

the life of this contract at no further increase in cost to the Newspaper.

In the event the Syndicate takes over from another syndicate or other source a feature or features already established and which are already sold to another newspaper in — — — — —, the Syndicate reserves the right to offer to continue service to the newspapers receiving such features, and such feature or features are to be considered on the same basis as other excepted features, noted above, but it is understood that in the event no such sale has been made of said features, then the Newspaper is to receive said features as a part of the Bell Syndicate Budget and at no additional cost.

The Newspaper agrees to make payment to the Syndicate at its office in New York in weekly or monthly installments as the Newspaper may prefer.

Right to publication of any material furnished under this contract of agreement ceases upon termination of this agreement. The Syndicate shall not be responsible if by reason of illness or other cause beyond the control of the Syndicate any author or other producer shall fail to furnish the features covered by this agreement. The Newspaper agrees to publish the copyright and credit lines designated by the Syndicate. Copyright of all material is to remain in the Syndicate.

The Newspaper agrees that the Syndicate shall have the privilege of selling to other newspapers in — — — — —, any feature or features in the budget, or added to the budget, which are not used by the Newspaper, but only after the Newspaper has specified in writing to the Syndicate decisions as to acceptance or rejection of any feature upon receipt of inquiry or offering from the Syndicate; and the Newspaper agrees that if the Syndicate does not hear within two weeks from date of inquiry or offer from the newspaper that it desires to use any feature or features offered to it, the Syndicate may assume that the newspaper does NOT want such feature or features and is free to offer and sell them to other newspapers in the territory.

This agreement is to be construed according to the laws of the State of New York.

Signed the day and year first above written.

— — — — —. By — — — — —  
The Bell Syndicate, Inc. By — — — — —.

## Agreement

The Associated Newspapers, Inc., of New York, N. Y., hereby agrees to furnish in copy, proof, or matrix form (as is customary with the syndicate), to

\_\_\_\_\_ (Publisher),  
for a period of one (1) year and six (6) months, beginning  
\_\_\_\_\_, subject to six (6) months' cancellation  
notice after expiration of the first year, for one-time pub-  
lication only in \_\_\_\_\_  
the following features:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

and the publisher purchases and agrees to pay the sum of  
\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars (\$ ) per week for said feature  
service, in weekly or monthly installments as the publisher  
may elect.

The copyright, credit lines, and release dates designated  
by the syndicate shall be published and conformed to by the  
publisher.

The publisher shall have the exclusive newspaper publi-  
cation rights in said feature service.

## Budget Clause

In case this agreement covers two or more features, the  
termination or suspension of any of the features by the  
syndicate, or the passing of any of the features from the  
control of the syndicate, does not terminate this agreement  
as to the other feature or features. But if any feature or  
features provided for under this contract should be ter-  
minated for any reason or suspended temporarily the  
group charge is to be reduced proportionately by the syndi-  
cate, or another feature acceptable to the newspaper is to  
be substituted.

Dated, New York the \_\_\_\_\_

Day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, Publisher. By \_\_\_\_\_.

The Associated Newspapers, Inc. By \_\_\_\_\_.

[fol. 3019] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 38

## Agreement

Consolidated News Features, Inc., of New York, N. Y., hereby agrees to furnish in copy, proof, or matrix form (as is customary with the syndicate), to

\_\_\_\_\_ (Publisher),  
for a period of one (1) year and six (6) months, beginning  
\_\_\_\_\_, subject to six (6) months' cancellation notice after expiration of the first year, for one-time publication only in \_\_\_\_\_  
the following features:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

and the publisher purchases and agrees to pay the sum of  
\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars (\$) per week for said feature service, in weekly or monthly installments as the publisher may elect.

The copyright, credit lines, and release dates designated by the syndicate shall be published and conformed to by the publisher.

The publisher shall have the exclusive newspaper publication rights in said feature service.

## Budget Clause

In case this agreement covers two or more features, the termination or suspension of any of the features by the syndicate, or the passing of any of the features from the control of the syndicate, does not terminate this agreement as to the other feature or features. But if any feature or features provided for under this contract should be terminated for any reason or suspended temporarily the group charge is to be reduced proportionately by the syndicate, or another feature acceptable to the newspaper is to be substituted.

Date, New York, the \_\_\_\_\_

Day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, Publisher. By \_\_\_\_\_. Consolidated News Features, Inc. By \_\_\_\_\_.

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[fol. 3020] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 39

(Same as No. 13)

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[fol. 3021] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 40

Typical KFS Form Contract

Agreement, made this       day of       , 19       ,  
in the City of New York, between King Features Syndi-  
cate, Inc., hereinafter called "Syndicate," party of the  
first part, and       , hereinafter called  
"Publisher," owner and publisher of the newspaper men-  
tioned below, published in the city of  
State of       , party of the second part.

Witnesseth:

First: The Syndicate hereby agrees to deliver to the  
Publisher, and the Publisher agrees to accept from the  
Syndicate, in proof or matrix form

each for one publication by the Publisher in the newspaper  
known as       and for no other use  
or purpose for the term of       beginning on  
the       day of       19       ; and  
shall thereafter renew itself at the rate last in force for like  
periods unless either party notify the other by registered  
letter, received at least six months before the end of any  
of said periods, of its desire to terminate this agreement.

Second: The Publisher agrees to pay for the afore-  
mentioned service, to the Syndicate, at the latter's princi-  
pal place of business, throughout the life of this agree-  
ment, at the rate of

per week in advance and postage, payable weekly; that  
upon default in any payment, the Syndicate may, with or  
without notice, terminate this agreement and furnish no  
further service to the Publisher; but such termination shall  
not relieve the Publisher from any liability hereunder.



the aforesaid articles, pictures, comics or features or anything that may be furnished to it by the Syndicate, as hereinbefore provided, without the consent in writing first obtained by the Publisher from the Syndicate, and the Publisher further covenants and agrees that the termination of this contract shall end and terminate all rights of publication or of other use of all articles, pictures, comics or features delivered hereunder.

Sixth: Each of the foregoing stipulations and covenants on the part of the Publisher to be kept, observed and/or performed is of the essence of this agreement.

Seventh: If, during the term of this contract, the ownership of the aforesaid newspaper be changed, either by way of sale or otherwise, then this contract and the rights hereunder may be assigned, provided the publisher's assignee or successor in interest agrees in writing to assume performance of all the terms and conditions contained herein. Nothing herein last contained, however, shall relieve the Publisher from full and complete performance hereunder.

Eighth: The entire agreement of the parties is hereinabove set forth.

Witness the hands and seals of the parties hereto, the day and year first above written.

King Features Syndicate, Inc. By \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ By \_\_\_\_\_.

Witness: \_\_\_\_\_ Witness: \_\_\_\_\_.

[fol. 3022] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 41

Memorandum of agreement entered into between Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc., a Delaware corporation, hereinafter called the "Publisher" and the undersigned corporation, firm or individual, hereinafter called the "Subscriber," publisher of the \_\_\_\_\_, hereinafter called the "newspaper."

Witnesseth: For and in consideration of the sum of \$1.00 by each of the parties hereto to the other in hand paid, receipt whereof is acknowledged, each of the parties hereto covenants and agrees with the other as follows:

First: The Publisher will furnish f. o. b. each week to the Subscriber in proof or matrix form, and the Subscriber will

accept and regularly publish in its said newspaper the following newspaper features, viz.:

at \$—— per week:  
 at \$—— per week:  
 at \$—— per week:  
 at \$—— per week:  
 at \$—— per week:  
 at \$—— per week:  
 at \$—— per week:  
 at \$—— per week:  
 at \$—— per week:  
 at \$—— per week:

for the term of —— beginning on the —— day of ——, 19——, and thereafter until either party has given to the other ninety (90) days' notice in writing of its election to terminate this contract; said notice may be given ninety days prior to the end of the above described term, or at any time thereafter, but shall not effect a termination of the contract until the expiration of ninety days after the giving of said notice. In the event that, for any reason, the Publisher shall be unable to furnish to the Subscriber one or more of the above described features, there shall be deducted from the amount which the Subscriber herein agrees to pay to the Publisher, the amount hereinabove set opposite the above description of such feature or features not furnished, respectively, for each week that the said Publisher shall fail to furnish said feature or features, respectively, and in such event the Publisher shall endeavor, but shall not be obliged, to furnish other matter to the Subscriber, in place of such feature or features as it is unable to furnish, at a price or prices hereinafter to be agreed upon by the parties hereto. If, however, an amount is not hereinabove set opposite each of the above described features, then it is understood and agreed that, in the event the Publisher shall be unable to furnish to the Subscriber one or more of the above described features, there shall be deducted from the amount which the Subscriber herein agrees to pay to the Publisher a reasonable sum representing the proportionate value of such feature or features not furnished, respectively, for each week that the said Publisher shall fail to furnish said feature or features, respectively.

Second: The Subscriber shall pay the Publisher for the aforesaid service throughout the term of this agreement

at the weekly rate or sum of — dollars (\$—), all sums accruing in any one month to be due and payable on or before the 10th of the month following. In the event that the Subscriber shall fail to make any monthly payment as hereinabove provided, the Publisher may suspend all deliveries of the above described features to the Subscriber until such time as said payment is made, and such suspension shall not constitute a breach of this contract on the part of the Publisher.

Third: The Subscriber will not use, or cause or allow to be used, any feature or features furnished to it hereunder, except for one publication of each item thereof in its said newspaper, nor will it give or sell to any person, firm or corporation any of the matter furnished to it by the Publisher hereunder, or any rights of any nature therein, without first obtaining in each instance the written consent of the Publisher. The termination of this agreement shall end and terminate all the Subscriber's rights to any use whatsoever of any and all matter delivered to it hereunder.

Fourth: The Subscriber further agrees that it will cause to be printed in connection with all of the copyrighted or trade-marked matter published by it under this agreement, a copyright and trade-mark notice in the form required by the statute, giving the name of the person or corporation in whose name the copyright of such matter has been obtained.

Fifth: The Subscriber covenants: To pay and discharge all present or future taxes, including income, sales and excise taxes, levied or assessed on this contract and/or on payments made or credited hereunder, or levied or assessed on or payable by either or both of the parties hereto with respect to any and all payments made or credited pursuant hereto; and to indemnify Publisher against same; and to pay the sums specified herein without deduction of any kind.

Sixth: The Subscriber covenants and agrees that it will not publish, or cause or allow to be published, any of the aforesaid matter in advance of the respective release dates therefor set by the Publisher.

Seventh: If the Subscriber fails to keep any of the agreements herein contained by said Subscriber to be kept, or if the Subscriber becomes insolvent, makes an assignment for



the benefit of creditors, is adjudged a bankrupt, or a receiver of the property or business of the Subscriber is appointed, the Publisher may suspend all deliveries of the above described features hereunder and may terminate this contract.

Eighth: No assignment of this contract, or of any rights hereunder, by operation of law or otherwise, shall be valid unless the Publisher shall expressly consent in writing to such assignment.

Ninth: This agreement shall not be binding until it shall have been accepted at Chicago, Illinois, or New York City, New York, by the Publisher by its President, Vice President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, Manager or Assistant Manager, and such acceptance shall have been noted hereon.

Tenth: The printed and written provisions hereof constitute the whole agreement between the parties hereto and no oral modification thereof or additions thereto shall be binding upon said parties.

In Witness Whereof the parties hereto have caused this instrument to be duly executed this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_ 19\_\_.

Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc.  
(Publisher). By \_\_\_\_\_. Title: \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (Subscriber). By \_\_\_\_\_. Title: \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Accepted Chicago Illinois, New York City, N. Y. \_\_\_\_,  
19. Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc. By  
\_\_\_\_\_. Title: \_\_\_\_\_.

[fol. 3023] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 42

Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc.  
News Building, New York

May 11, 1943

As requested, the starting dates on our present comics are listed below:

Gumps, February 12, 1917.  
Little Orphan Annie, November 2, 1924.  
Moon Mullins, June, 1920.  
Dick Tracy, October 4, 1931

Winnie Winkle, August, 1920.  
 Gasoline Alley, August 24, 1919.  
 Harold Teen, May, 1919.  
 Smitty, November 29, 1922.  
 Terry & the Pirates, November 22, 1934.  
 Smilin' Jack, October 1, 1933.  
 Deathless Deer, November 9, 1942.  
 The Neighbors, April, 1939.  
 Little Joe, October 1, 1933.  
 Sweeney & Son, October 1, 1933.  
 Tiny Tim, November 27, 1932.  
 Dill & Daffy, November 24, 1935.  
 Smokey Stover, March 10, 1935.  
 Spooky, May 12, 1935.  
 Teenie Weenies, May 11, 1941.  
 Josie, August 11, 1935.  
 Corky, August 18, 1935.  
 Nuts & Jolts, September, 1939.

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[fol. 3024]      DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 44

Of the first fifty 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:

1. \*Chicago Tribune
2. Philadelphia Inquirer
3. \*Los Angeles Times
4. \*New York News
5. \*New Orleans Times Picayune
6. \*Washington Times Herald
7. Boston Herald
8. Washington Post
9. Louisville Courier Journal
10. Memphis Commercial Appeal
11. Miami Herald
12. Rochester Democrat & Chronicle
13. Dallas News
14. \*Portland Oregonian
15. \*Detroit Free Press
16. Baltimore Sun
17. Cleveland Plain Dealer

18. Boston Globe
19. Philadelphia Record
20. Johnstown Democrat
21. \*Salt Lake City Tribune
22. Evansville Courier
23. \*Buffalo Courier Express
24. Reading Times
25. Pittsburgh Post Gazette
26. Troy Record
27. \*Omaha World Herald
28. San Diego Union
29. Atlanta Constitution
30. Richmond Times Dispatch
31. Nashville Tennessean
32. Tulsa World
33. Jacksonville Times Union
34. Wilkes Barre Record
35. Worcester Telegram
36. Houston Post
37. Seattle Post Intelligencer
38. Cincinnati Enquirer
39. St. Louis Globe Democrat

Of the remaining eleven newspapers, 6, the New York Times, Camden Post, New York Herald Tribune, Indianapolis Star, Peoria Journal Transcript, Trenton State Gazette cannot be sold because of territorial restrictions. Three, the Los Angeles Examiner, the San Francisco Examiner and the Los Angeles News because of their own affiliated feature organizations and prior commitments in their fields on our part, are non-users. In the case of the Schenectady Gazette, this territory formerly belong to Albany and while this has not been released, the Gazette has built a following through the years for those features and comics used from other sources.

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[fol. 3025] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 45

Of the first fifty Evening newspapers in the United States and Canada in total advertising for the year 1942, accord-

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\* Asterisk denoted clients—Chicago Tribune Press Service. List includes Boston Post.

ing to Media Records, those using some feature or features from the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate are the following:

1. Washington Star
2. Baltimore Evening Sun
3. Detroit News
4. Buffalo News
5. Philadelphia Evening Bulletin
6. Akron Beacon Journal
7. Boston Traveler
8. Toronto Star
9. Cleveland Press
10. Dallas Times Herald
11. Providence Bulletin
12. Toledo Blade
13. Dayton News
14. Toronto Telegram
15. Houston Chronicle
16. Washington Times Herald
17. Columbus Dispatch
18. Syracuse Herald Journal
19. Louisville Times
20. Seattle Times
21. St. Louis Post Dispatch
22. Richmond News Leader
23. Atlanta Journal
24. Minneapolis Star Journal
25. Oakland Tribune
26. Youngstown Vindicator
27. Cincinnati Times Star
28. Detroit Times
29. Portland Journal
30. Fort Wayne News Sentinel
31. San Antonio News
32. Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph
33. Birmingham News
34. Dayton Herald
35. \*Denver Post
36. St. Paul Dispatch
37. Los Angeles Herald Express
38. Pittsburgh Press

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\* Asterisk denoted Chicago Tribune Press Service client.

In this list, the Canadian newspapers were carried without a numbered listing making a total of fifty-four newspapers. Therefore of the remaining seventeen newspapers, nine, the Newark News, Milwaukee Journal, Indianapolis News, Chicago Daily News, Flint Journal, New York Sun, South Bend Tribune, New York World Telegram and the Camden Courier cannot be sold because of territorial restrictions. Five newspapers, Baltimore News Post—having affiliated feature organizations—Hartford Times, Rochester Times Union, Montreal La Press and Montreal Star are non-users because of heavy and prior commitments on our part in their respective fields. This leaves but two papers, the Sacramento Bee and San Diego Tribune-Sun, not taking our features although they are available to them.

[fol. 3026]

## DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 46

Chicago Tribune-New York News clients on the basis of circulation leadership. Figures taken from the Editor & Publisher Year Book for 1943 show the following newspapers lead in circulation in the United States:

1.....	2,013,200	*New York Daily News.....	(blanket)
2.....	1,005,992	*Chicago Tribune.....	(blanket)
3.....	804,684	New York Mirror.....	(News Territory)
4.....	623,157	Philadelphia Bulletin.....	(client)
5.....	618,694	New York Journal American.....	(News Territory)
6.....	466,045	Chicago Herald American.....	(Tribune Territory)
7.....	456,133	Philadelphia Inquirer.....	(client)
8.....	443,057	Chicago Daily News.....	(Tribune Territory)
9.....	440,086	New York Times.....	(News Territory)
10.....	395,567	Chicago Times.....	(Tribune Territory)
11.....	392,396	*Boston Post.....	(client)
12.....	381,971	Detroit News.....	(client)
13.....	377,808	New York World Telegram.....	(News Territory)
14.....	356,836	*Detroit Free Press.....	(client)
15.....	347,407	Detroit Times.....	(client)
16.....	312,969	*Kansas City Star.....	(client)
17.....	311,808	Boston Record.....	(client)
18.....	310,447	New York Herald Tribune.....	(News Territory)
19.....	308,561	*Kansas City Times.....	(client)
20.....	280,378	Milwaukee Journal.....	(Tribune Territory)
21.....	277,057	Chicago Sun.....	(Tribune Territory)
22.....	276,805	New York Sun.....	(News Territory)
23.....	265,087	Los Angeles Herald-Express.....	(client)
24.....	261,095	St. Louis Post Dispatch.....	(client)
25.....	247,829	Cleveland Press.....	(client)
26.....	246,461	St. Louis Globe-Democrat.....	(client)
27.....	240,411	Pittsburgh Press.....	(client)
28.....	236,308	Philadelphia Record.....	(client)
29.....	235,530	Los Angeles Examiner.....	(non-client-Hearst)
30.....	235,487	*Los Angeles Times.....	(client)
31.....	234,878	Buffalo News.....	(client)
32.....	233,650	Pittsburgh Post Gazette.....	(client)

\* Asterisk denoted Chicago Tribune Press Service clients.

## DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 46—Continued

33.....	223,616	Cleveland Plain Dealer.....	(client)
34.....	241,624	Minneapolis Star-Journal.....	(client)
35.....	220,661	Los Angeles Daily News.....	(non-client)
36.....	220,233	*Washington Times Herald.....	(client)
37.....	219,363	New York Post.....	(News Territory)
38.....	218,960	Boston Traveler.....	(client)
39.....	205,889	Newark News.....	(News Territory)
40.....	197,667	Baltimore News Post.....	(non-client-Hearst)
41.....	177,461	*Washington Star.....	(client)
42.....	176,258	Boston Evening Globe.....	(client)
43.....	175,226	*Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph.....	(client)
44.....	175,085	Atlanta Journal.....	(client)
45.....	172,883	St. Louis Star Times.....	(client)
46.....	170,891	Des Moines Register & Tribune....	(Tribune Territory)
47.....	170,371	Baltimore Evening Sun.....	(client)
48.....	167,198	*Denver Post.....	(client)
49.....	162,963	Boston American.....	(client)
50.....	159,971	Baltimore Morning Sun.....	(client)

\* Asterisk denoted Chicago Tribune Press Service clients.

