ĕ	
Quincy	. Herald Whig	\mathbf{E}	
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	News	Е М	
	Register Republic	E	1/ 5/20
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Moline & Rock		_	
Island	. Argus Dispatch	\mathbf{E}	
	Times Journal	\mathbf{E}	

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ILLINOIS-(Cont'o			
Springfield	Iil. State Journal	Μ	9/19/
	Ill. State Journal	\mathbf{E}	9/19/
	Ill. State Journal	S	9/19/
	Register	E	,,
	Register	- s	
	Times Press	Е	
	Breeze Courier	Ē	
	Record	$\overline{\mathbf{E}}$	
	Iroquois County Times	Ē	
	News Sun	$\widetilde{\mathbf{E}}$	
	. American	$\overline{\mathbf{E}}$	
	Journal	$\overline{\mathbf{E}}$	
	Press	$\widetilde{\mathbf{E}}$	
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	Sentinel	\mathbf{E}	
Sterling & Rock	a		
	Gazette	\mathbf{E}	
INDIANA Alaman daia	Nome	F	10/14
	News	E	10/14,
	Times Tribune	E	
	Bulletin	, Е	
	Herald	М	
Anderson	Herald.	E S	
	Ledger Tribune	E	
	Star	E	
	Mail	E	
	Times	E	
	News	E	10/1
	World	E	10/4,
	Telephone	E	1/ 1
Dioumington	World	E	
		E	
	Times	E	
	Clintonian	E	
	Commercial Mail	E	
	Post	E	
	Republican	E	
	News Examiner	E	
	Journal & Review	Daily	
	Democrat	E E	
	News	M	
Ellahout	Courier Truth	E	
Elknart	Coll London	E	
	Call Leader	E E	
	Press	M	
	Courier Press	E	
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	Journal Gazette	M	
Fort Wayne	Journal Gazette	F S	10/ 0
Funkfort	News Sentinel Times	M E	10/ 2/
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	Post Tribune		$\frac{11}{15}$
	News Democrat	E	11/17,
Greencestle	News Democrat	E	
Greenfield	. Reporter	E	11/0
Greenshurg	News	E	$\frac{11}{2}$
		\mathbf{E}	1/18/
Hommond	Times	\mathbf{E}	1/15/

State-City	Name of Paper	Edition	Date Became Subscriber
5	•	Edition	Subscriber
Hartford City Huntington Huntington Indianapolis Indianapolis Indianapolis Indianapolis Indianapolis Jeffersonville Kendallville Kokomo	. Times	S E E S E M S M E E E E	7/ 1/39
[fol. 2815]		Ц	8/ 1/21
Lebanon Linton Logansport	. Herald Argus Reporter Citizen . Pharos Tribune . Press	E E E M	
Logansport Madison	Press. Courier. Leader Tribune.	M S E M	١
Marion	Chronicle	E E E	7/ 5/20
Michigan City Monticello Mt. Vernon	. News Dispatch . Herald Journal . Democrat . Press.	E E E	9/ 5/38
Muncie Muncie	.Star	M S E	
New Castle Nobelsville Peru	. Tribune	E E E	8/15/38
Plymouth Portland	. News. . Pilot. . Commercial Review . Sun	E E E E	
Princeton Princeton Rennselaer	.Clarion News Democrat	E E E	
Richmond Rochester	.Palladium Item Palladium Item .News Sentinel	Daily S E	11/10/38 4/16/3 7
Rushville Seymour	.Telegram	M E M	
Shelbyville South Bend South Bend	Republican Democrat Tribune Tribune	E E _ S	5/27/40 1/ 2/39 1/ 2/39
Sullivan	World Times Star Tribune	E E M E	
Terre Haute Tipton Union City	. Tribune & Star . Tribune . Times Gazette	E M E	
vaiparaiso	Vidette Messenger	\mathbf{E}	