\*\* Due error, Minneapolis Star Journal should really be in place 27 and others following one number lower.

\*\*\* Daily circulations only are those used in above comparison.

[fol. 3027]

## DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 48

## 1942 Expenditures for Collection of News by

New York News		Amount
Domestic:		
Local and Domestic Staff Salaries.....		\$1,042,559.38
Miscellaneous Space Payments.....		64,103.70
Local and Domestic Expenses.....		310,658.36
Domestic telegraph dispatches.....		34,773.78
		<hr/>
		\$1,452,095.22
Foreign:		
Short-Wave Radio—Salaries and expenses.....		\$21,942.28
Services:		
Associated Press—News.....		\$76,241.49
Associated Press—Photographic.....		53,000.00
United Press.....		42,871.81
Ships News Reporter.....		234.00
Standard News Association.....		12,775.00
City News Los Angeles.....		381.00
New York City News.....		13,750.51
Washington City News Service.....		1,270.65
Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc.—		
Features, Fiction and Comics.....		103,275.00
		<hr/>
		\$303,799.46
Photographic Dept. (exclusive of A. P. Service)		
Domestic Salaries.....		\$176,552.27
Photographs.....		43,712.14
Acme Picture Service.....		31,285.68
Domestic Expense.....		67,789.48
Color Studio—Salaries and Expenses.....		32,177.08
		<hr/>
		\$351,516.65

## DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 48—Continued

	Amount
Sunday Department:	
Salaries.....	\$152,730.05
Articles.....	18,911.84
Expenses.....	3,038.20
	<hr/>
	\$174,680.09
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u>\$2,304,033.70</u>

## Note:

The above totals do not include:

- (1) Any portion of management executive salaries.
- (2) Social Security taxes, group life insurance premiums and retirement annuity expenses, etc.

[fol. 3028]

## DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 49

## Editorial Contents Breakdown

	% Total	% Foreign	% Domestic
Sunday, April 25, 1943:			
Local.....	49%		
A. P.....	30%	12%	18%
U. P.....	20%	8%	13%
Monday, April 26, 1943:			
Local.....	53%		
A. P.....	26%	11%	15%
U. P.....	21%	14%	7%
Tuesday, April 27, 1943:			
Local.....	51%		
A. P.....	28%	11%	17%
U. P.....	21%	16%	5%
Wednesday, April 28, 1943:			
Local.....	50%		
A. P.....	41%	21%	20%
U. P.....	9%	5%	4%
Thursday, April 29, 1943:			
Local.....	59%		
A. P.....	16%	5%	11%
U. P.....	25%	6%	19%
Friday, April 30, 1943:			
Local.....	62%		
A. P.....	21%	7%	14%
U. P.....	17%	13%	4%
Saturday, May 1, 1943:			
Local.....	54%		
A. P.....	26%	9%	17%
U. P.....	20%	12%	8%

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[fol. 3029]

## DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 50

## Editorial Contents Breakdown

Sunday, May 2, 1943:	Linage	% Total	% Foreign	% Domestic
Local.....	4,366	54%		
A. P.....	2,467	31%	11%	20%
U. P.....	1,189	15%	5%	10%
Monday, May 3, 1943:				
Local.....	5,249	67%		
A. P.....	1,460	19%	4%	15%
U. P.....	1,104	14%	12%	2%
Tuesday, May 4, 1943:				
Local.....	3,237	52%		
A. P.....	1,265	20%	3%	17%
U. P.....	1,715	28%	12%	16%
Wednesday, May 5, 1943:				
Local.....		49%		
A. P.....		24%	10%	14%
U. P.....		27%	7%	20%
Thursday, May 6, 1943:				
Local.....		61%		
A. P.....		15%	8%	7%
U. P.....		24%	11%	13%
Friday, May 7, 1943:				
Local.....		58%		
A. P.....		27%	13%	14%
U. P.....		15%	9%	6%
Saturday, May 8, 1943:				
Local.....		49%		
A. P.....		26%	13%	13%
U. P.....		25%	22%	3%
7 Days Total:				
A. P.....		23%	9%	14%
U. P.....		21%	11%	10%

[fol. 3030]

## DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 51

## New York Daily News

	Wire Photo Weekly	Other Photos Weekly	News Weekly	Total
Associated Press.....	\$1,017.70	\$37.50	\$1,118.55	
	20.00	35.00	18.00	
			350.00	
Total Weekly.....	\$1,037.70	\$72.50	\$1,486.55	\$2,596.75
Per Annum.....	\$53,960.40	\$3,770.00	\$77,300.60	\$135,031.00
			News Only Weekly	Rate Per Annum
New York City News.....			\$264.43	\$13,750.51
Washington City News.....			24.44	1,270.65
Standard News Service.....			245.67	12,775.00
United Press.....			824.46	42,871.81
City News Service of Los Angeles.....			7.33	381.00
Ship News Reporters Assn.....			4.50	234.00
Total.....			1,370.83	\$71,282.97
			Photos Only Weekly	Rate Per Annum
Acme Newspictures.....			\$601.65	\$31,285.68



[fol. 3031] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 1

### Contract

Agreement made this — day of —, 19—, between The Chicago Daily News, Inc. of 400 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, hereinafter referred to as the "News," and

hereinafter referred to as the "Publisher."

In consideration of the mutual covenants and undertakings hereinafter set forth, it is agreed as follows:

1. The News shall deliver by leased wire, daily except Sunday, between the hours of 6:00 and 8:00 A.M. Central Standard Time, The Chicago Daily News Foreign Service to the Publisher, and the Publisher shall accept said Service from the News, for one publication, in the Publisher's newspaper known as —.

2. This Service shall begin on —. This agreement shall be for the period of one year therefrom, and shall continue thereafter until cancelled by either party upon first giving 90 days' written notice.

3. The Publisher shall pay for the Service at the rate of \$— per week, which rate includes delivery cost, payment to the News to be made promptly upon receipt of weekly invoice.

4. During the term of this agreement, the Publisher shall have exclusive right of publication of The Chicago Daily News Foreign Service in the city or territory described as —.

5. The News shall in no event be liable for any loss or damage which may accrue to the Publisher on account of the publication by the latter of The Chicago Daily News Foreign Service.

6. The Publisher shall use the credit line "The Chicago Daily News Foreign Service" in connection with all material published from said Service.

7. The Publisher shall not permit, nor give or sell, to any person, firm or corporation, any use or publication of material received from the News.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have caused their respective names to be signed hereunder as of the date first above written.

The Chicago Daily News, Inc. By ———, Treasurer. (Publisher) ———. By ———.

[fol. 3032] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 3

The 947 correspondents and string men in the United States are located as follows:

Alabama	3	Nebraska	10
Arizona	4	Nevada	2
Arkansas	3	New Hampshire	3
California	6	New Jersey	4
Colorado	4	New Mexico	5
Connecticut	6	New York	14
Delaware	1	No. Carolina	9
Florida	21	North Dakota	7
Georgia	7	Ohio	44
Idaho	2	Oklahoma	9
Illinois	211	Oregon	5
(plus string men—10)		Pennsylvania	25
Indiana	110	Rhode Island	1
Iowa	55	So. Carolina	3
Kansas	13	So. Dakota	11
Kentucky	17	Tennessee	9
Louisiana	6	Texas	15
Maine	4	Utah	2
Maryland	2	Virginia	7
Massachusetts	12	Vermont	3
Michigan	98	Washington	8
Minnesota	14	W. Virginia	6
Mississippi	6	Wisconsin	95
Missouri	23	Wyoming	7
Montana	4		

[fol. 3033]

DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT CH-4

1942 Expenditures for Collection of News by  
Chicago Tribune-New York News

Domestic:	Chicago Tribune	New York News
Local and Domestic Staff Salaries.....	\$1,148,683.09	\$1,042,559.38
Miscellaneous space payments.....	15,614.19	64,103.70
Local and Domestic Expenses.....	281,687.34	310,658.36
Domestic telegraph dispatches.....	91,909.14	34,773.78
	<u>\$1,537,893.76</u>	<u>\$1,452,095.22</u>

## DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT CH-4—Continued

Foreign :	Chicago Tribune	New York News
Salaries.....	\$ 93,597.11	—
Space payments and Misc. News Services..	4,079.19	—
Expenses.....	70,773.46	—
Cables and radio.....	65,417.22	—
	<u>\$ 233,866.98</u>	<u>—</u>
Services:		
Associated Press—News.....	\$ 53,647.77	\$ 76,241.49
Associated Press—Photographic.....	24,974.12	53,000.00*
Associated Press—Patsy Comic.....	1,300.00	—
United Press.....	—	42,871.81
Ships News Reporter.....	—	234.00
Standard News Association.....	—	12,775.00
City News Los Angeles.....	—	381.00
New York City News.....	—	13,750.51
Washington City News Service.....	1,270.65	1,270.65
City News Association Service.....	41,336.68	—
Chicago Tribune—New York News Syndicate, Inc.		
Features.....	19,990.00	104,575.00
Fiction.....	15,340.00	
Comics.....	85,690.00	
	<u>\$ 243,549.22</u>	<u>\$ 305,099.46</u>
Photographic Dept. (exclusive of A. P. Service)		
Domestic Salaries.....	\$ 83,822.52	\$ 176,552.27
Photographs.....	14,830.10	43,712.14
Acme Picture Service.....	21,472.15	31,285.68
Domestic Expense.....	38,936.89	67,789.48
Color Studio—Salaries and Expenses.....	38,633.19	32,177.08
	<u>\$ 197,694.85</u>	<u>\$ 351,516.65</u>
Sunday Departments:		
Salaries.....	\$ 149,172.61	\$ 152,730.05
Articles.....	20,874.33	18,911.84
Expenses.....	21,411.48	1,738.20
	<u>\$ 191,458.42</u>	<u>\$ 173,380.09</u>
Total.....	<u>\$2,404,463.23</u>	<u>\$2,282,091.42</u>

\* The total charges from the Associated Press amounted to \$129,241.49, the Photographic portion is estimated at \$53,000.00.

Chicago Tribune—The above totals do not include:

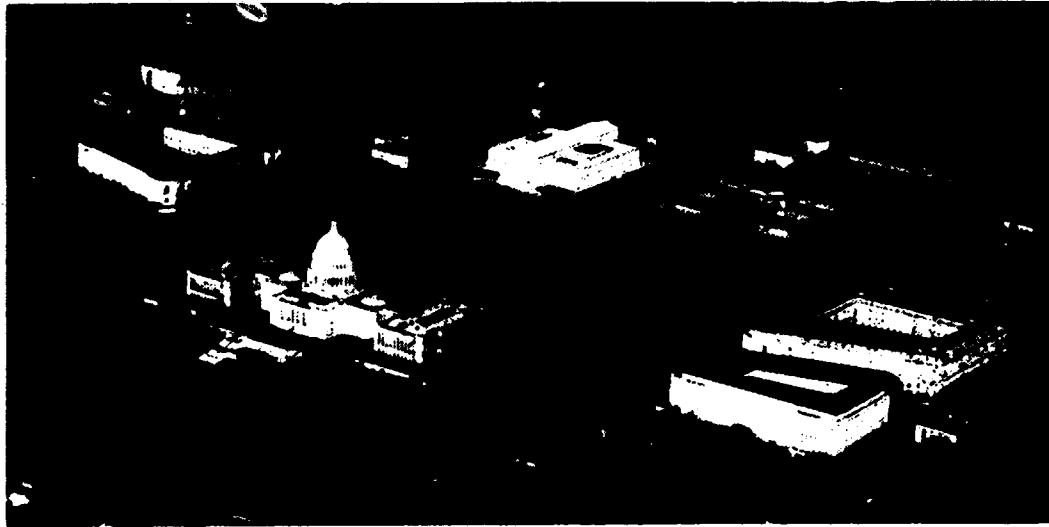
- (1) Any portion of management executives' salaries.
- (2) Social Security Taxes, Group Life Insurance premiums and Pension expenses.
- (3) Any allocation of Switchboard salaries and Expenses which totaled \$42,000.00 in 1942.

New York News—The above totals do not include:

- (1) Any portion of management executive salaries.
- (2) Social Security taxes, group life insurance premiums and retirement expenses.
- (3) Any allocation of Switchboard salaries which totaled \$26,000.00 in 1942

EJS:PFC. 5/3/43

2486



# It's News . . .

## When a Washington Newspaper Adds to Its Washington News with THE CHICAGO SUN

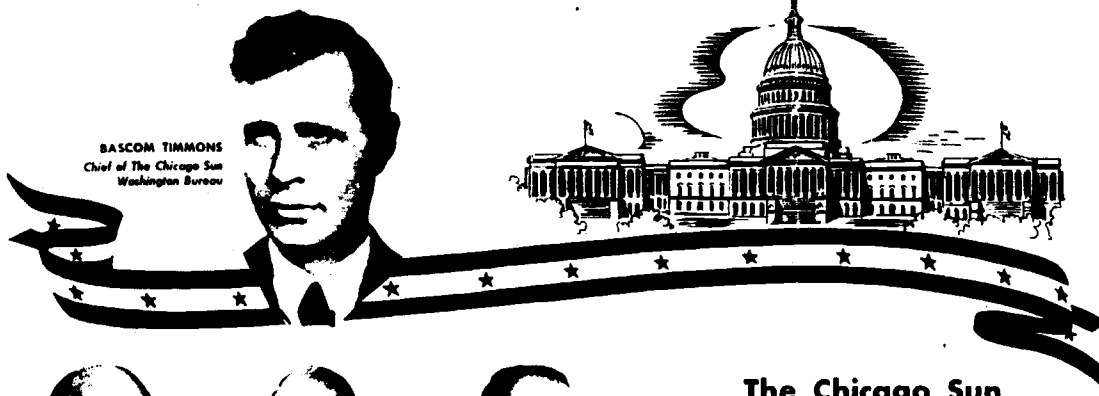
The Washington Post, our morning newspaper of the nation's capital, now adds to its columns the news gathered, written, analyzed, and interpreted by the Washington Bureau and Foreign Service of THE CHICAGO SUN.

Eighteen top-flight newsmen, each a specialist in a particular field, comprise THE CHICAGO SUN'S Washington staff. Four foreign correspondents roam the world's capitals. Their total daily output presents a thorough, reliable, complete, understandable news picture of world-shaking events now happening where anything can happen, and usually does. Events now affecting the life and purse of every American; of every American home and family.

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Dean of newsmen covering the Capitol and Congress



**CHARLES GRIDLEY**  
Finance and Labor



**THOMAS REYNOLDS**  
White House and State dept. Travels with President



**WARREN WHEATON**  
Night editor of Bureau report—12 years with INS and Philadelphia Ledger



**HENRY BATCHELDER**  
General assignments



**CECIL HOLLANDER**  
Army and Navy activities



**JOSEPH SHORT**  
Reports congressional activities—10 years in Capitol



**JAMES CRANE**  
Special feature writer—general assignments



**HAROLD BRAYMAN**  
Politics and economics



**PAUL MCGEE**  
War production board



**JAMES FREE**  
National defense and labor expert



**ED JAMIESON**  
Expert on business



**FRANCIS CONNOR**  
Military matters



**ANN COTTRELL**  
Of and about women in Washington



**CARLOS NAGEL**  
Latin American expert



**J. LACEY REYNOLDS**  
Supreme Court—general assignments



**TREMAINE ROBINSON**  
Authority on farm news

*Reprinted from the February 28th issue of*  
**Editor & Publisher**

**100% Family Appeal**



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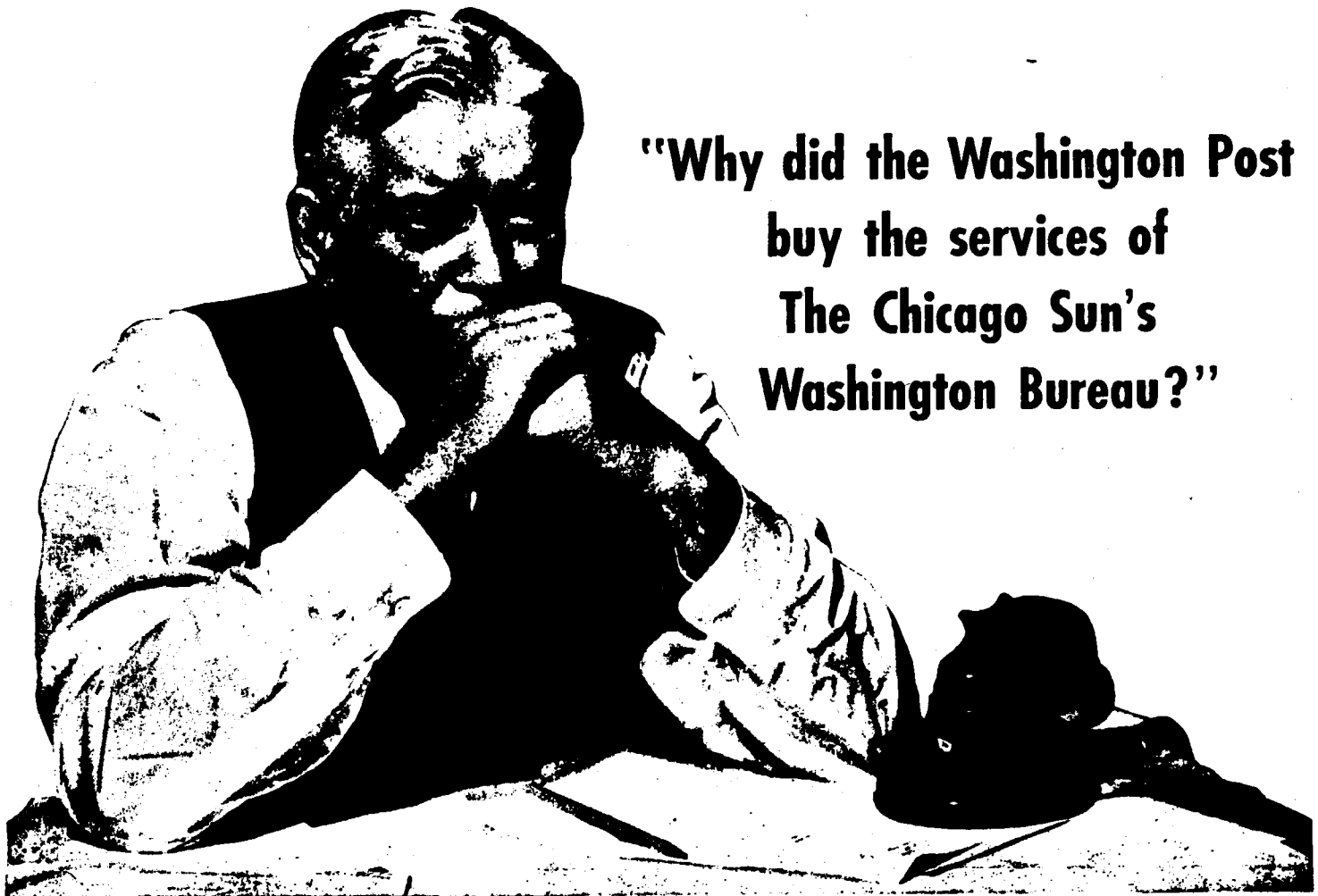
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CHICAGO, ILL.