State-City	Name of Paper	Edition	Date Became Subscriber
Vincennes Wabash Warsaw Warsaw	. Sun Commercial . Sun Commercial Plain Dealer Union . <u>T</u> imes	ES ME	
Washington Winchester	Democrat Herald Journal Herald News	E E M M	7/17/35 3/31/41
IOWA			
Ames Atlantic Boone	. Tribune News Telegraph News Republican Hawk Eye Gazette	E E E	5/ 7/25 10/12/36
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Cedar Falls Cedar Rapids Cedar Rapids Centerville Charles City Cherokee	Times Herald	EEE S EEEE	6/ 1/21 3/ 2/36
Council Bluffs Council Bluffs Council Bluffs Creston Davenport Davenport Davenport	. Herald Nonpareil Nonpareil News Advertiser Democrat & Leader Sunday Democrat	E Saturday S E E S E	
Des Moines Des Moines Dubuque Dubuque Estherville Fairfield Fort Dodge	. Register. . Tribune . Register. . Telegraph Herald. . Telegraph Herald. . News . Ledger . Messenger Chronicle. . Democrat.	M E S E E E E E E E	4/ 7/24
Iowa City Iowa City Iowa City Keokuk	. Iowan Iowan . Press Citizen . Gate & City & Constitu- tion Democrat . Times Republican	M E E E	
Mason City Missouri Valley Mt. Pleasant	Globe Gazette Times News	E E E	10/15/34
Nevada Newton Oelwein	Journal & News Tribune . Journal	E E E E	5/5/23
Dubuque Ottumwa Perry	. Tribune. . Courier . Chief . Sentinel.	M E E E	

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State—City	Name of Paper	Edition	Subscriber
Spencer Vinton Washington Waterloo Waterloo Webster City	. Journal . Reporter . Cedar Valley Times. . Journal . Courier . Courier . Freeman-Journal . Freeman-Journal	S E E E S Daily & Ru	9/22/23 1/31/22 9/11/35 ral
Arkansas City Atcheson Augusta Beloit	. Reflector Traveler Globe Gazette Call	E E E E E	
	Develier	Б	
Caldwell. Chanute. Chanute. Charuyale. Cherryvale. Colay Center. Coffeyville. Concordia. Council Grove. Dodge City. El Dorado. Emporia. Fort Scott. Frankfort. Frankfort. Fredonia. Garden City. Goodland. Great Bend. Hays. Hiawatha. Independence. Hutchinson. Hutchinson. Hutchinson. Iola. Junction City. Kansas City. Kansas City. Larned. Leavenworth. Leavenworth.	Republican Messenger & News Tribune Chronicle Republican Dispatch Journal Blade Empire Republican Globe Times Gazette Tribune Monitor Index Herald Telegram News Tribune News World Reporter Herald News World Register Union Kansan Tiller & Toiler Journal World Times	eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee	
Leavenworth	.Times	$\mathbf{E}^{\mathbf{S}}$	
Liberal Lyons McPherson	.Southwest Times .News	S E E	
Manhattan Manhattan	. Chronicle	M E	
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KENTUCKY Ashland Independent. Ashland Independent. Bowling Green Park City News. Bowling Green Park City News. Bowling Green Park City News. Bowling Green Times Journal Corbin 1 ribune. Corbin Times. Danville Advocate Messenger. Danville State Journal Frankfort State Journal Fulton Leader. Glasgow News. Harlan Enterprise.		
Ashland Independent Ashland Independent Bowling Green Park City News Bowling Green Park City News Bowling Green Park City News Bowling Green Times Journal Corbin 1 ribune Corbin 1 ribune Danville Advocate Messenger Danville Sunday Advocate Frankfort State Journal Fulton Leader Glasgow News Harlan Enterprise		
Henderson Gleaner M Henderson Journal Henderson Hopkinsville Gleaner & Journal Henderson Hopkinsville Kentucky New Era Hexington Lexington Herald M Lexington Herald Leader M Louisville Courier Journal M Louisville Times M Louisville Messenger M Madisonville Messenger M Maysville Public Ledger M Maysville Public Ledger M Middlesboro News M	E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	2/28/38 12/ 7/36 12/ 7/36