*Reprinted from the February 28th issue of*  
**Editor & Publisher**



**"Why did the Washington Post  
buy the services of  
The Chicago Sun's  
Washington Bureau?"**



**THE CHICAGO SUN  
WASHINGTON BUREAU**

**Turner Colledge**  
Chief Correspondent of The Chicago Sun

**Bascom M. Timmons**  
Chief of Bureau—30 years a Washington correspondent

**James S. Free**  
National Defense and labor expert

**Warren W. Wheaton**  
Night editor of Bureau—In Washington 13 years with INS and Philadelphia Ledger

**Henry D. Batchelder**  
Brokerage and banking expert

**Charles C. Nagel**  
Latin American expert

**Charles O. Gridley**  
Finance and labor

**Francis Connor**  
Military matters

**Ann Cottrell**  
Of and about women in Washington

**Edward Jamieson**  
Expert on Business

**James R. Crane**  
Feature writer and general assignments

**Tromaine F. Robinson**  
Authority on Farm news

**J. Lacey Reynolds**  
Supreme Court and general assignments

**Cecil B. Dickson**  
Treasury and Congressional appropriations

**Harold Brayman**  
Politics and economics—in Washington since 1918

**Thomas F. Reynolds**  
Former president of White House Correspondents Association

**Joseph H. Short, Jr.**  
Day editor of Bureau—veteran AP deskman—10 years in capital

**Cecil Holland**  
Army and Navy activities

**Logical Question! Why did they?**

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THE CHICAGO SUN'S  
WASHINGTON BUREAU

3037





**CECIL B. DICKSON**—Fifteen years in Washington, former head of INS capitol staff, and head of AP before that. Authority on fiscal matters. Heads Sun's Capitol Staff.



**THOMAS F. REYNOLDS**—Formerly regional director United Press; covers the White House for The Sun; also the State Department.



**RAYMOND N. TIMMONS**—Working newspaperman in Washington for 30 years, and known every president since Taft, covered every National Convention since 1912. Now heads The Sun's Bureau.



**CECIL HOLLAND**—Had worked in Chattanooga before Washington. Covers War and Navy Depts.



**JAMES FREE**—Formerly on Birmingham & Richmond papers. Specialty: National Defense.



**HENRY D. BATCHELDER**—Formerly of Wall St. To Washington as reporter in 1936. General.



**JOSEPH H. SHORT, JR.**—In Washington 10 years for AP, White House and Congress. Sun Bureau's day editor.



**J. LACEY REYNOLDS**—Reporter in Nashville, later on Washington Times-Herald. Features.



**FRANCIS CONNOR**—In Washington 16 years for Chicago News. Specialty: Military matters.



**CARLOS G. NAGEL**—Chilean born, worked for many U. S. papers. Latin-American expert.



**ANN COTTRELL**—Ex Richmond and N. Y., and Washington staff. Newsweek. Features.



**HAROLD BRAYMAN**—In Washington 14 years for N. Y. Post, and Ledger. Political commentator.



**TREMAINE F. ROBINSON**—Formerly Washington man for Minneapolis Journal. Agriculture.



**WARREN H. WHEATON**—In Washington 13 years for INS & Ledger. Night editor of Sun's Bureau.



**JAMES B. CRANE**—On Federal Departments for U. S. News, and a number of papers.



**CHARLES O. GRIDLEY**—In Washington 20 years. Former National Press Club President. VP of Gridiron Club.



**PAUL B. MCGEE**—Was with N. Y. Journal of Commerce. Covers the War Production Board.



**EDWARD JAMIESON**—Correspondent 14 years; covered all departments. Specialty: Business.

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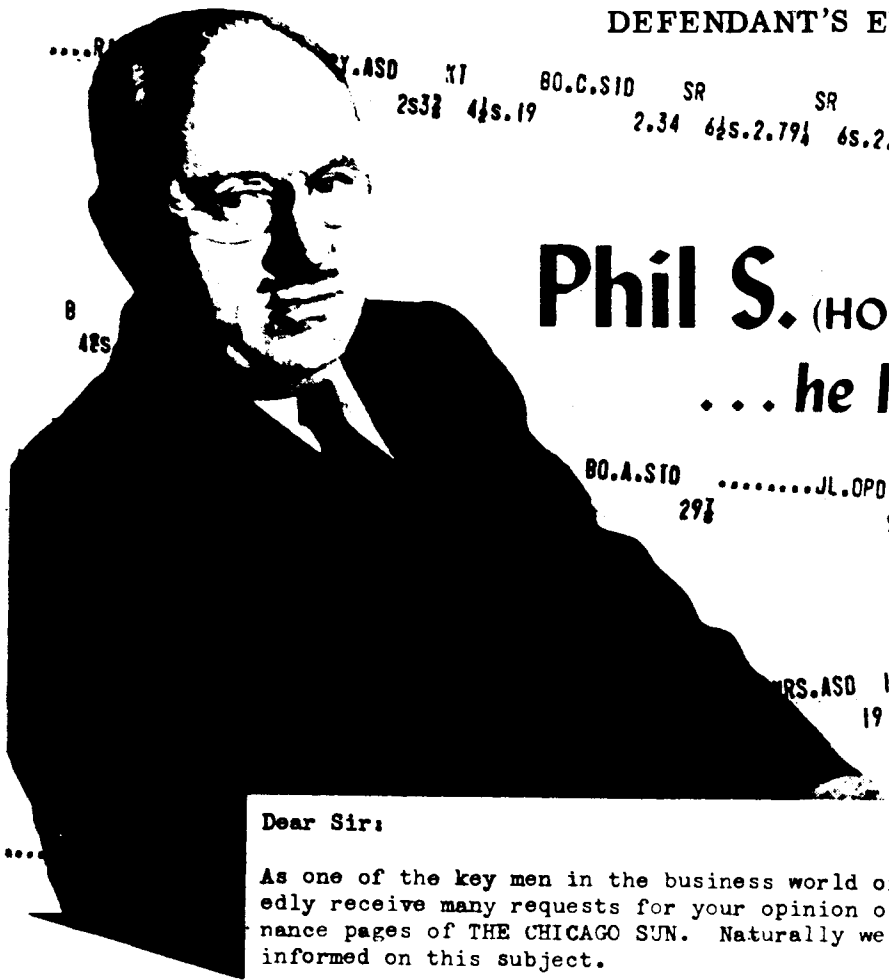
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**HARRY BAKER,**  
GENERAL MANAGER

Chicago, Illinois



# Phil S. (HORATIO ALGER) Hanna

... he learned the hard way!

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[fol. 3040] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 11

Information for the Press

Release—Immediate

Washington, D. C., January 27, 1942

Statement by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard today stated that the recent speculative advances in corn prices are unjustified and declared that the Department would use every means at its disposal to maintain reasonable feed prices for livestock, dairy, and poultry producers.

"In view of the record supplies of feed grains now available in this country and a prospective corn carryover of more than 600 million bushels next fall, there is no justification for recent price advances in the corn market," the Secretary declared. "Future prices recently have been exceeding cash prices by considerably more than their usual relationships, indicating unusual speculative interest in corn. There is evidence that corn moving out of the Ever-Normal Granary is being used for speculative purposes rather than for feeding and processing.

"The Department is prepared to take the necessary steps to assure livestock, dairy, and poultry producers an abundance of feed grains at reasonable prices.

"We are today modifying our sales and loan programs so as to make our entire Ever-Normal Granary reserves available to livestock, dairy, and poultry producers and corn processors. We are going to encourage bona fide feeders and processors to carry the largest possible stocks of corn and feed grains in their own storage facilities. This will not only help feeders to stabilize their operations over a longer period of time, but will also help forestall storage and transportation difficulties which may develop when the 1942 wheat crop comes on the market. At the same time we are going to take positive steps to avoid having our Ever-Normal Granary corn supplies end up in the hands of speculative interests. We will also take what-  
[fol. 3041] ever other steps are necessary to see that elevators which may be needed for storing wheat are not filled with corn held for speculative purposes.

“The Commodity Credit Corporation still owns over 95 million bushels of corn which is more than it sold during 1941. If necessary, loans on approximately 170 million bushels of 1938-39 and 40 corn will be called so that ample corn supplies will be available for immediate nation-wide movement to livestock and poultry producers and processors of livestock feeds. This is exclusive of the corn now going under loan from the 1941 crop, which is also subject to call.

“The Corporation also holds approximately 500 million bushels of pooled and loan wheat and the recently announced sales program for wheat will be expanded if necessary in order to meet feed requirements. Also, the substitution of wheat for the manufacture of alcohol will probably reduce the amount of corn required for conversion into alcohol from the previously estimated 60 million bushels of corn to less than 25 million bushels.

“This program will not be to the detriment of the corn farmer. Corn loans or the cash prices which farmers can now obtain for their crop, plus AAA payments, assure parity for the corn farmer. Programs to assure continuation of these parity returns to the corn farmer will be maintained.

“On the other hand, corn prices pushed higher by speculative interests will jeopardize the entire Food for Freedom campaign, have a retarding effect upon the entire war effort, and eventually be to the long-time disadvantage of the farmer. Corn and livestock prices are now in such relationship as to encourage the conversion of our corn and feed supplies into the livestock and dairy products which are so urgently needed to feed ourselves and the other nations waging war on the Axis. Unwarranted increases in corn prices would either slow down the production of these vital food products or bring about an increase in their prices. A slow-up in the production of meat and dairy products is unthinkable at this time.

[fol. 3042] DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT No. 12

Information for the Press

United States Department of Agriculture

Release—Immediate

Washington, D. C., January 29, 1942.

Summary of USDA Releases and Reports

The Press Service has issued the following releases and reports. They may be obtained by giving numbers in brackets.

We Have What It Takes. Address by Secretary Wickard, Jan. 28 before meeting of U.S.D.A. War Boards in Southern States, Atlanta, Ga. (1622-42)

Wheat for Ethyl Alcohol. CCC to sell wheat for production of ethyl alcohol, acetone, and butyl alcohol. Price 91 cents per bushel delivered to processors. Lower price to processors with high conversion costs, but not less than 80 cents. (1623-42)

Cotton Bagging Program for 1942. Provides for manufacture of up to four million "patterns" or bale coverings. Maximum prices at which manufacturers can sell established at \$1.10 per pattern to cotton producers or ginner, and \$1 to distributors. Payments of 35 cents per pattern will be made by SHA to approved manufacturers and CCC will make available to mills cotton from Government-owned stocks. (1631-42)

Evaporated and Condensed Milk Report (January 1942). In producing 286,899,000 pounds evaporated milk (case goods) during December, the industry established new December production high and closed year with largest annual production of record. December output 93 percent larger than December 1940, and 150 percent larger than December 1935-39 average. Total production for year estimated at 3,165,906,000 pounds—28 percent larger than 1940 and 57 percent larger than 1935-39 average. More than exceeded goal set following passage Lend-Lease Act. (1625-42)

Name Sturtevant Chief CCC Small Grains Unit. Chester D. Sturtevant appointed chief CCC Small Grains Sec-

tion. Formerly general executive Chicago grain concern and president Omaha Grain Exchange. (1627-42)

PCA Business Greater Than in 1940. Farm efforts to attain food-for-victory goals reflected in business done by FCA production credit associations in 1941. Up 20 percent over 1940 to \$418,000,000 on 232,000 loans. (1628-42)

Weekly Review—American Cotton Linters. Prices were unchanged during week ended January 24. Quality of first-cut linters appeared higher than previous seasons. General price level is highest since October 1929. Cotton prices rose to highest in almost 13 years. Cottonseed crushings to Jan 1 totaled 2,287,000 tons against 2,320,000 tons a year ago. Average cut per ton of linters during first six months of 1941-42 season estimated at 180 pounds, heaviest on record. Prices of cottonseed of base grade, f.o.b. gins Mississippi Valley reported at \$50.00 to \$55.00 per ton. (1629-42)

[fol. 3043] USDA Reports Food Purchases Week Ending January 24. SMA bought canned pork, 17,013,052 lbs.; cured pork, 4,180,000 lbs.; casings, 32,047 bundles; lard, 16,880,816 lbs.; canned chicken, 125,000 lbs.; beef bungs, 30,000 pieces; American cheese, 8,231,050 lbs.; dry skim milk (roller), 2,089,800 lbs.; evaporated milk, 1,226,750 cases; shell eggs, 18,227 cases; dried whole eggs, 5,729,750 lbs.; dried peas, 80,000 lbs.; dried apples (processed), 375,000 lbs.; dehydrated onions, 20,000 lbs.; canned fish (spots), 5,603 cases; canned fish (futures), 50,000 cases; white flour, 45,200 barrels; rolled oats, 50,010 lbs.; macaroni, 50,004 lbs.; concentrated lemon juice, 15,250 gallons; concentrated orange juice, 131,900 gallons; oranges (for pulp), 7,084 boxes; vitamin A—Fish liver oil, 6,614 lbs.; pecans (unshelled), 275,982 lbs.; sweet potatoes, 896 bu.; squash, 333 tons; fresh grapefruit, 82,209 boxes; grapefruit (for juice), 3,968 tons; grapefruit (for pulp), 206 tons; pine oil, 60,600 gallons; kiln pine oil, 11,000 gallons; tarene, 27,500 gallons; liquid rosin, 1,090,400 lbs.; pine tar oil, 64,200 gallons; wood rosin, 4,400,000 lbs.; CCC made available for Lend-Lease: gum rosin, 5,532,800 lbs. (1630-42)

Statement by Secretary Wickard. Secretary stated that recent speculative advances in corn prices are unjustified and declared Department would use every means at its disposal to maintain reasonable feed prices. There is

evidence corn moving out of Ever-Normal Granary is being used for speculative purposes. Department modifying programs to make entire reserves available to livestock, dairy, poultry producers and corn processors. CCC owns over 95 million bushels of corn. If necessary loans on 170 million bushels of 1938-39-40 corn will be called. CCC also holds 500 million bushels pooled and loan wheat and sales program will be expanded if necessary. (1633-42)

Merchantable Potato Stocks. Stocks in hands of growers, local buyers or dealers on Jan. 1 estimated 6 percent smaller than year earlier but 1 percent above 10-year average. January 1 holdings 104,633,000 bushels, compared with 111,693,000 bushels Jan. 1, 1941 and 10-year average of 103,191,000 bushels. (1635-42)

Monthly Dry Milk Report. At 12.38 cents per pound, the average manufacturers' price of all dry skim milk sold was highest reported for any month of 18 years of comparable record. Average was increase of .30 cents per pound over the November average, and 6 cents per pound over December average 1940. December sales for human consumption averaged 12.77 cents and for animal feed 8.67 cents. December 1940 corresponding averages were 6.95 cents and 4.83 cents. (1636-42)

An Investment in Farm Democracy. Address of R. W. Evans, AAC Administrator, at the annual banquet Canadian Federation of Agriculture, Ottawa, Jan. 29. (1638-42)

Extend Food Stamp Program to Jefferson Davis and Iberia Parishes, La. Henderson and Lauderdale Counties, Tenn., and Dartmouth and Tewksbury, Mass. (1639-42)

Farm-Retail Price Spreads. Prices paid farmers for a representative group of food products rose nearly 4 percent mid-November to mid-December, while rise in cost to consumers negligible. Farmers' share of consumers' food dollar increased from 50 cents in November to 52 cents in December. Food prices in December averaged 15 percent higher than December 1940; nonagricultural income averaged 17 percent higher than December 1940.

# 'Shangri-La' Revealed as Carriers

3 DAILY

THE CHICAGO SUN

HOME

VOL. 2—No. 137

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MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1943

Tel. ANDover 4800

24 PAGES

## DOWN 30 PLANES IN AFRICA

### Ships Sent Bombers to Blast Tokyo

Secret Is Told One Year After Historic Raid

EXTRA

The "Shangri-La" from which American planes took off to bomb Tokyo yesterday was revealed as the United States Air Force gave Japan the first bombing in the history.

"Eleven of the men who flew Mitchell bombers from aircraft carriers to bomb Tokyo with Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle, a United States dispatch from a base of the North African air force, started with those words and told of the first bombing in the history of the United States Air Force.

Passed by Congress.

The dispatch was passed by Congress at North African headquarters. It was referred to Washington, where it was said that there was no objection to publication. It had been assumed that the planes took off from a carrier or carriers, but there had never been official confirmation.

It was President Roosevelt who at a press conference at Washington suggested in reply to questions that the Tokyo raiders were based on Shangri-La, a mythical island taken from James Hilton's novel, "Lost Horizon."

Four Jap Cities Bombed. Doolittle, who flew the dispatch from North Africa, had been taken to men who took part in the raid.

Doolittle and his men bombed Tokyo, a Navy said yesterday. The raid was the first of a series of attacks on Japan, which had been subjected to heavier and larger raids.

Bandit Turns Auto Ride Into A Strip Act

Accused by a Negro holdup man, armed with a knife, 21-year-old W. Van Horn was compelled to strip off his clothing early yesterday when he was held in a rooming house in Chicago. The bandit, who demanded \$50 to "ransom" Miss Linquist, told him that he had only \$6, but could get \$44 at home. He was ordered to drive there. Miss Linquist, meanwhile, returned her clothing.

At the home the bandit was promptly routed by Mrs. Hammond, 29. She had been sleeping with her children, Harley, 9, and Jerry, 5. He took a wrist watch from her and Mrs. Hammond stopped his face. The bandit fled, after cutting Hammond across the face when Hammond sprang to his wife's aid.

Nickels Close Wound. Hammond was taken to the office of Dr. Mitchell Corbett, 1320 E. 48th st., where three stitches were required to close his wound. Hammond told Desplantes at police that he and Miss Linquist were returning to a tavern at 1115 W. Madison st. after a taxi cab ride. Hammond said that Miss Linquist's rooming house was on the corner of a main thoroughfare and was having trouble with the landlady there. She started to park their car at Aberdeen and Madison sts. Hammond said when the man, who he described as 6 feet tall and wearing about 200 pounds, forced his way into the car. He compelled Hammond to drive to 18th and Halsted sts., where Miss Linquist was forced to disrobe.

The Weather. Showers Sunday night, snow Monday night, Tuesday. Clear, cold.

### Not Ready for War Soft Living Leaves Mark On Manpower of America

Army Rejections Average 42 Per Cent As Against 31 Per Cent in World War I

This is the first of three articles concerning the alarmingly high rate of physical disability found among American men drafted for military service, and the significance of the Army's physical fitness findings in the light of the nation's future public health policies.

By James B. Crane.

Washington, April 18.—A quarter of a century of physically soft living since the United States fought in World War I has left its indelible mark on American manhood.

There are 22,000,000 American men between the ages of 18 and 38. More than 9,000,000 of them are today physically unfit to serve their country as members of its armed forces in the greatest warfare test of all time.

These facts have been established by the Surgeon General of the U. S. Army and medical examiners of the Selective Service System.

Rejections Sharply Up. Physical standards for American military service are virtually the same today as they were at a comparable period of the first World War. In 1917 and 1918, an average of 31 per cent of American men were rejected for military service because of physical unfitness. In 1942 and 1943, an average of 42 per cent have been found physically unfit.

Although these figures seem disconcerting, public officials see in them the stimulus for solving America's public health problems.

They point out that from a realization of the poor physical condition of American manhood will come intensive national and local programs to better public health.

Forced to Lower Standards. Health conditions among registrants for military service are so bad that the Army and Navy have been forced since the first of this year to lower their physical standards in order to get enough men to meet monthly induction quotas.

From the time the Selective Service Act was passed in September, 1940, until Dec. 31, 1942, the average of men rejected for physical reasons was 45.2 per cent.

By lowering standards beginning the first of 1943, the average from September, 1940, to March, 1943, was reduced to 42 per cent. Rejections in February, the last month for which complete figures are available, reached a new low of 33 per cent.

Major change in physical standards has been elimination of teeth conditions as a consideration for induction. While defects of teeth were considered, about 8.5 per cent of the total rejected, or about 21 per cent of the total examined, were turned down on this account.

More Dental Care Urged. "It is a cause for serious concern and points to the need for more extended dental care," the Public Health Service declared.

With teeth dropped from consideration, most numerous causes for rejection now include (in this order) eyes, mentality, muscular-skeletal system, syphilis, hernia, cardiovascular system, educational defects, neurological defects, ear disorders and tuberculosis.

As far as teeth are concerned, the Army now takes men whether they have a tooth or not.

See SOFT, Page 4, Col. 1.

Most Elusive Prisoner Retaken in Pistol Chase

The most elusive prisoner in the memory of Chicago police since Terrence Tomany O'Connor broke out of jail and never came back stood in the police showup yesterday afternoon.

He is Michael Corvino, 25, of 2655 W. Erie st., arrested in a running chase through South Side streets early yesterday during which several shots were fired.

Corvino walked with a slight limp, because one of the police bullets crossed his leg. He made numerous excuses.

He had been sought since last Sept. 7, when he broke out of the Sheriff Avenue Station where he was being held on a burglary charge.

Police almost had him last February, but he slipped away. At that time, according to Sgt. Francis Pate of the police robbery detail, Corvino was riding in a car with Anthony Serritella, 26, of 225 W. 24th st., which made a left-hand turn into La Salle st. from Randolph st.

Police chased the car and captured Serritella, but Corvino jumped.

Build Tanks, Guns and Bombs. Production of war materiel in the Chicago manufacturing area included torpedoes, trench mortars, anti-aircraft guns, radio products, tanks, tank armor, half track cars for anti-tank guns, motors, including DeSels as well as aircraft engines, airplane equipment, machine tools and chemical.

In addition to the first plant erected in the United States for mass production of cargo planes, Chicago acquired 12 new shipbuilding companies in 1942. In the adjacent region, along Lake Michigan, are 44 companies building vessels.

Of the nation's rated productive capacity for steel ingots and castings, the Chicago industrial area accounts for about 20 per cent. Steel mills in the area last year only surpassed all previous annual performance records, but operated throughout the year at a level consistently higher than the national rate.



BLESSING THE PALMS. Archbishop Samuel Stritch blessing the palms yesterday morning at Holy Name Cathedral during the observance of Palm Sunday. See story on Page 13.

### Grocers Protest Point Rationing

Public resentment and waste mark the rationing program, the National Association of Retail Grocers charged yesterday in urging the removal of most processed foods from the point ration list.

The association's stand was set forth in a letter to President Brown, director of the Office of Price Administration, Chester C. Davis, food administrator, and Secretary of Agriculture Wickard.

It asked that only eight major vegetables and nine major fruits be left under point rationing.

These are string beans, corn, spinach, beets, peas, tomato catsup, tomatoes, tomato juice, apricots, cherries, fruit cocktails, peaches, pears, pineapples, grapefruit juice, pineapple juice and grape juice.

The letter also cites the following conclusions reached in a coast-to-coast survey of grocers:

1. There is public resentment against the inadequacy of rationing.

2. There is waste of food through the confusion of housewives and the grocers' inability to anticipate trade requirements.

3. War workers feel they are not getting enough food.

4. Complicated rationing hampers the grocers' food distribution.

Peace Prayers Ordered by Pope, Bern Reports

The Roman (Swiss) radio, heard by the United Press in New York, reported yesterday that Pope Pius XII had ordered prayers for peace throughout the world during the month of May, which is dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

### Air-Heroes Earn Rest

### 'Bengal Bombers' Take Time Out from Big Show

Washington Bureau of The Chicago Sun. Washington, April 18.

THE "Bengal Bombers" are back—but just for a respite before rehearsing for a new number in the big show.

The War Department disclosed today that all 38 officers and 81 enlisted men of the Army's Rainbow Squadron of the

skies had arrived recently at an east coast port and were ordered to the four corners of the nation for their first trip to their homes since pre-Pearl Harbor days.

Three Chicago fliers are members of the group. They are:

Lt. Victor Bartolomeo, 1947 Fletcher st.; Sgt. Robert A. Block, 7810 S. Winchester av.; and Sgt. Anthony P. Metz, 2638 Touhy av.

To their families and friends the "Bengal Bombers" carried with them the conviction:

"The fact that we were allowed to come home shows that things are going well in North Africa."

THE War Department told their story as follows:

"After bombing the Japanese in Burma from B-17 Flying Fortresses, flying from Egypt to Tobruk during Rommel's

advance on Egypt, and being recently in the thick of the fighting in North Africa, members of a U. S. Army Air Force heavy bombardment squadron have returned to their homes in the United States on furlough.

"The 38 officers and 81 enlisted men of the squadron have averaged approximately 300,000 miles of travel each since the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, nearly all of it by airplane. Most of them are less than 30

years old. Nearly all have received both the Air Medal and Silver Star and the Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to some of them.

"In India, where they flew great distances on missions to bomb targets in Burma and China, they were called the 'Bengal Bombers.' These bombing missions had to be accomplished 'without fighter escort.'"

"When they were hurried to the Middle East to help stem the tide of Rommel's advance toward Cairo, it was the same story. At first they made their flights without pursuit ships to help them, fighting off enemy planes with their own heavy fire.

"Later they received strong fighter support. Several of the pilots said they were astonished when they saw all that fighter protection in the sky.

"We never saw anything like it before," they said.

THE department said several of the returned fliers have fought their way around the world and joined the rest of the group in India after taking off from Australia in the early weeks of the war.

The War Department said that

See BENGAL, Page 2, Col. 4.

See ALLIES, Page 2, Col. 1.

The World at War

(Monday, April 19, 1943.)

While ground fighting in North Africa was limited to patrol action yesterday, preparatory to the final push, the Allies intensified their air activity, shooting down 20 more Axis planes. Flying Fortresses, leading the way in the general air action, attacked Ferryville on the south shore of Lake Biadze while Allied planes bombed Sicilian channel ports. Axis shipping was hit heavily by the combined air assaults. From Malta, battleshiped island in the Mediterranean, Royal Air Force planes struck back hitting air-dromes and supply bases.

At the same time the Allies continued the air offensive over Germany and France. Fighters and light bombers attacked over a 400-mile stretch while heavy bombers scored many in enemy waters. Three planes of the Fighter Command were lost in the operations. Later in the day British Ventura bombers smashed at the docks of Dnepropetrovsk, the round-the-clock raids.

On the Russian front, where

fighting has been limited to the Kuban area, two German attacks were thrown back with heavy losses. With their bridgehead south and north of the Kuban River threatened by increasing Russian pressure, the Germans tried desperately to extend their positions, only to be thrown back.

Meanwhile in the Pacific area, north and south, there was considerable air activity. U. S. heavy and medium bombers continued their raids on Kiska in the Aleutians, attacking 10 times on Friday, bringing to 33 the number of raids in three days. At the same time in the South Pacific one Japanese bomber was shot down over Guadalcanal while three other bombers and three fighters were downed in other actions.

On the diplomatic front Adolf Hitler has exacted a promise, according to the Germans, from Admiral Nikolaus Moorthy, Hungarian regent, that Hungary will oppose any Anglo-American invasion of the Balkans. Hungary, the German radio stated, will remain in this war, despite the fact that Italy and Russia, until victory is achieved, have no mention was made of Bulgaria.

It is believed that one of the Japanese planes was shot down by U. S. anti-aircraft fire, the communiqué said.

On April 18 (east longitude time, or Saturday, U. S. time), a number of Lightning (Lockheed P-38) fighters engaged two Japanese bombers, escorted by six Zero fighters, over Kiska.

### Allies Pound at Ports in Sicily

Patrols Active on 120-Mile Front; New Drive Expected

By Virgil Pinkley.

United Nations Headquarters, North Africa, April 18.

—Allied air fleets shot down 30 more enemy planes yesterday and blasted steadily at Sicilian ports which supply the Axis Tunisian armies.

Allied land forces in Tunisia prepared for a big push with patrol jabs all along the 120-mile front.

[The Berlin radio said the fighting in North Africa "is now in the phase of preparation preceding the decision for the bridgehead." The battle to come, Berlin said, "will prove to the adversary that a heavy toll in blood and material will be taken, he will have a foretaste of what to expect in an attempt to land at any point of the European coast."]

Flying Forts Raid Palermo.

Only eight Allied planes were lost yesterday as the Allies kept up attacks against Axis dispositions.

Flying Fortresses, raiding Palermo, Sicily, encountered swarms of enemy fighters and in 20-minute fight shot down 10. In addition, the Fortresses scored direct hits on two merchant vessels, a motor launch and a waterfront workshop and damaged another merchantman, a tanker and a floating dock.

Other Fortress formations blasted Ferryville on the south shore of Lake Biadze, indicating that the Germans had restored the port to partial use, although air headquarters announced last week it had been knocked out of commission.

At Biadze Wellington bombers of the Royal Air Force showered incendiary bombs on the big naval base, the dropped blockbusts in the midst of the fire.

Torpedobombers of the Royal Navy teamed with motor torpedo boats in attacks on an Axis convoy in the Gulf of Tunis. The boats sank one of the Axis bombers, scored a direct hit on a tanker.

[The admiralty announced in London that British submarines had sunk 21 ships in the Mediterranean since the time Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery began preparing his attack on the Mareth Line in southern Tunisia.]

U. S. Fliers Attack Mateur.

R. A. F. Bileys and French bombers raided the airfield at Sebasta, northwest of Tunis, while Mitchell bombers from the Middle East attacked Mateur, 20 miles south of Biadze, scoring a direct hit on a train.

Enemy troop concentrations near Medjer-el-Bab were raided by American A-20 attack bombers which dipped to less than 100 feet to loose their bombs.

Kittyhawks of the desert air force contributed largely to the day's toll of enemy planes by shooting down seven over the Gulf of Tunis, five Messerschmitt fighters, an S. V. Savoia-Marchetti bomber and an Italian Macchi fighter.

Catania Bombed.

From the Middle East zone R. A. F. heavy bombers attacked the Catania, Sicily, harbor, scoring direct hit on wharves. Mitchell bombers from the Middle East raided the two airfields at St. Marie du Zit, 20 miles below Tunis, for the sixth successive night.

Malta-based fighter-bombers carried out attacks against the

See BENGAL, Page 2, Col. 4.

See ALLIES, Page 2, Col. 1.

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# Chicago Daily Tribune

VOLUME CII—NO. 93

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1943—40 PAGES

THIS PAPER CIRCULATES IN TWO SECTIONS—CITY AND SUBURBS

PRICE THREE CENTS

## BOMB ROMMEL SUPPLY SHIPS

### Shangri-La Was a Carrier, British Reveal

**AGE FOSS BAGS  
26 JAP PLANES  
IN TWO MONTHS**

**Captain Gets Five  
in Single Day.**

**Joe Foss Box Score**

Date	Victims
Oct. 13	1 plane
Oct. 15	2 planes
Oct. 16	1 plane
Oct. 17	1 plane
Oct. 18	2 planes
Oct. 19	2 planes
Oct. 20	2 planes
Oct. 21	2 planes
Oct. 22	2 planes
Oct. 23	2 planes
Oct. 24	2 planes
Oct. 25	2 planes
Oct. 26	2 planes
Oct. 27	2 planes
Oct. 28	2 planes
Oct. 29	2 planes
Oct. 30	2 planes
Oct. 31	2 planes
Nov. 1	2 planes
Nov. 2	2 planes
Nov. 3	2 planes
Nov. 4	2 planes
Nov. 5	2 planes
Nov. 6	2 planes
Nov. 7	2 planes
Nov. 8	2 planes
Nov. 9	2 planes
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Dec. 29	2 planes
Dec. 30	2 planes
Dec. 31	2 planes

Joe Foss, pilot of a P-40, was credited with the downing of 26 Japanese planes in two months.

BY ROBERT CROMIE

(Chicago Tribune Staff Writer)

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC

On the ground he's just another

looking young American with

regular features, close cropped

hair, and a big grin. But put

him in the air behind the controls

of a marine fighter plane and he's

one of the best of the best.

Capt. Joseph Jacob Foss, in one

year haven't heard, personally took

care of 26 Japanese planes during

the better part of the last year. As

yet, he has not been credited with

any more than 26.

The squadron to which Foss was

attached, led by Maj. Leonard

(Capt.) Davis, former Chicagoan,

was in the air when Foss was

credited with the downing of 26

Japanese planes.

One of the men missing from

the 12th, the squadron led by

Major Foss, is Lt. George A.

Trotter, son of George R. Trotter,

16 West 10th street, Chicago.

Joe's phenomenal record—26

planes—has made him a hero

and a big name in the Pacific

theater.

Capt. Foss, 26, of Mont-

rose, Colo., was one of the

leading members of the fight who

was away from the front, but

was not in the front.

When Foss was 26, he was

in the front of the fight who

was away from the front, but

was not in the front.

When Foss was 26, he was

in the front of the fight who

was away from the front, but

was not in the front.

**Base of Tokio  
Raid Told on  
Anniversary**

(Chicago Tribune Staff Writer)

New York, April 18.—Maj. Gen.

James Doolittle's Shanghai tab-

le-raid was revealed tonight by

the New York Times.

When Doolittle and his fellow

raiders blasted several Japanese

cities, including Tokyo, a year ago

today, they took their 10th

anniversary of the raid.

The broadcast gave no telling of

the raiders' mission, but said the

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**CROP PROSPECT  
DIMS CIVILIAN  
FOOD OUTLOOK**

**Estimate on Supply  
Reduced by U.S.**

(Chicago Tribune Staff Writer)

Washington, D. C., April 18.—A

griculture department today

lowered its estimate of supply of

a large number of food items in-

cluding meat, fish, poultry, milk

and eggs, and fruits and vegetables.

The new estimates were made in

the light of reports on crop pro-

spect, low stock supplies on farm,

and military and business require-

ments for food.

Meat Average Down 14 Pounds.

The per capita civilian supply of

all meats, for example, was esti-

mated at 124 pounds, compared with

138 pounds forecast two months ago.

The fish supply was estimated at

5.5 pounds, compared with 6.1 in

February, and the poultry supply

was put at 24.4 pounds, 1 pound less

than previously.

The estimates on the per capita

supply of all food and other es-

sential commodities—meat, fish, and

other commodities—were cut from 24.5

to 23.7 pounds, and the estimated

supply of milk—including all dairy

products—was reduced from 72 to

70 pounds.

Previous estimates were based on

the department's production goals

and the assumption that weather in

the growing season would be aver-

age. The revised estimates were

based on reports of farmers' plant-

ing intentions and the assumption

weather would be normal.

For Civilian Food Supply.

The department's estimate of in-

crease of 7 per cent in total food

production over 1942, the depart-

ment said, while latest reports on

actual production indicate an in-

crease of only 3 per cent.

"The biggest problem in securing

or even obtaining this volume of

production, assuming favorable

weather, is scarcity of farm labor

and machinery," the depart-

ment said, adding, however, that

steps taken to recruit workers are

expected to alleviate the labor situa-

tion.

The department said civilian de-

mand for a number of war-related

foods, particularly poultry, eggs, and

fruits and vegetables, is expected to

be considerably larger than the supply,

ship the production of poultry and eggs

to be the largest on record.

Estimates on Other Foods.

The estimated per capita supply of

other important foods under present

production prospects as com-

pared with those forecast under pre-

duction goals included:

Lard, 14 and 15.5 pounds; butter,

17.7 and 18.2; margarine, 2.5 and 2.6;

starch, 10.5 and 11.5; apples, 6.5

and 7.5; other fresh fruits, 4.5

and 5.5; dried fruits, 1.5 and 1.6;

fresh leafy, green, and yellow

vegetables, 6.5 and 6.6; tomatoes,

2.1 and 2.2; canned vegetables,

2.7 and 2.8; dried beans, 7.5

and 7.6; potatoes, 12.7 and 12.8;

sweet potatoes, 7.5 and 7.6; sugar,

6.5 and 6.6; rice, 4.5 and 4.6.

THE WEATHER

CHICAGO AND VICINITY: Snow, heavy

and cold; wind, light to strong;

clouds, heavy; visibility, poor.

TEMPERATURES IN CHICAGO:

6 A.M. 24.0; 8 A.M. 24.0; 10 A.M. 24.0;

12 M. 24.0; 2 P.M. 24.0; 4 P.M. 24.0;

6 P.M. 24.0; 8 P.M. 24.0; 10 P.M. 24.0;

11 P.M. 24.0; 12 M. 24.0; 1 A.M. 24.0;

3 A.M. 24.0; 5 A.M. 24.0; 7 A.M. 24.0;

9 A.M. 24.0; 11 A.M. 24.0; 1 P.M. 24.0;

3 P.M. 24.0; 5 P.M. 24.0; 7 P.M. 24.0;

9 P.M. 24.0; 11 P.M. 24.0; 12 M. 24.0;

1 A.M. 24.0; 3 A.M. 24.0; 5 A.M. 24.0;

7 A.M. 24.0; 9 A.M. 24.0; 11 A.M. 24.0;

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11 A.M. 24.0; 1 P.M. 24.0; 3 P.M. 24.0;

5 P.M. 24.0; 7 P.M. 24.0; 9 P.M. 24.0;

11 P.M. 24.0; 12 M. 24.0; 1 A.M. 24.0;

3 A.M. 24.0; 5 A.M. 24.0; 7 A.M. 24.0;

9 A.M. 24.0; 11 A.M. 24.0; 1 P.M. 24.0;

3 P.M. 24.0; 5 P.M. 24.0; 7 P.M

NEWSMEN OF THE  
CHICAGO SUN'S  
WIRE SERVICES  
MADE...

# 3 Great News Beats

*within one month!*

...these Could Have Been  
on Your FRONT PAGE!

**NEWS BEAT NO. 1—Edward Angly's** story, and news beat of this war, "Yanks in Australia." This sensational "first" drew international attention ... was carried by many American newspapers from coast-to-coast ... broadcast by America's major networks ... printed by the British press

★ ★ ★

**NEWS BEAT NO. 2—Harry Lang's** story of "U.S. Troops Rush Alaska Road." Lang was there on the spot to bring the dramatic story of thousands of American soldiers about to smash a highway through Canada's vast wilderness ... a road over which more American soldiers and guns will travel. A story so important, so revealing, the Canadian Parliament discussed it next day.

★ ★ ★

**NEWS BEAT NO. 3—H. R. Knickerbocker's** exclusive story of the U.S. Naval forces that mopped up the Japanese in the Gilbert and Marshall islands, vital to the protection of American convoys, and the arrival of the American Armada in New Zealand. You'll recall, Knick "went fishing" for 30 days and turned up with this outstanding news beat.