State-City	Name of Paper	Edition	Date Became Subscriber
LOUISIANA			
Alexandria Baton Rouge Crowley Houma Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe Monroe New Orleans New Orleans New Orleans Opelousas Opelousas Ruston Shreveport	Town Talk Advocate. State Times. Advocate. Signal Courier. Advertiser. American Press. World News Star. World News Star. Item. Times Picayune States. Times Picayune States. World. Leader. Journal Times. Times.	M E S EE EE M E S M E S E S E M S	
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MAINE			
	.Kennebec Journal	М	
Bangor	. Commercial	E	
	.News	M E	
Biddeford	Journal	\mathbf{E}	
	.Sun	M	
	.Journal Press Herald	ы М	
Portland	. Evening Express	E	
Portland	.Sunday Telegram Sentinel	S	
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MARYLAND		T.	
Annapolis Beltimore	. Capital	E E	
Baltimore	.Sunday American	_ s	
	.Sun	M E	
	.Sun	E S	
Cambridge	.Banner	\mathbf{E}	
	.News .Times	M E	
Cumberland	.Sunday Times.	Ľ S	
Frederick	.Post	M	
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Hogerstown	Mail	E	
Salisbury	.Times	\mathbf{E}	
MASSACHUSETTS			
Amesbury	.News	E	
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Beverlev	.Times	Ē	3/22/33
Boston	Christian Science Monitor	E	· ·
Boston	.News Bureau	M M	