★ ★ ★

Give your readers exclusive stories from these and other able Sun writers who operate "away from the pack!" Let them in on great news beats like the 3 above ... each so important their very publication makes news! Write or wire today for full information and terms on The Chicago Sun's Wire Services.

## BULLETIN!

As Editor & Publisher goes to press, Knickerbocker comes through with another exclusive, — "MacArthur's thrilling dash to Australia."

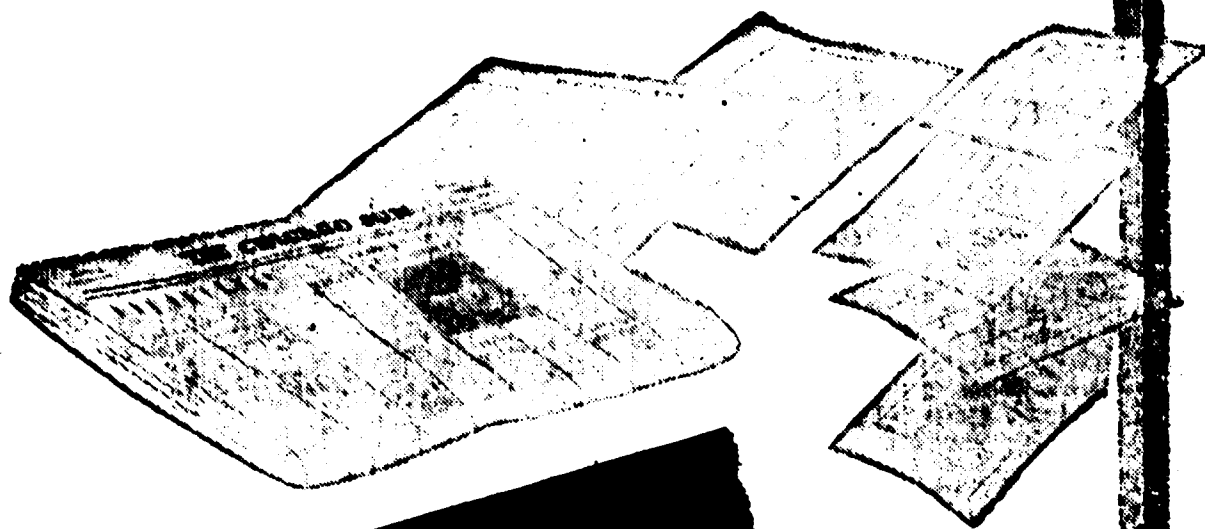
**THE CHICAGO SUN**  
*Syndicate*  
400 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO, ILL.  
Harry Baker, General Manager

2500

3046

RESULTS FROM THE CHICAGO SUN!

<p><small>Charge to the account of</small></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 5px;"></div> <p><small>Send the following message subject to the terms on back hereof which are hereby agreed to</small></p>	<h1 style="margin: 0;">WESTERN UNION</h1>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 5px;"></div>
<p style="text-align: right;">CHICAGO, ILL. JANUARY 10, 1942.</p> <p>HENRY LUCE, ESQ. EDITOR, TIME ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK, N.Y.</p> <p>THE ARTICLE IN THE LAST ISSUE OF TIME, REFERRING TO THE CHICAGO SUN, IS VERY INACCURATE, UNFAIR, AND DAMAGING TO THE INTEREST OF THE CHICAGO SUN.</p> <p>THIS NEWSPAPER HAS CONSISTENTLY, DAY AFTER DAY, GIVEN THE COMPETITION ON IMPORTANT NEWS STORIES, INTERNATIONAL, NATIONAL, STATE, LOCAL. THESE STORIES ARE MATTERS OF RECORD.</p> <p>IN SPITE OF TREMENDOUS INITIAL DISTRIBUTION DIFFICULTIES, OUR NET PAID DAILY CIRCULATION HAS -- EACH DAY -- BEEN IN EXCESS OF 300,000 AND OUR SUNDAY CIRCULATION -- EACH SUNDAY -- HAS BEEN IN EXCESS OF 400,000.</p> <p>OF CHICAGO'S ELEVEN LEADING RETAIL STORES (WHO BUY ABOUT HALF THE RETAIL ADVERTISING IN CHICAGO'S NEWSPAPERS) TEN ARE ACTIVELY ADVERTISING IN THE SUN. SEVERAL HAVE MADE THE SUN THEIR FIRST OR SECOND MEDIUM. ONLY APPROXIMATELY 1% OF THE SUN'S RETAIL ADVERTISING HAS COME FROM WHAT COULD BE CALLED NEW ADVERTISERS.</p> <p>MORE THAN 270 NATIONAL ADVERTISERS CAME INTO THE SUN DURING ITS FIRST MONTH. INCLUDED WERE MOST OF THE LARGE ADVERTISERS WHO WERE CURRENTLY USING SPACE IN OTHER CHICAGO PAPERS. THE IMPORTANT BANKS AND FINANCIAL HOUSES HAVE BEEN STRONGLY REPRESENTED.</p> <p>THE SUN IS NOW CHICAGO'S SECOND CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING MEDIUM.</p> <p>AMUSEMENT ADVERTISERS HAVE MADE THE SUN A COMPLETE DIRECTORY OF THEATERS, MOVIES, AND OTHER AMUSEMENTS.</p> <p>THE ARTICLE ALSO STATES THAT A FIGURE OF 500,000 WAS "CONFIDENTLY PREDICTED A MONTH AGO."</p> <p>THE PRE-PUBLICATION SOLICITATION OF ADVERTISING WAS BASED ON A CIRCULATION OF 300,000 AND THIS ALONE DISPROVES YOUR STATEMENT. NEITHER OF US AT ANY TIME HAS MADE ANY PREDICTIONS ABOUT THE NEWSPAPER OR PROMISES FOR THE NEWSPAPER, OTHER THAN THAT IT WOULD BE A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL NEWSPAPER AND THAT WE WOULD TRY TO MAKE IT AS GOOD A NEWSPAPER AS WE POSSIBLY COULD. THAT WE HAVE DONE -- AND THAT WE WILL CONTINUE TO DO.</p> <p>WE HOPE THAT IN ALL FAIRNESS YOU WILL, IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE FACTS, CORRECT THE MISSTATEMENTS YOU HAVE MADE AND THAT YOUR CORRECTION WILL BE GIVEN A SPACE EQUALLY AS CONSPICUOUS AS THAT OF YOUR ORIGINAL ARTICLE.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MARSHALL FIELD, FOUNDER SILLIMAN EVANS, PUBLISHER THE CHICAGO SUN</p>		



*...do you  
really know*  
**THE CHICAGO SUN** ★

If you're an "off-and-on" reader of The Sun . . . we suggest that you take time out and discover all the worthwhile things there are in this great morning newspaper every day. ★ As a brief menu of what is offered, we

present this page. Glance through it . . . and the chances are that after reading about The Sun's many features, you'll decide to look them up today . . . enjoy them again tomorrow . . . and from then on:

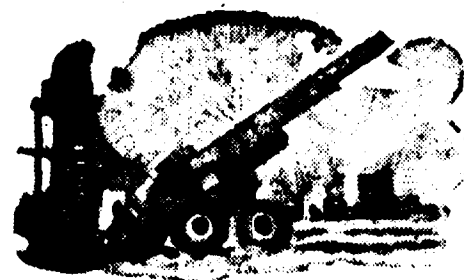


### SPORTS PAGES

Best in the Middle West! That's what the best coaches in the Middle West say, and they should know. Moreover, Sun readers agree with them. Particularly outstanding though are these 2 features:

**So they tell me** . . . by the Middle West's best known and best liked toastmaster, m.c., speechmaker, sports columnist, editor and father confessor in the world of sport—Warren Brown. Read him now on the first page of the Sports Section. And—

**Here we go again** . . . by the inimitable Jimmy Kearns . . . who gets almost as much fan mail as a movie star. Get a load of Kearns today!



### WAR NEWS

If you didn't read The Sun's special dispatches from the Solomons by John Graham Dowling, you missed some of the best reporting in this war! . . . Or Chester Morrison, who's been making newspaper history as well as writing world history . . . Or H. R. Knickerbocker, who heads up The Sun's foreign staff . . . These and others are in the battle zones, sending home eyewitness stories and first hand reports that neither censors' delays nor official communiques detract from. Take a tip—and follow reports of these famous correspondents regularly, if you want a really complete picture of what's going on all over the globe!

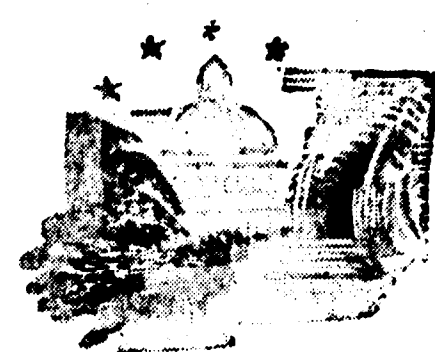


### SUN EDITORIALS

They're usually short. They always say something. Their purpose is to add to your understanding. They have salt and sense—and are set in extra large type for easy reading.

In addition, The Sun's Editorial page features such noted columnists as Samuel Grafton, Walter Lippmann, K.M. Landis II, Mark Sullivan and Frank Kent, whose comments and opinions are recognized as being among the most brilliant in the country today.

P.S.—We also call your attention to the sound, pointed cartoons by Charles Werner and Jack Lambert. You'll find them on the same page.



### WASHINGTON NEWS

The Sun has one of the largest Washington Bureaus in the country. Composed of veteran reporters, all are experts in their particular fields. And they cover the Capital daily, bring you all the real news from all active news sources; let you know everything significant that can be told and sent from Washington today! . . . No other Chicago newspaper can touch The Sun's Washington coverage, the volume and kind of news The Sun has—news you need today to know where you fit in the war scheme of things.

Read The Sun's Washington news, today and every day, to really find out what's happening!



### FOR THE WOMEN

Too bad there's not room to show you the pictures of the women who prepare these thoroughly-read and widely quoted pages. For there's Gudrun Alcock who edits the Women's Pages; Ethel Somers whose recipes and advice on home economics are geared to war-time living; Mary Aldrich whose practical advice on raising children is making many a home happier, and a number of others!

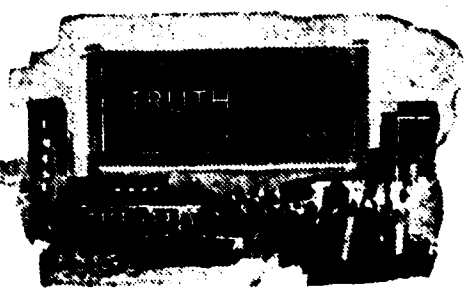
Follow the writings of these experienced women every day and you'll get a lot more enjoyment out of life.



### BUSINESS PAGES

. . . generally recognized as "top" in the Middle West. The staff is composed of specialists and experts in various fields. Grains, hogs, cattle, and other crops and commodity markets are always well covered, as well as the news coming out of Eastern financial and industrial circles. In addition, this famous section boasts of

**Business of the nation** . . . by Phil Hanna. Mr. Hanna is an independent thinker, and like every other writer on The Sun, is free to write what he thinks and feels—and he does! Don't miss his interesting column six days a week.



### THE TRUTH

The Sun has nothing to "sell" its readers but the news . . . In consequence, you can believe what you read in The Sun, depend on The Sun to make an honest effort to tell the truth at all times . . . And that's a lot to look for—and find—in any newspaper!

If that—in addition to a wide variety of entertaining, amusing and instructive features—appeals to your newspaper taste . . . get The Chicago Sun every day. It's an outstanding "buy" at 3c per copy.

**THE CHICAGO SUN**

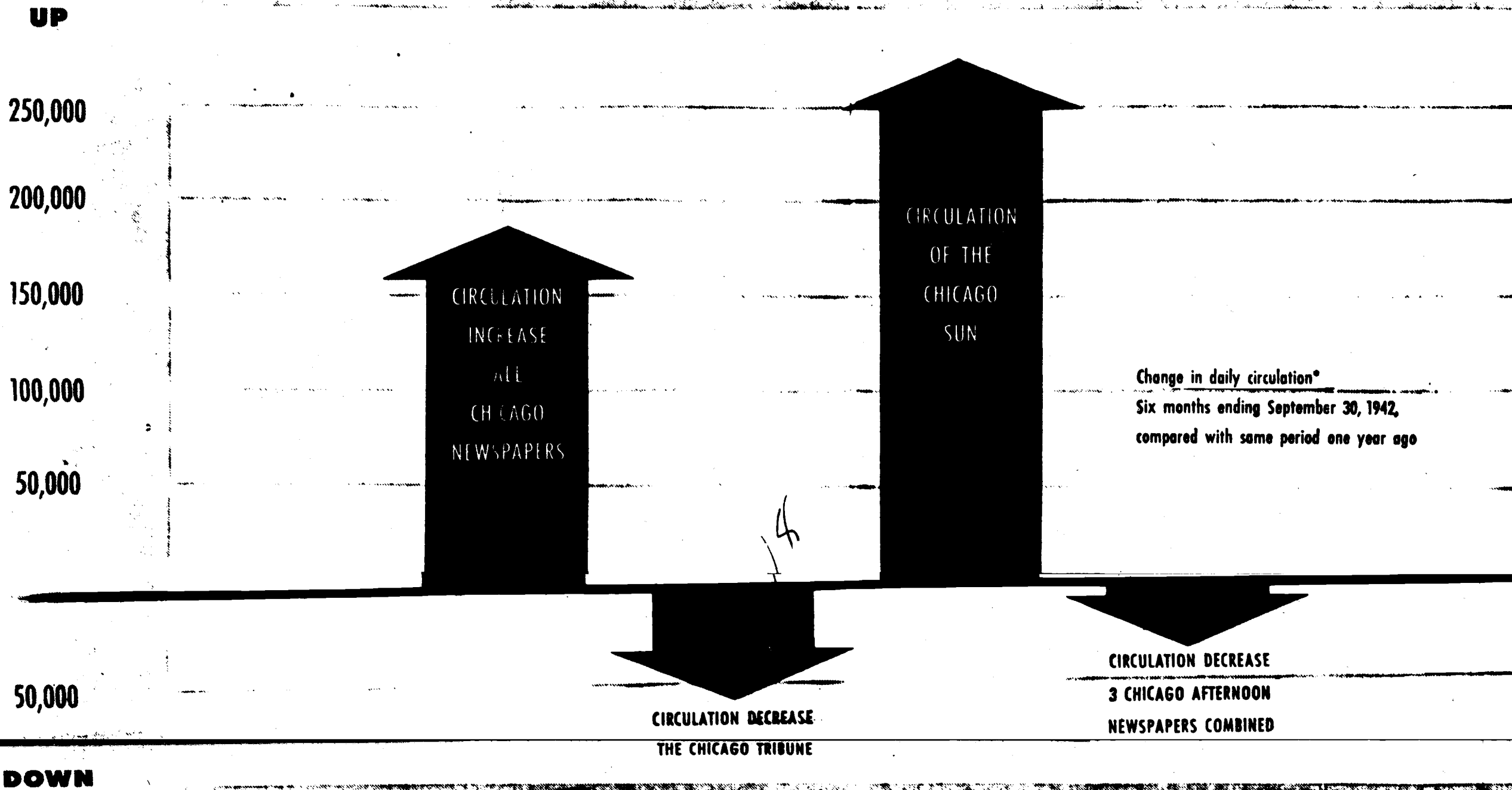




*There have been some changes made*

## In Chicago's Newspaper Reading Habits

... and the Shift is to **THE SUN**



Net paid average from Publishers' Statements to Audit Bureau of Circulations

PEOPLE read MORE newspapers in wartime ... that's to be expected in a time of national emergency and stress ... and never before has the freedom of the press been more magnificently employed by newspapers everywhere, in the face of greater hardships, to bring the news to the people.

In wartime or peacetime—Chicago people have a FREE choice of WHAT newspaper they read.

It is the sort of freedom we're fighting this war for!

That is one of the reasons why the change that's taking place in Chicago's reading habits is so significant.

Look—the whole story is in the chart above.

In the six-month period ending last September 30 (compared with the same six months in the same year ago) all Chicago newspapers, combined, increased their circulation 186,198.

In the same period, not only did 186,198 people buy THE CHICAGO SUN—a total equal to the net increase of ALL Chicago newspapers—but THE SUN circulation climbed over 90,000 above this figure.

The Chicago Tribune—Chicago's other morning newspaper—in the same period sold 59,305 less newspapers than in the same period in 1941! And the three afternoon newspapers together went down 31,522 below their combined circulation of one year ago!

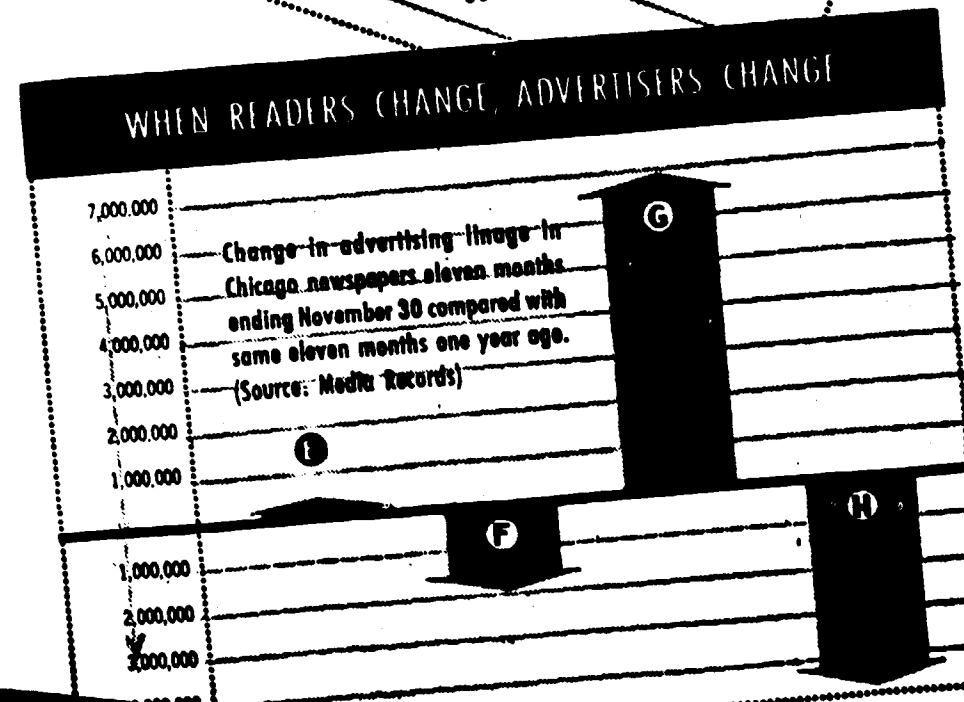
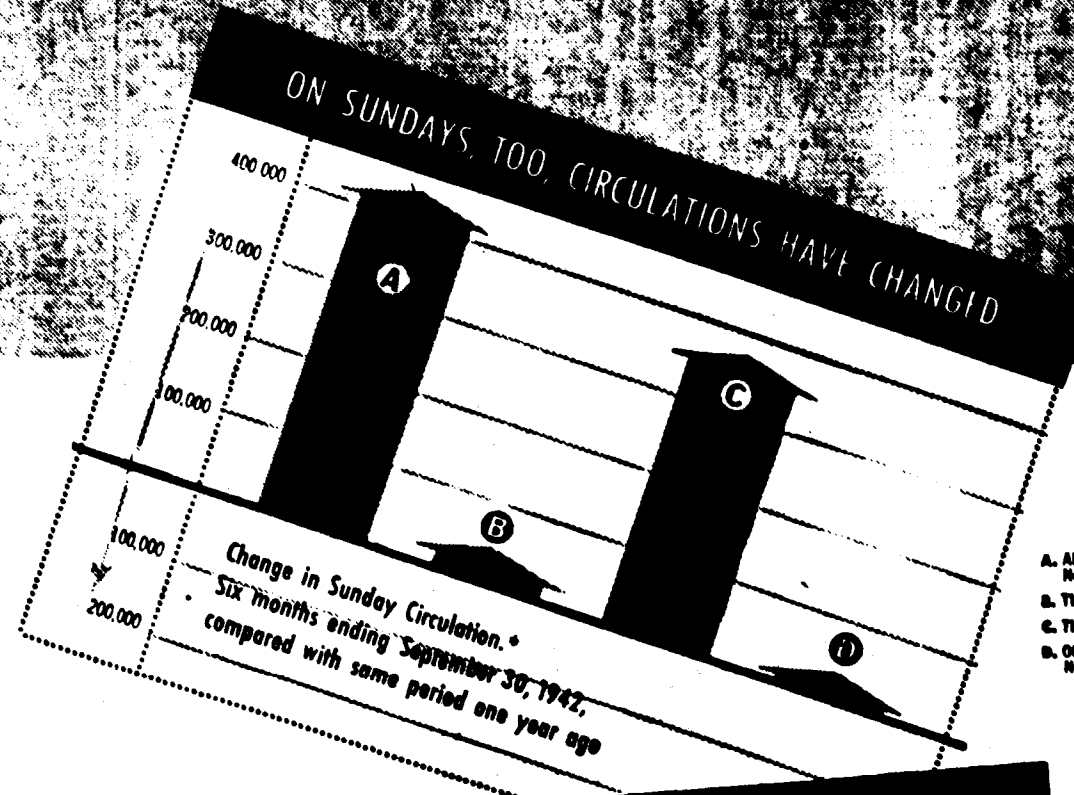
Why are people in constantly increasing numbers saying: "SUN!" to their corner newsdealer—ordering THE SUN left at their door each morning?