State—City	Name of Paper	Edition	Date Became Subscriber
MASSACHUSETTS-	-(Con'td)		
	.Globe	E	
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Boston	.Post	S	
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	.Enterprise & Times	\mathbf{E}	
Cape Cod Hyannis.	.Standard Times	E	
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	. Item	E E	$\begin{array}{c} 11/ \ 1/19 \\ 1/ \ 4/37 \end{array}$
Fitchburg	.Sentinel.	Ē	1/ 4/07
	. News	$\overline{\mathbf{E}}$	2/ 5/17
	. News	E	
	. Times	E E	5/22/35
	.Recorder Gazette	E	
Haverhill	.Sunday Record	S	
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	Transcript Telegram	E E	
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Lawrence	Eagle	Μ	
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Lawrence	Sunday Sun	_ S	
	Enterprise Sun & Citizen Leader	E E	9/ 5/94
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Lynn	Item	ΕÕ	
Lynn	Telegram News	E	
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Marlboro	Telegram News	E E	
	Mercury.	Ĕ	
Milford	News	\mathbf{E}	9/ 1/20
	Standard Times	E	5/22/24
	Standard Times	M) .
Newburyport	News	E	5/20/35
North Adams	Transcript	$\overline{\mathbf{E}}$	o, 1 0, 0 0
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North Attleboro	Chronicle	E	12/31/34
Pittsfield	Berkshire Eagle	E E	
Quincy	Patriot Ledger	Ē	
Salem	News	\mathbf{E}	
Southbridge	News	E N	10 / 1 /00
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Springfield	Union	 E	
	Union & Republican	_ 8	5
Taunton	. Gazette	E	
Waltham	. News Tribune	E E	
	. Times	Ē	11/19/34
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State-City	Name of Paper	E	litior		Date Becan Subscriber
Worcester	. Telegram	М			
	Gazette		\mathbf{E}		
Worcester	.Telegram			\mathbf{s}	
MICHIGAN					
Adrian	.Telegram		\mathbf{E}		
	Recorder		\mathbf{E}		
	News		E		
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	Times		\mathbf{E}	\mathbf{s}	
Benton Harbor	News & Palladium		\mathbf{E}	ø	
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Calumet	News Journal.		Ĕ		
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Coldwater	Reporter		$\tilde{\mathbf{E}}$		
Detroit	.Free Press.	Μ	_		
Detroit	Free Press			\mathbf{S}	
	News		\mathbf{E}		
Detroit	News			s	
	<u>Times</u>		\mathbf{E}		
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Escanaba	Press			\mathbf{S}	
	Journal		\mathbf{E}	~	
Flint,	Journal.			\mathbf{s}	
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Grand Dapida	Herald	Μ		a	7/26/30
	Press			\mathbf{s}	5/30/30
	News		${f E}$		
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Holland	Sentinel		Ē		
	. Mining Gazette	Μ			
	Mining Gazette	113		\mathbf{S}	
Ionia	. Sentinel Standard		\mathbf{E}	~	
Iron Mountain	News		\mathbf{E}		
Ironwood	Globe		\mathbf{E}		
Jackson	Citizen Patriot		\mathbf{E}		
Jackson	Citizen Patriot			\mathbf{S}	
Kalamazoo	Gazette		\mathbf{E}		
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Manistee	News Advocate		E		
Marquette	Mining Journal	Μ	E		
Marshall	Chronicle	141	E		
	Herald Leader		Ē		
Menominee			Ē		
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State-City	Name of Paper	Edition	Date Became Subscriber
Port Huron Port Huron Royal Oak Saginaw Saginaw St. Joseph Sault Ste. Marie South Haven Sturgis Three Rivers Traverse City) Press. Times Herald. Tribune. News. News. Herald Press. News. Tribune. Journal. Commercial. Record Eagle. Press.	EE S EE EEEEEEE	8/27/28 8/24/31
Austin. Bemidji . Brainard Crookston. Duluth Duluth Duluth Fairmont Faribault Fergus Falls Hibbing International Falls.	Tribune. Herald. Pioneer. Dispatch. Times. News Tribune. Herald. News Tribune. Sentinel. News. Journal. Tribune. Journal.	EEEEE EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
Manketo Marshall Minneapolis Minneapolis Minneapolis Moorhead New Ulm Owatonna Owatonna Owatonna Red Wing Rochester St. Cloud St. Paul St. Virginia Wilmar Winona	Transcript. Free Press. Messenger. Tribune. Star Journal. Tribune & Star Journal. Times. News. Journal. Peoples Press. Republican Eagle. Post Bulletin. Times. Pioneer Press. Dispatch. Pioneer Press. Reporter. Gazette Enterprise. Tribune. Republican Herald.	EEEEES EEEES MEEES MEEEEEEEEEEEE	4/ 5/31 8/16/20
MISSISSIPPI Biloxi-Gulfport Clarksdale Columbus Columbus	Herald Register Commercial Dispatch Commercial Dispatch Corinthian	E E E E	

State—City Name of Paper	Edition	Date Became Subscriber
Greenville. Delta Democrat Times. Greenville. Delta Democrat Times. Greenwood. Commonwealth. Granada. Star. Hattiesburg. American. Jackson. Clarion Ledger. Jackson. Clarion Ledger. Jackson. News. Meridian. Star. Natchez. Democrat. Natchez. Democrat. Tupelo. Journal. Tupelo. News. Vicksburg. Post. Vicksburg. Post. Vicksburg. Post. Vicksburg. Post. V	ES MES EES MS MES MES MES	9/16/41 9/16/41
McCombEnterprise MISSOURI AuroraAdvertiser	E E	
Boonville News	Е	
Brookfield Argus. Butler Democrat. Cameron News Observer. Cape Girardeau Southeast Missourian Carrollton Democrat. Carthage Democrat. Carthage Democrat. Carthage Democrat. Carthage Press. Chillicothe Constitution Tribune. Clinton Democrat. Columbia Missourian Columbia Tribune. Excelsior Springs. Standard. Fulton Sun Gazette Hannibal Courier Post. Independence News Jefferson City Capital News Jefferson City Capital News Post Tribune. Joplin Globe. Joplin News Herald. Joplin Star Kansas City Star Kansas City Star Kansas City Star Kirksville Express News. Kirksville Express News. Lamar Democrat. Lamar Republican </td <td>EEEEE S M EEEEEEE S M E S M E S M E S EEEE EEEE</td> <td>12/13/20 12/13/20</td>	EEEEE S M EEEEEEE S M E S M E S M E S EEEE EEEE	12/13/20 12/13/20

State—City Name of Paper	Editi	on	Date Became Subscriber
MISSOURI—(Con'td) Lexington	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	8 8 8 8	9/27/20
Springfield	M E		4/ 7/40 4/ 1/35
[fol. 2824] Springfield News & Leader Trenton Republican Times Warrensburg Star Journal Webb City Sentinel West Plains Quill Kansas City Journal Mexico News Intelligencer Mexico News Intelligencer	E E E E E E	s s	4/ 7/40
MONTANA Billings Gazette Billings Gazette Bozeman Chronicle Bozeman Chronicle Butte Montana Standard Great Falls Tribune Great Falls Leader Great Falls Leader Havre News Havre News Helena Independent Helena Record Herald Kalispell Inter Lake Lewistown Democrat News Lewistown Democrat News Livingston Enterprise Livingston Enterprise	M E M E M E M E M E E E E	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	·

State-City	Name of Paper	Edition	Date Became Subscriber
Miles City Missoula Missoula Missoula	. Star. Star. Missoulian. Sentinel. Missoulian.	ES MES	
Beatrice	Sun Sun Guide Tribune. Telegram. Journal. Independent. Spotlight. Tribune. Citizen. Hub. Journal. Journal. Journal. Journal & Star. Star. Gazette. News Press. News Press. News. Bulletin. Telegraph.	$\begin{array}{c} & \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{M} \\ & \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{K} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{array}$	6/12/20 1/ 2/22
Omaha Omaha Plattsmouth Scottsbluff	. World Herald World Herald World Herald Journal Star Herald Star Herald	M E S M S	9/28/37 9/28/37
York NEVADA Carson City Elko Ely Las Vegas Reno Reno Reno Tonapah	Appeal	E E E E E E E E E E S E E	
Concord Dover Keane Laconia Manchester Nassau	Eagle. Monitor & New Hampshire Patriot. Fosters Democrat. Sentinel Citizen Union Leader Telegraph Herald	E EE E M EE E E	

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State-City	Name of Paper	Ed	ition	Date Became Subscriber
NEW JERSEY				
Asbury Park Asbury Park Atlantic City Atlantic City	Press. Shore Press. Press. Union Sunday Press.	М	E E	
Atlantic City Bayonne Bridgeton Camden	World Times News Post	М	E E E	3/29/18
Elizabeth Hackensack	Courier Journal Bergen Evening Record		E E E	1/ 1/21
Jersey City Lakewood Long Branch Millville Morristown	Jersey Observer Jersey Journal Times Record Republican Record		EEEEEE	8/11/23
Newark Newark	Call. News. Star Ledger Star Ledger	М	E S	
New Brunswick Passaic	Home News Sunday Times Herald News Call	м	E E	
Ocean City	NewsSentinel Ledger		E E	
[fol. 2826]				
PlainfieldRed BankTrentonTrentonTrentonUnion City	News. Courier News. Standard State Gazette Times Times Advertiser. Hudson Dispatch Times.	M M	EEE E S E	7/ 5/37
Vineland	Journal. Times.		Ē E	
NEW MEXICO				
Albuquerque Albuquerque Carlsbad	Journal Journal Tribune Current Argus	Μ	E E E	6/1/36 6/1/36 6/1/36
Clovis	Current Argus News Journal		E S	
Hobbs Hobbs	Independent News & Sun News & Sun Sun News		E E E	\$
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Raton Roseville Roseville	Range Dispatch Dispatch Record	M E	E S	1