The answer, we think, is found within the pages of The Sun itself—every day!

Chicago readers like The Sun's complete, factual, eye-witness coverage of the news of the world. They like The Sun's editorials, The Sun's women's pages, sports section, business pages, comics and features.

But above all ... they like the fact that The Sun consistently makes a sincere effort to give the people the TRUTH in the news of the day! Truthful presentation of the news, from the beginning, has been the keystone of The Sun's growth—the solid rock upon which this newspaper has built and is building.

If you are not a regular Sun reader, shift now—with Chicago—to The Chicago Sun!



THE SUN IS **UP** IN CHICAGO

**THE CHICAGO SUN**



# "We ain't mad at nobody" ... except the Axis!



ALL OF US on The Chicago Sun are too busy keeping up with our good fortune, too conscious of our obligations to all the people responsible for it ... to have any legitimate business complaints these days. For instance:

1) No newspaper ever started with so large a circulation, and so much demand circulation. And since the Official Carriers Assn. in Chicago took over the delivery of The Sun, it has been possible to satisfy the demand for home delivery.

2) The Sun scores news beats, big and little, local, national and international—day after day; has given Chicago better news service and more news than it ever had before. And Chicagoans are appreciative of a better paper.

3) H. R. Knickerbocker, head of The Sun's foreign service, sent the first story of General MacArthur's dash from Bataan to Australia; the story was bought by 28 newspapers. "Knick" was also first with the story of U. S. forces landing in New Zealand. Edward Angly, another Sun man, was first with the news of the AEF arrival in Australia.

4) The purchase of The Chicago Sun's Washington Service by the Washington Post—told the world about the kind of a news job The Sun does in Washington!

5) Sun editorials and editorial cartoons have been quoted and reproduced in more than 200 newspapers.

6) The Sun's Women's pages average more than 1,300 letters and phone calls a day, all requests for information, service and leaflets—phenomenal influence and interest in a new newspaper. The Cakes for Soldiers campaign has brought in hundreds of home-cooked donations every day. And the Gudrun Alcock story, which brought in 78 pianos, 20 phonographs, 26 radios, 18 floor lamps, assorted furniture and thousands of records, for the Chanute Field recreation rooms—was evidence of reader response that few newspapers have ever been able to show.

7) The Sun carried its first two million lines in eighty-eight days—another record in the history of metropolitan newspapers.

8) The Sun carries the advertising of all Chicago department stores except two; is already the second paper with some of these big stores.

9) The Sun now has 469 national accounts, on regular schedule.

10) The Sun's classified volume—second in Chicago, continues to be the talk of the newspaper business.

**T**HE SUN's success story is the obvious justification that The Sun was needed in Chicago—and is filling the need!

And The Sun's success to date is all the data any discerning advertiser needs! ... Ask any Branham man.





# NOW your newspaper can **HIRE KNICKERBOCKER**

World's Foremost Foreign Correspondent

**The Boston Daily Globe**  
EXCLUSIVE! Knickerbocker Reports From U.S. Fleet  
**BRITISH WITHDRAWING AT SINGAPORE**

**THE SUN**  
Thousands Of Allied Troops Now In Java  
Jap Holdings In Russia

**The Washington Post**  
Churchill Ousts 5 More of Cabinet,  
Wa. Plane Output Aides Included;  
Japs Checked at Java's Approaches

**The Kansas City Times**  
U.S. Sinks Japs  
U.S. Sinks Japs

**San Francisco Chronicle**  
COMPLETE COVERAGE ON TEACHERS' CONVENTION

**Daily Mail**  
SINGAPORE CLEARS FOR  
Civilian Evacuation

**The Dallas Morning News**  
Jap Ships Blasted by U.S. Dutch;  
Sumatra Raked by Bombs

**The Charlotte Observer**  
BRITISH FIGHTING DESPERATELY TO HOLD BURMA  
Japs On Bali, Key To Java

**Newark Star-Ledger**  
Batavia Bombed By Japs  
Igorovs Atop Tanks Kill 1,000 Japs

**PHILADELPHIA RECORD**  
SINGAPORE SURRENDERS  
Japs Exploit Mistake

**AIM OF SHIPS**  
Japs Exploit Mistake

## Knickerbocker's Story:

**U. S. Must Hit Fast To Bar Foe from Oil**  
Japan Soon Will Be Able to Rebores Rich Indies Wells Taken from Dutch

By H. R. Knickerbocker,  
Chief of The Chicago Sun Foreign Service.  
Batavia, Netherlands East Indies, Feb. 18.—(Delayed)—The Japanese have lost the oil of the Indies and thereby they have lost the principal objective of their war. This is of such vast importance to the people of the United States and to all of our Allies that it was worth traveling 15,000 miles to learn that it is not propaganda but glorious fact. Far more important, however, is the sober fact, also truly understandable only here, on the spot, that unless United States weapons and men, chiefly fighter planes, reach here with all possible speed and in sufficient numbers, the Japanese may regain in part the oil wells they have lost, by rebores the rich Indies wells taken from Dutch.

### U.S. Attack on Japan

There is in the opinion of many military observers here only one possible alternative to sending the air, land and naval reinforcements that would make easier the defense of this island. That alternative is for the United States to attack Japan with naval forces or both to attack Japan proper. It is believed by many persons who know Japan best that the bombardment of any important

point in Japan itself most probably would lead to the return of many units of Japanese air forces, especially fighter planes, for the protection of the homeland. This would delay the expected attack upon Java by precious weeks.

Japs at Home Untouched.  
As one put it:—no—just two dozen Fortresses from an aircraft carrier might change the history of the whole Pacific. The Japanese at home so far haven't felt this war at all. It would be most salutary to teach them war is painful and their high command could not afford to ignore such an attack. A military observer said: "If we can hold Java we can use See JAPS HAVE on Page 4."

**Australia Braces for Death Fight**  
Continent Provides Allies Last Foothold For Stopping Japs

By H. R. Knickerbocker,  
Chief of The Chicago Sun Foreign Service.  
An Australian Port, March 7.—The last foreign foothold on this vast empty continent of Australia is the frontline fortress which must be held if the furious Japanese are to be stopped from overrunning the world.

Gen. Khan is abroad again and this time his objective is not in Europe but it is the United States of America. Gen. Khan now goes to ride Mongol ponies. Now he goes into battle on Japanese navy Zero fighters.

Boast Wealth of Indies.  
He doesn't have to suck the blood of his cavalry horses as he was of long hard marches as he was to do 700 years ago. Now he has the wealth of the Indies upon which to draw for many years, and next year he ever could have longer than he ever could have fought if his enemies had not underestimated his fighting capacity.

It was that underestimation which led to the loss of that opulent island of Java which today, invaded and surrounded, has become a prison cell for those brave Dutchmen and Dutch women who refused to join the "retreat from Asia."

1,200 on Last Ship.  
We took part in that retreat and with 1,200 other refugees went out from Java in the last ship known to have successfully penetrated the Japanese bomb screen around the island.

Three ships ahead of us were not so successful and we picked up the survivors from two of the companies on five-day of this Australian port. "Comparatively" is accurate for just three weeks, for Australia the flying trip through Australia the sense of urgent danger has grown

**Java Capital Shaken, Says Knickerbocker**  
15 Planes Jolt City; Dutch Fliers Strike At Enemy Ships; Singapore Errors Told

By H. R. Knickerbocker,  
Chief of The Chicago Sun Foreign Service.  
Batavia, Java, Feb. 22.—A squadron of 15 Japanese bombers swept over this capital of the Netherlands East Indies today in an attack that rocked the entire city, but the Dutch are not waiting passively to receive the enemy.

They went out during the last 24 hours and struck hard from the air off to the north near Palembang and also south of Bali. They reported they had sunk a large Japanese transport and hit directly one Japanese cruiser and several destroyers. The Japanese cruiser, returning from the transport, was left burning.

Dispatch Written During Attack.  
This dispatch is being written during a heavy air attack and the concussion of enemy bombs is felt repeatedly.

Editor's note: This is the first report of bombs having been dropped on Batavia. Birthday in this Washington. Birthday in Batavia is weird with the howling of sirens warning of the approaching enemy, the natives, ignoring the threat, go calmly about their affairs.

The Dutch are fully aware of the fate they face and the reasons for it, but their courage remains unshakable. They know that the evils that have befallen them and

those which they face may still, at this late date, two and one half months after Pearl Harbor, be summed up in two words—surprise and initiative.

Japs Hold Initiative.  
The surprise occasioned by the Japanese attack on Dec. 7 has not yet exhausted itself. The assault on Pearl Harbor held the initiative and their opponents are still reeling under the first blow with which the Japanese are following up with such breath-taking effectiveness.

Now, after 10 weeks of warfare, it is apparent that it will take a much longer period than that to make up for the fact that the British and American governments refused to believe in the imminence of a Japanese attack and therefore failed to take those precautions that might have saved the United Nations many years of costly struggle.

**H. R. KNICKERBOCKER**  
Head of the Chicago Sun's Foreign Service



Read his exclusive news beats above...then write to-day for terms!

**Anzacs Cheer U.S. Force As Victory Sign**  
Pacific Chain Forged, Says Sun Writer

H. R. Knickerbocker, chief of the Chicago Sun's Foreign Service, arrived in New Zealand yesterday after crossing 6,217 miles of war-tossed ocean to report the first exclusive news of what America's Navy is now doing in the Pacific theater of war. Here is his remarkable story:

By H. R. Knickerbocker,  
Chief of The Chicago Sun Foreign Service.  
From a New Zealand Port, Feb. 9.—United States naval forces have arrived in New Zealand and Adm. Herbert Fairfax Leary, newly appointed chief of the Anzac command, has taken over to secure this left wing of the American front against the Japanese.

From eight to nine million New Zealanders and Australians today felt for the first time the supporting hand of America and thrilled to the assurance that no matter how bitter their trials may be the decision in the long run is a guaranteed victory.

**Great Chain of Islands Fortified**  
A great chain of United States and Allied islands across the Pacific has been reinforced and fortified and it now may be asserted that American forces have established an unbroken line of transportation from factories at home to the battle front of Asia.

It has been my privilege to observe the establishment of this line over the immense expanse of this greatest of all oceans. Maintenance of this connection between our shores and the fighting front in Asia will be the deciding factor in the war in the East, it is felt here. On the other side of the picture it will be a vital matter for the Japanese to try to break it.

I came into New Zealand harbor with the first American naval vessel to reach these waters since the Japanese attempt of Dec. 7 to destroy the United States Navy at Pearl Harbor. My transport was a destroyer, the swiftest and smartest craft to be seen in these parts in all the years since this territory was occupied by its original Scot settlers. That, at any rate, was the opinion expressed by a group of local inhabitants, who gathered rapidly as the news spread that the Americans were here.

**Java Begg America For Planes**  
Just a Few Will Save the Day, Says Dutch Official

By H. R. Knickerbocker,  
Chief of The Chicago Sun Foreign Service.  
Batavia, Netherlands East Indies, Feb. 18.—Death and destruction are everywhere, but the Java people are nevertheless holding on to the hope that the United States will take the steps necessary to defend it.

What is the Allies—going to do about Java?  
There is still time to secure it. There is still time to secure it as the indispensable strategic base that it is.

The only question now is whether the United States and Great Britain can recognize that the preservation of Java is a matter of their vital self-interest and will take the steps necessary to defend it.

Support Promised Java.  
Those are the high points of an hour's talk I had today with Van Mook, who had just returned to this capital of the Indies after a month's stay in the United States, where he spent most of his time in Washington talking to the most definite President Roosevelt.

He received the most definite promises of support, and support has been coming. This island is much stronger because of it, but have now been launched quite justly over the

He's writing **PAGE-ONE** news for these and other great newspapers!

Act Now! Assure your newspaper of Exclusive Territorial Rights

**THE CHICAGO SUN**  
Syndicate  
100 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois

YALE LAW LIBRARY

RESULTS FROM THE CHICAGO SUN!

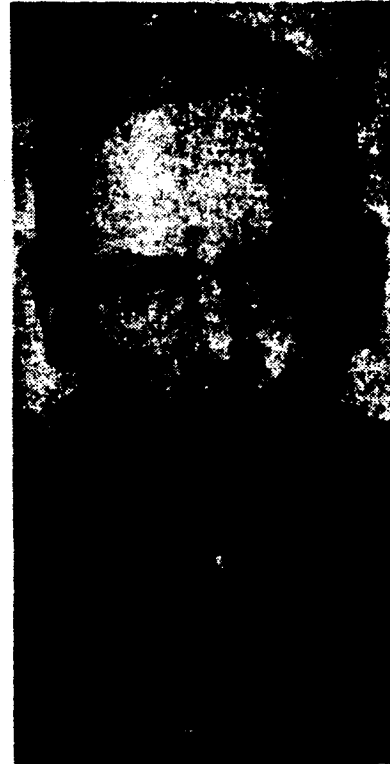
## H. V. Kaltenborn Tells Of The Sun's War Beat

*In a broadcast over 40 stations of the NBC network to a radio audience estimated at more than eight million, H. V. Kaltenborn, distinguished news commentator, last night said:*

“**A** **M**ERICAN naval forces have arrived at New Zealand to take over the left flank of the far-flung naval defense of the two richest, largest and strategically most important islands of the Dutch East Indies—Java and Sumatra. Their other task, less immediate but just as important, is to keep the Japanese out of the Australian Continent and out of New Zealand.

“The story of the arrival of American warships in the Antipodes is told in graphic detail by H. R. Knickerbocker in today's (Tuesday's) issue of Chicago's excellent new morning newspaper, The Chicago Sun. As an old newspaper man I am mighty jealous of the use of the name of what was for many years America's best morning newspaper, (the old New York Sun), but The Chicago Sun carries it with distinction.

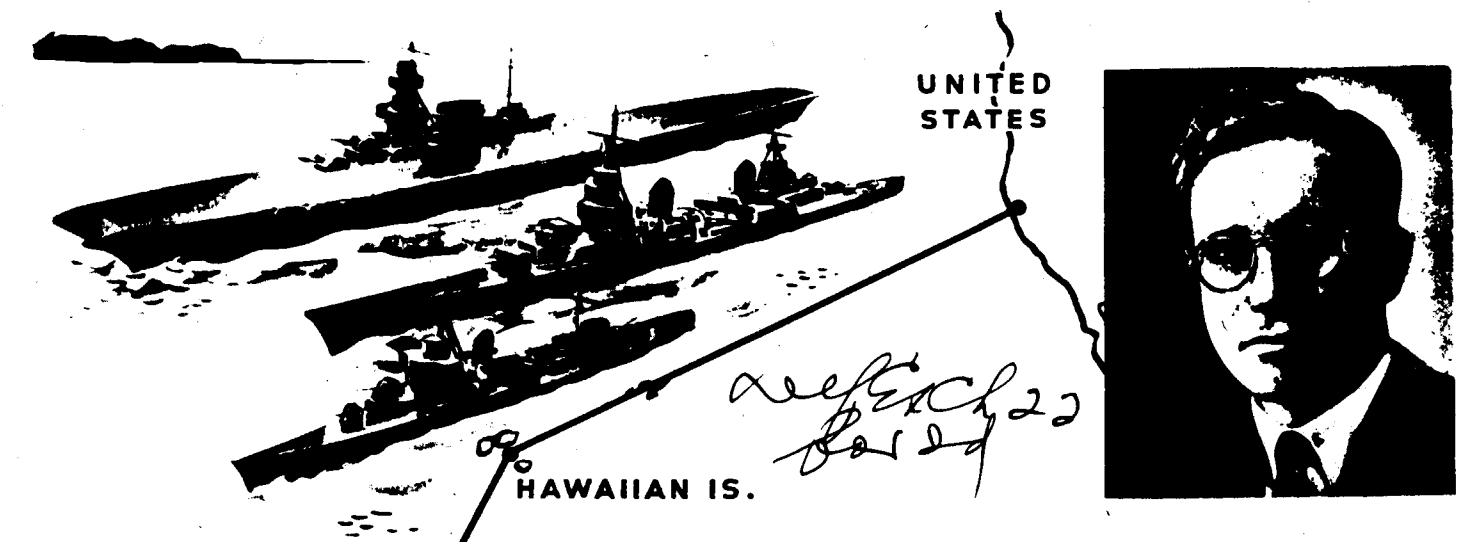
“This is the first story which my former European colleague has been allowed to file on his fascinating journey by aircraft carrier and destroyer across war-time ocean lanes where enemy attack might come at any moment by surface warships, high flying bombers or lurking submarines.



H. V. KALTENBORN

“Knickerbocker reports the establishment of an unbroken string of American naval and air bases which will become the life-line of American help to the Far East. \* \* \* “And today the correspondent of The Chicago Sun reports the regular passage of convoys and their escort vessels across the vast spaces of the Pacific and, so far as we know, the considerable number of planes, troops and supplies that have reached the Far East have made the journey without the loss of a single vessel in convoy.”

Journalistic enterprise of the kind referred to by H. V. Kaltenborn, is one of the reasons for the constantly growing reader interest in The Chicago Sun.



## "...WHERE'S Knick?"

**SAMOA** H. R. Knickerbocker, famous foreign correspondent in charge of The Chicago Sun foreign staff, left Chicago for the Pacific Coast on December 8th to try to get some news on our current war.

Wars are old ~~and~~ this slight, red-haired Knick. He has reported them in Spain, Abyssinia, China, and Europe; and holds the unusual distinction of having been kicked out of both Germany and Russia for sending news instead of official handouts.

Knick got as far as California, and ran into a little trouble. There are no ships or planes to Hawaii or the Philippines these days which an enterprising reporter can charter. California had plenty of war consciousness, but not action that Knick likes.

After a month of desultory messages, Knick sent a curt two-word wire January 8th: "Going fishing."

Word of Knick's fishing trip got around the office, and at least twenty times a day Rex Smith, The Sun's editor, was asked "Where's Knick?" It got to be a game after a while, a game that lasted thirty-three days. Then on the

afternoon of February 9th, a ticker in The Sun's wire room stuttered out "Knickerbocker. From a New Zealand Port" and the story of Knick's fishing trip was out.

He had left San Diego on January 7th on a U. S. Navy transport for Honolulu; next by aircraft carrier to within two days of the Samoas, where he was transferred to a destroyer at sea via the breeches buoy; and by destroyer from Pago Pago to New Zealand, where he arrived on Feb. 9th. Knick had been privileged to go along while the U. S. established its Pacific lifeline of supply down under. On landing he immediately filed his story of the arrival of the first naval forces in New Zealand, the official reception, the long trip.

Knick's story was a beat, exclusive . . . in the best two months old tradition of The Sun.

Giving Chicago more news than it ever had before, more important news first, more exclusive news—The Sun has made its own place in Chicago by doing a better job. And if advertising linage means anything, The Sun is also doing a better job as a sales medium in the nation's second market . . . Ask any Branham man for the details!





## Clear, and cooler . . .

in Chicago these mornings . . . We don't mean the weather, but the state of mind of Chicagoans who have another morning paper to read . . . They now get the news without getting hot under the collar, truth without temper, intake without exasperation . . . news undiluted with opinion or propaganda, minus preaching or pointing . . . And better news service than Chicago ever had before.

The Sun prints the news hot, with no rise in the reader's temperature . . . and carefully identifies features, editorials and advertisements, never gets them mixed up in the news text!

. . . So Chicagoans can have a clearer idea of what's going on in the world. Sun readers presumably get mad at Hitler, the Japs, Washington, and other things in the news—but don't get mad at the newspaper! . . .

Clarity and coolness in the reader raises his advertising reception, too—which is apparently one reason why Sun advertising pays better, gets more response . . . and is also the reason why The Sun has gotten so much good advertising, so quickly! There's no doubt that it's a medium now! . . . Look at Media Records. Or ask the Branham man . . . soon!

## THE CHICAGO SUN

THE BRANHAM COMPANY, *National Representatives:* Atlanta, Charlotte, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Memphis, New York, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle



## People who give a damn

**H**e wakes at 4:55 a.m. At 5:20, standing in the butler's pantry, he eats the breakfast that Pedro, the sleepy Mexican houseboy, has prepared. By 5:30, he is out of the house in Westwood, driving to L.A. in the early California sunshine, or California "dew."

At 6:15, Dr. Searles is in the hospital. At 7:05, in white gown and mask, he starts his first operation; finishes hours later, dog tired, with from two to twelve operations behind him. He lunches off a tray, or in the staff dining room; sits around for a half-hour. He spends the afternoon in his office, or calling back on his cases. Around 5:00 p.m., he gets out his car and starts back to Westwood. Some time with the children, dinner, desultory talk with his wife. He looks over a newspaper, reads the new medical journals. Rarely, there are guests and bridge. By nine, he's falling asleep in his chair.

That's the typical day of Joe Searles, eminently successful surgeon. Thirty-eight years old, his income is up in the movie star brackets. Slave to his profession, he finds it hard to be a social being, or to keep up with the world. So in the brief intervals of waiting, in his hours at home, he dips into the magazine he grew to like years ago, as an interne . . .

desirable customers and prospects . . . are the hardest to reach—the busiest people?

The people "who give a damn"—the best brains in the colleges, the women with the largest families or houses, the best plumber in town, the best furnace tender or washwoman, the successful storekeepers or salesmen, the small businessmen who have survived, the big businessmen who run corporations, the professional people . . . the folks who carry the loads, fill the offices, make the decisions, influence the most people, make the most money, spend the most money. They aren't among the 3.5 hours-per-day radio listeners and daytime program addicts. They buy more magazines than they can read. You can't take them for granted in any "mass" list. Lack of time makes their reading selective—and their accessibility to advertising selective, too!

**CHECK** the busiest, most successful people you know . . . and learn how many of them are regular readers of two monthlies! One of these doesn't accept advertising. The other is *The American Magazine* . . .

What distinguishes this magazine in appeal, in readership, in reader reaction—is its concern with the things that concern all serious-minded Americans . . . Yesterday, the

better job, and the better life. Today, winning the war, and the better world afterwards . . . The readers' attitude, their curiosity and interest in everything that concerns their stake in this country, this war, and their future, is distinctive, too. They want to know—to use. They take things seriously. And if your product, your business, your ideas get their attention, you've got the biggest power-house in this country working for you—whether you're making opinions or making sales!

This year, this magazine means more to the people who mean most to any advertiser . . . offers a larger group of anybody's best prospects . . . and gets a better reception than ever before for good advertising . . . Investigate!



**HAS IT EVER** occurred to you that your most

## The American MAGAZINE

IN THE SERVICE OF THE NATION

The Crowell-Collier Pub. Co., 250 Park Av., N.Y.C.; 790 Statler Office Bldg., Boston; General Motors Bldg., Detroit; 333 N. Michigan Av., Chicago; 235 Montgomery St., San Francisco

October 9, 1942

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## *"Mrs. S. must be slipping!"*

Mrs. S., Chicago housewife, used to be one of those holy terrors who had her house slicked up at nine, marketing done at ten; and was off shopping or doing something while other women were still battling the breakfast dishes . . . But lately Mrs. S. seems to be off schedule, is not the early bird she once was. She hardly ever leaves the house before eleven these days . . . Mrs. S. has discovered Chicago's new morning paper, *The Sun*. She finds so much in it to interest her that housework can wait—and does. She knows more about the world, and her husband says her disposition is better!

Chicago is giving more time to its new morning paper—because *The Sun* is giving more to Chicago in the way of news, and news service, than Chicago ever had before . . . And news in *The Sun* is straight, to take or leave, untangled with policy or politics . . . The editorials are found only on the editorial page . . . There's more news of the War, the world, and Washington; and more news of Chicago, fresh features, and comics . . . service departments written for and working for the readers . . . And an astonishing amount of worthwhile advertising for a new newspaper!

*Sun* readers in Chicago like *The Sun* very much. Advertising gets a better break in a medium that people like to read and use. And enough people read *The Sun* to be worth any advertiser's effort—and profit! . . . Ask the Branham man!

# CHICAGO SUN

THE BRANHAM COMPANY, National Representatives

Atlanta, Charlotte, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Memphis, New York, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle



## ... "You'll be late again, Henry"

Families in Chicago find it harder to get the morning newspaper away from father, since The Sun started coming! The Old Man spends more time with it—and no wonder!

The Sun has more news, and no axes in the war columns. It's where they ought to be . . . A daily digest of war news, with much more enlightening relief maps . . . More news from Washington than Chicago ever had before . . . Exclusives from the war zones in the Pacific . . . Local beats, big and little, almost every day . . . Lively sports pages, business pages that make business news interesting . . . Better and better printed news

pictures . . . Editorials that are fresh, readable, interesting, widely quoted . . . A long list of first-rate features and fresh new comics . . . Women's pages that clicked from the first . . .

And while The Sun may delay father's bedtime, it seems to be helping his disposition, too . . . No Pollyanna publication, The Sun does put a little more cheer in Chicago mornings . . . And pleased readers are better prospects for advertisers. Maybe that's why advertisers are giving so much copy to The Sun! . . . Ask any Branham man to show you The Sun's advertising line-up (and lineage) . . . Interesting—and indicative!

# CHICAGO SUN

THE BRANHAM COMPANY, National Representatives: Atlanta, Charlotte, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Memphis, New York, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle.





## "He's on Sun time now!"

What has happened to the busy Chicago business man, Mr. T.? That terrible tempered timeclock in human form, who expected every steno alert with open book and pencil poised at 9:00 flat? . . . Mr. T. has the office girls guessing. He often enters with a smile and says "Good morning", whether it is or not. And isn't heard from for a good half hour!

Mr. T. has taken to reading Chicago's new morning newspaper, The Sun. He finds so much more of interest in the world (and The Sun) that his reading time overruns his commuting these days. Instead of abandoning his paper to the train sweeper, he cherishes it to his office, finishes off Warren Brown and Phil Hanna, and reads the editorial page without indignation or indigestion! And he has found that an extra half hour of Sun every morning adds more to his efficiency than a

half ounce of sod. bicarb. later on . . . Even the office girls are reading The Sun now!

So are about one-third of all the people in Chicago who read a newspaper . . . The Sun has more news, more interesting news, more impartial and un-angled news, presents the world picture from *all* points of view . . . presents editorials only as editorials . . . has scores of fresh, new, worthwhile features, comics, service departments . . . Likewise a lot of good advertising!

BECAUSE it does a better job as a newspaper, The Sun has a lot of satisfied readers . . . enough to make The Sun a better advertising medium for anybody's product or anybody's money. And satisfied readers, like satisfied cows, yield a richer return . . . Get the details about this new Chicago medium from any Branham man—soon!

## CHICAGO SUN

THE BRANHAM COMPANY, *National Advertising Representatives:* Atlanta, Charlotte, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Memphis, New York, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle.



## *"Can't get away with it—"*

Since so many Chicago families switched to The Sun . . . the man of the house finds that he can't run through The Sun between the orange juice and his second cup of coffee . . . and he can't take it with him because the Mrs. wants it!

The Sun is giving Chicago more news than it ever had before in a morning paper . . . more important news first, more exclusive news, more Washington news, more news beats, big and little . . . a digest of war news, with relief maps that save time, add to understanding . . . editorials confined to the editorial page . . . comprehensive, authoritative, entertaining sports pages . . . business pages that make business news interesting news . . . women's pages that clicked from the start . . . and Saturday book pages that are the best in the country!

And advertisers in Chicago are finding out that the newspaper that does a better job for the reader does a better job for the advertisers, too . . . are giving The Sun remarkable support. Are you in The Chicago Sun yet? Better get in touch with a Branham man, and find out what you're missing!

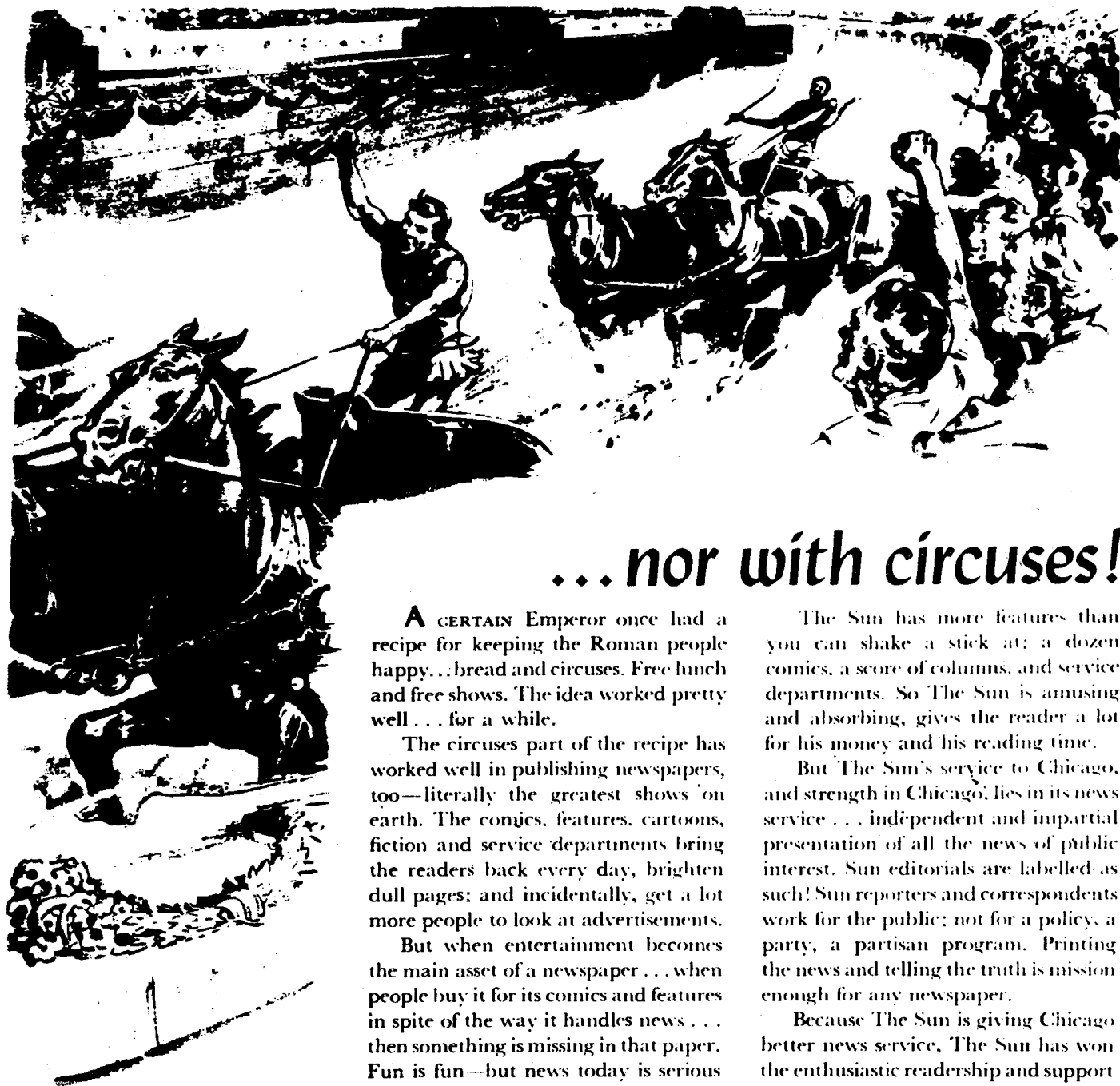
# CHICAGO SUN

THE BRANHAM COMPANY, *National Representatives:* Atlanta, Charlotte, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Memphis, New York, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle.

Printers' Ink—March 27, 1942  
Sales Management—April 10, 1942  
Liquor News—March 26, 1942

3058

2513



## ...nor with circuses!

A CERTAIN Emperor once had a recipe for keeping the Roman people happy...bread and circuses. Free lunch and free shows. The idea worked pretty well...for a while.

The circuses part of the recipe has worked well in publishing newspapers, too—literally the greatest shows on earth. The comics, features, cartoons, fiction and service departments bring the readers back every day, brighten dull pages; and incidentally, get a lot more people to look at advertisements.

But when entertainment becomes the main asset of a newspaper...when people buy it for its comics and features in spite of the way it handles news...then something is missing in that paper. Fun is fun—but news today is serious business. So is selling goods, advertising.

The paper that isn't respected as a newspaper...that has drifted away from or alienated its readers, lost the public confidence...can't do the best job for advertising. Because advertising must be taken seriously, or it can't pay.

The Sun has more features than you can shake a stick at: a dozen comics, a score of columns, and service departments. So The Sun is amusing and absorbing, gives the reader a lot for his money and his reading time.

But The Sun's service to Chicago, and strength in Chicago, lies in its news service...independent and impartial presentation of all the news of public interest. Sun editorials are labelled as such! Sun reporters and correspondents work for the public; not for a policy, a party, a partisan program. Printing the news and telling the truth is mission enough for any newspaper.

Because The Sun is giving Chicago better news service, The Sun has won the enthusiastic readership and support of the people of Chicago who like their news straight. Such people make the best prospects for advertising, too! And there are enough to make The Sun a major medium in Chicago today.

Ask any Branham man what The Sun has to offer you in Chicago!



[fol. 3060]

## DEFENDANTS' EXHIBIT CH. 29

## Newspapers Receiving Chicago Tribune Press Service as of May 3, 1943

Newspaper	Circulation	
Boston Post . . . . .	M—(1)	373,938
	S—(1)	261,005
Buffalo Courier Express . . . . .	M—(3)	129,881
	S—(3)	229,628
Chicago Tribune . . . . .	M—(1)	1,048,128
	S—(1)	1,193,856
Denver Post . . . . .	E—(3)	164,850
	S—(3)	276,697
Detroit Free Press . . . . .	M—(1)	328,293
	S—(1)	321,135
Kansas City Star and Times . . . . .	M—(1)	340,048
	E—(1)	346,601
	S—(1)	354,751
Los Angeles Times . . . . .	M—(1)	227,430
	S—(1)	427,719
New Orleans Times-Picayune . . . . .	M—(4)	134,407
	E—(4)	60,057
	S—(4)	206,155
New York Daily News . . . . .	M—(3)	1,996,318
	S—(3)	3,829,490
Oklahoma City Oklahoman & Times . . . . .	M—(3)	87,283
	E—(3)	76,314
	S—(3)	150,848
Omaha World Herald . . . . .	M—(1)	95,674
	E—(1)	93,254
	S—(1)	186,041
Portland Oregonian . . . . .	M—(1)	151,844
	S—(1)	183,696
Salt Lake City Tribune and Telegram . . . . .	M—(2)	64,428
	E—(2)	28,425
	S—(2)	108,589
San Francisco Chronicle . . . . .	M—(3)	117,806
	S—(3)	206,088
Washington Times-Herald . . . . .	Daily (3)	220,360
	S—(3)	232,318
New York Times . . . . .	M—(3)	447,271
	S—(3)	810,740
St. Paul Post . . . . .	Weekly	Not a member of ABC

Note: Circulations are from Audit Bureau of Circulations Audit Reports as follows: (1) March 31, 1942; (2) June 30, 1942; (3) Sept. 30, 1942; (4) Dec. 30, 1941.

2516

(Here follow 4 photos, side folios 3061-3064)

2516A

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT No.30

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CHICAGO SUN STAFF PHOTOS.

# Mob Lynches Attack Suspect

## Storms Missouri Jail and Burns Body

Sikeston, Mo., Jan. 25.—(UP)---

A mob seized a Negro accused of attempting to assault a white woman, dragged him through the streets and burned his body in a school yard today.

The Negro was Cleo Wright, 30, a cottonseed oil mill worker and ex-convict.

Dying from gunshot wounds, Wright was dragged from his city jail cell by a mob of 600 who overpowered two state highway patrolmen. The prisoner's feet were tied to the rear of an automobile and he was pulled to the school yard, where gasoline was poured over the body. By then the mob had grown to 7,000.

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YALE LAW LIBRARY

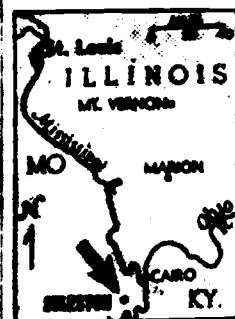
## DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT No.31

AGO DAILY TRIBUNE: MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1912.

# NEGRO LYNCHED BY MOB; BODY BURNED IN STREET

## 300 Force Missouri Jail and Seize Prisoner.

Sikeston, Mo., Jan. 25 (Special).—A mob of 300 broke into the city jail here today.



Map locates Sikeston.

removed a Negro accused of attempting to rape a white woman and lynched him.

The mob dragged the Negro 10 blocks thru the streets behind an automobile until he was

dead and then burned the body in a street in the Negro section.

An immediate "searching and thorough investigation" and indictment of every person who had "any part, great or small, in this mob violence" was ordered tonight by Gov. Forrest C. Donnell in Jefferson City.

### Grand Jury Action Urged.

Donnell concurred in a suggestion by Scott County Prosecuting Attorney David Blanton that a grand jury be called to investigate the case. Sixteen state highway policemen and American Legion members patrolled streets in the Negro section tonight.

Negroes were ordered to remain indoors and white persons were pre-

vented from entering the section. Approximately 2,000 Negroes live in the area.

Police said the lynching victim, Cleo Wright, 30 years old, a cotton oil mill worker, admitted breaking into the home of Mrs. Grace Sturgeon, 29, shortly after midnight and stabbing her when she fought off his attempt to rape her.

### Husband in Army.

Mrs. Sturgeon, the wife of Sergt. Dillard Sturgeon, a member of the Missouri National Guard called into the federal service, was near death in the Sikeston General hospital.

After the attack, which was witnessed by Mrs. Sturgeon's son, James, 8, and by her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Sturgeon, "with whom she lives, Wright was arrested on suspicion by Policeman Hans Perrigan, who found him walking toward the Negro sec-

tion. A bloody knife was in Wright's pocket.

As Wright was being taken to the police station in a squad car he drew another knife and slashed at Perrigan, cutting him on the face and neck. Perrigan, sitting beside Wright in the police car, fired three shots, wounding the Negro.

Perrigan and Wright both were taken to the hospital, where Wright received emergency treatment. He was removed to the city jail when a mob gathered outside the hospital. The mob broke up, but formed again outside the jail.

### Mob Forces Jail.

At the jail Chief of Police Walter Kendall and Prosecuting Attorney Blanton pleaded with the mob to disperse. The two were shouldered aside, however, and the mob forced

two jail doors and dragged Wright outside.

He was thrown, unresisting, into the trunk of an automobile and taken to the Negro district. There he was tied behind the car, and dragged thru the streets. The mob then poured gasoline over the body and set it on fire in the center of the street. The body remained in the street several hours and then was removed in a city truck.

### Woman Given Transfusions.

Mrs. Sturgeon, an employe of a shoe factory, was stabbed several times in the abdomen and her hands were cut. She was given three blood transfusions.

Her sister-in-law told police the assailant apparently had watched their home for some time. She said he smashed the glass in the kitchen door, but, falling in his attempt to enter

that, climbed outside. A mob raised a transpo given army.

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# Annual Fair

of sheets, cases, comforters, be-  
towels, table linens and

## The Weather

Continued mild Sunday; low temperature slightly below freezing; gentle winds. See Page 12.

## THE CHICAGO SUN

FINAL

VOL. 1—No. 53

COPYRIGHT, 1942, BY THE CHICAGO SUN  
TRADE MARK APPLIED FOR

Tel. ANDover 4800

SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1942

64 Pages and Weekly Parade

FIVE CENTS

# OFFICIAL REPORT ON PEARL HARBOR

## Complete Text Of Findings in Isle Disaster

Roberts Board Says Yanks  
Were 'Blindly' Unprepared

Washington Bureau of The Chicago Sun

Washington, Jan. 24.—This is the text of the report of the board of inquiry headed by Justice Owen J. Roberts on Pearl Harbor, with covering letter from the board to President Roosevelt:

January 23, 1942.

The President,  
The White House.

Sir: The undersigned were appointed by Executive order of Dec. 18, 1941, which defined our duties as a commission thus: "To ascertain and report the facts relating to the attack made by Japanese armed forces upon the Territory of Hawaii on Dec. 7, 1941."

"The purposes of the required inquiry and report are to provide bases for sound decisions whether any derelictions of duty or errors of judgment on the part of United States Army or Navy personnel contributed to such successes as were achieved by the enemy on the occasion mentioned, and if so, what these derelictions or errors were, and who were responsible therefor."

The Congress speedily supplemented the Executive order by granting the commission power to summon witnesses and examine them under oath.

### Scope of Investigation Told

The commission held three meetings in Washington, Dec. 18, 19 and 20, and on the latter proceeded to Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, where the commission arrived Dec. 22 and held meetings Dec. 22, 23, 24 and 26 at the headquarters of the Hawaiian Department, Fort Shafter, and Dec. 27, 29, 30 and 31, 1941, and Jan. 2 and 3, 1942, at the submarine base, Pearl Harbor, and Jan. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, Honolulu. Jan. 10 the commission left Honolulu for Washington, D. C., held meetings Jan. 12, 13 and 14, arrived at Washington Jan. 15, and held further meetings January 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

The commission examined 127 witnesses and received a large number of documents. All members of the military and naval establishments, and civil officers and citizens who were thought to have knowledge of facts pertinent to the inquiry were summoned and examined under oath. All persons in the island of Oahu, who believed they had knowledge of such facts, were publicly requested to appear, and a number responded to the invitation, and gave evidence.

Various rumors and hearsay statements have been communicated to the commission. The commission has sought to find and examine witnesses who might be expected to have knowledge respecting them. We believe that our findings of fact sufficiently dispose of most of them.

### Charges Termined Uncontradictable

The evidence touches subjects which in the national interest should remain secret. We have, therefore, refrained from quotation of testimony. Our findings, however, have been made with the purpose fully and accurately to reflect the testimony, which as respects matters of fact is substantially without contradiction.

It is true, as we have found, that due to the enormous demand on the nation's capacity to produce munitions and war supplies, there was a deficiency in the provision of material for the Hawaiian area. This was but natural, in the circumstances, and was well known to the government departments and local commanders. We have made no detailed findings on the subject, since as will appear from our report, we find that this deficiency did not affect the critical fact of failure to take appropriate measures with the means available.

At our hearings reference was made to what has long been a matter of common knowledge, that there are, and have been, diverse views of national policy respecting the basing of the entire United States Pacific fleet at Pearl Harbor, T. H. We feel that the national policy in this matter is one that has been settled by those responsible for such decisions and that it is not within our province—that of finding the facts respecting the attack of Dec. 7, and the responsibility for the resulting damage to the United States—to discuss any such topic.

### Loss of Life and Property Large

Regrettable loss of life and extensive damage resulted from the air raid. The nature of the damage and the details of the measures taken to repair it have no direct bearing on the execution of the mandate appointing this commission, and the subject is dealt with in our report only to the extent that it bears on questions of responsibility for the disaster.

The evidence taken covered a wide scope. The commission intentionally invited such latitude of testimony and inquiry in the belief that thereby incidental weight might be thrown upon the main issues involved. As an example, the commission heard evidence to show what had been done at Pearl Harbor and on the island of Oahu by Naval and Military commands subsequent to Dec. 7, 1941, in the view



LT. GEN. WALTER C. SHORT.



ADM. HUSBAND E. KIMMEL.

that this might throw some light upon the matters submitted for our consideration. Again, the commission heard much testimony as to the population of Hawaii, its composition, and the attitude and disposition of the persons composing it, in the belief that the facts disclosed might aid in appraising the results of investigative, counter-espionage, and anti-sabotage work done antecedent to the attack of December 7, 1941.

### Visited Naval and Air Bases

The commission visited the naval base at Pearl Harbor and air fields of the military and naval establishments, as well as the army posts and certain of the coast fortifications on the island of Oahu.

The minutes of each meeting of the commission are of record. The statements of witnesses received in the meetings previous to that of Dec. 22 have been recorded in summaries. All testimony received at the meeting of Dec. 22 and the subsequent meetings was stenographically reported and transcribed.

The oral evidence received amounts to 1,887 typewritten pages, and the records and documents examined exceed 3,000 printed pages in number.

Appended hereto is a map of the island of Oahu showing the location of the principal naval and military establishments.

All the testimony and evidence received have been considered, and as the result of its deliberations the commission submits the following:

#### FINDINGS OF FACT.

##### I.

About 7:55 a. m. Honolulu time (1:25 p. m. E. S. T.) on Sunday Dec. 7, 1941, Japanese forces attacked army and navy installations and ships of the Pacific fleet in Oahu, territory of Hawaii.

### Attack Planned Weeks Before

Although the United States and Japan were at peace on that morning, Japan planned to announce to the Secretary of State of the United States at 1:00 p. m. of that day, E. S. T. (7:30 a. m. Honolulu time) the severance of diplomatic relations and simultaneously to attack the island of Oahu and Pearl Harbor. The military preparations for

this breach of international faith and honor were put in train and the forces for its consummation had been dispatched weeks prior to any intimation of the planned severance of relations.

##### II.

The territory of Hawaii comprises the group of islands known as "The Hawaiian Islands." This group consists of the larger islands—Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu and Kauai—and a number of smaller islands. They extend from Hawaii in the south some 300 miles in a northwesterly direction, including Kauai in the north. For purposes of certain developments and protection, the islands of Midway, Wake, Johnston, Palmyra, Christmas and Canton have been placed under the responsible naval and military heads in the Hawaiian area.

The importance of the territory of Hawaii from a national defense standpoint is the fact that Pearl Harbor, the main outlying naval base in the Pacific, is located in the island of Oahu, one of the Hawaiian group. For this reason all measures for the protection and defense of the territory have centered in and around Oahu, the other islands being garrisoned by minor forces only. A main outlying naval base, such as Pearl Harbor, is intended for the use of the fleet for taking on fuel and supplies, for recreation and rest of the fleet personnel, and for the repair and refitting of ships.

##### III.

It has been well known that the policy of the United States as to affairs in the Pacific was in conflict with the policies of other governments. It was realized by the State, War and Navy departments of the United States that unless these policies were reconciled war in the Pacific was inevitable.

##### IV.

Plans and preparations against the contingency of war are the joint responsibility of the military and naval authorities, and within the limits of funds and authorization provided by the Congress were being ceaselessly carried out.

Under these plans the general function of the Army is to conduct military operations in direct defense of United States territory. The general function of the Navy is to conduct naval operations to gain and maintain control of vital sea areas, thereby contributing to the defense of the coastal frontiers.

Specific plans for the protection of the Hawaiian area are set forth in the report of the Hawaiian area.

See TEXT on Page 8, Column 3.

## A Summary of the World at War

Adm. Husband E. Kimmel and Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short are charged with "dereliction of duty" in the Dec. 7 disaster at Pearl Harbor, in the report of Justice Owen Roberts and his associates, made public in Washington yesterday. (Page 1.)

U. S. destroyers smashed a Japanese convoy in Makassar Strait, blowing up one vessel, sinking one, leaving one listing badly and several others damaged, the War Department announced yesterday. (Page 3.)

But in the Philippines Japanese pressure was mounting, and Gen. MacArthur admitted that the invaders had taken several positions on the west coast of Bataan Peninsula. (For the first time, American and Filipino

troops were described as "heavy." Gen. MacArthur also announced that the Japanese were repeatedly violating the international convention for the treatment of prisoners. (Page 3.)

Australia mobilized her resources for an invasion as 11 Japanese transports under naval escort were sighted off Rabaul, already in Japanese hands. Urgent appeals for aid were sent to Washington and London. (Page 3.)

To quell the rising tide of criticism of the handling of the War Eastern war, Prime Minister Churchill was believed to have decided to ask Australia, and probably the other dominions, to be represented in the war cabinet. (Page 3.)

Continuing their amazing feats in Burma, American and British pilots shot down 16 more Japanese yesterday, bringing the 48-hour total to 36. On land the Japs continued to batter toward their ultimate objective, the Burma Road. (Page 3.)

A "lost battalion" of Australian troops fought its way back to its lines after being cut off in the Malayan jungle, while a Singapore report indicated a slight lessening in the immediate pressure on the crescent-shaped front some 60 miles north of the fortress. (Page 3.)

Continuing to smash at enemy communications lines, Dutch planes scored direct hits on a Japanese ship and two transports, capturing one of the troopships, off

Batavia, in Dutch Borneo. (Page 2.)

The Russians continued to drive a big wedge in the German winter line between the Moscow and Leningrad fronts, and were advancing rapidly toward Rostov, Volkhov and Staraya Russa. (Page 3.)

In Africa the British met the new German drive near Agadabia and a major battle apparently was developing. (Page 3.)

Closer Western Hemisphere solidarity and co-operation appeared to be growing out of the inter-American conference at Rio de Janeiro. American nations are expected to break off diplomatic relations with the Axis Powers, beginning next Tuesday. (Page 2.)

## Commanders To Blame, Says Inquiry Board

Capital Warnings Ignored  
By Kimmel and Short

By Thomas F. Reynolds.

Washington Bureau of The Chicago Sun

Washington, Jan. 24.—In a devastating indictment of American unpreparedness in the face of repeated warnings, President Roosevelt's special board of inquiry placed full responsibility tonight for the disaster at Pearl Harbor and Oahu Island on two Army and Navy chiefs—Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short and Adm. Husband E. Kimmel.

The board, headed by Associate Justice Owen D. Roberts of the U. S. Supreme Court, charged these two top officers with dereliction of duty.

Short was commanding general of the Army's Hawaiian Department and Kimmel was commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet and commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet.

Both already have been relieved from duty.

### Dozen Warnings Ignored

The report disclosed that despite a dozen warnings repeated over almost a year, American fighting forces in Hawaii were hopelessly unprepared when Japan launched a surprise attack on Dec. 7.

When from 150 to 200 fighting, bombing and torpedo planes of Japan roared over Oahu at 7:55 a. m. Dec. 7, the board said, they found American forces almost wholly unprepared because responsible commanders and their subordinates in Hawaii "without exception" had stubbornly and blindly maintained the conviction that "Japan had no intention of making any such raid."

Revealing startling lack of co-ordination in defense measures on the islands, Roberts and his associates on the inquiry board also issued a grim warning against a defense system

An editorial on the Pearl Harbor report appears on Page 14.

that permits officers in the field to ignore commands from headquarters and fail to unify air, ground and sea measures in a mechanism for war.

Justice Roberts placed the carefully documented report of his board in Mr. Roosevelt's hands during a two-hour conference. Although the report clearly indicated punitive action against those responsible for the Pearl Harbor disaster, the White House said Mr. Roosevelt would place it "under study," where it will "remain for most of next week."

Based on hearings held in the Hawaiian Islands from Dec. 22 to Jan. 10, the report ranged carefully gathered evidence to show that the Army and Navy High Commands at Hawaii had not the slightest realization of the islands' deadly peril until Japanese bombers actually unleashed their attack. "Without exception," the report charged, the commanders and their subordinates ignored warnings that started as early as January, 1941, and placed only minor defense precautions into effect.

The high command at Hawaii maintained this blind attitude, Roberts' report charged, although "the warnings indicated war, and war only."

### 12,000-Word Report Given

Without censorship, President Roosevelt made the report public. The 12,000-word report revealed the causes of the attack, in which 2,729 men died and 638 were wounded, with the following outstanding disclosures:

1. The Army failed to carry out its aerial inshore patrol, which should have been sweeping coastal waters to a distance of 20 miles out.
2. The Navy failed to carry out its aerial distance patrol, which should have been sweeping Hawaiian sea approaches to a distance of 800 miles in all directions.
3. The Army, under Short's orders, had put in effect merely "Alert No. 1"—designed for conditions envisaging only internal sabotage and uprisings and no threat from outside the islands. Under this type of alert, Army aircraft were required to be concentrated to prevent sabotage. Consequently, when the Japs swept over, they found Army aircraft conveniently grouped at air stations and providing ideal targets.

### Submarine Net Left Open

4. Pearl Harbor's submarine net was opened at 4:48 a. m. for the entrance of two mine sweepers on the day of the attack and was left open. Japanese submarines swept in through the open net.

5. Army personnel manning Hawaii's aircraft warning detectors, under existing orders, closed down the system at 7 a. m. on the morning of the attack. An ambitious young Navy "non-com," trying to master the system, remained on duty by special permission and detected the Japanese planes approaching when they were still 150 miles away. He reported the presence of planes to an "inexperienced" Army lieutenant on duty at a central information center who "assumed" the planes were friendly and no alarm was flashed.

6. Prior to Dec. 7, Kimmel "assumed" that the Army was operating the aircraft warning system "but made no in-

See COMMANDERS on Page 8.



2 CENTS  
PAY NO MORE!

# Chicago Daily Tribune

FINAL

VOLUME CL—NO. 26

1942 U. S. PAT. OFF. B. 1077000-1000  
BY TRADE AGREEMENT

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1942—34 PAGES

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF  
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

PRICE TWO CENTS

IN CHICAGO  
AND NEARBY  
ELSEWHERE  
THREE CENTS

# HOW U-BOAT SANK BATTLESHIP

## Chicago Tax Rate to Set New Record

**\$9.87 INDICATED  
FOR 1941; TOTAL  
BILL UP MILLION**

**Levy Boosted for 3d  
Successive Year.**

BY LAURENCE BURD.

Chicago property owners will get a total tax bill for 1941 of \$191,028,000, an increase of more than 1 million dollars over 1940 and the highest property tax total since 1931.

The increased tax bill results from higher tax levies for 1941 by the city board and the sanitary district, which more than offset slight reductions in taxes levied for the city, park district, county, and forest preserve district.

The boost of a million dollars in taxes, combined with a drop of 60 million dollars in the city's total assessed valuation for 1941, will bring a sharp rise in the Chicago tax rate in a little more than a year.

By April 1, the Chicago taxpayers, who will move their 1941 bills by April 1, a rate of \$9.87 per \$100 of assessed valuation is indicated. Assessed values are 37 per cent of full values.

This marks the third consecutive year that the tax rate has been boosted, and the fourth year in a row that the total tax bill has increased. The 1941 rate may vary slightly from the \$9.87 figure as a result of possible revisions in assessments or abatements of tax levies by the government.

The official tax rate is to be announced in about 30 days by Councilman Michael J. Flynn.

The total assessed valuations in Cook county for 1941 for all three classes of property—real estate, personal, and railroad—total \$520,651,728, a drop of nearly 20 per cent from the 1940 valuation.

Personal Assessments Cut.

Most of the drop was within Chicago and was accounted for entirely by a reduction in the personal property assessments. This will shift a larger part of the tax burden to home owners and other real estate holders who will bear 70 per cent of the Chicago 1941 tax bill this year, compared with 61.6 per cent in the preceding year.

The share of personal property owners is reduced to 25.3 per cent. Following are the estimated 1941 tax levies in Chicago for each of the six county governments, compared with the actual amounts billed in 1940:

	1941	1940
City	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Sanitary district	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
County	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Park district	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Forest preserve	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000

The estimated 1941 rates per \$100 of assessed value for each government, compared with the 1940 rates, are:

	1941	1940
City	\$1.00	\$1.00
Sanitary district	\$1.00	\$1.00
County	\$1.00	\$1.00
Park district	\$1.00	\$1.00
Forest preserve	\$1.00	\$1.00

The previous high \$9.32 rate for the city was the \$192 charged in 1930 at a rate of 19.32.

The estimated assessment on all city property for 1941, compared with 1940, is as follows:

	1941	1940
City	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Sanitary district	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
County	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Park district	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Forest preserve	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000

A breakdown of the city's assessed valuation for 1941, compared with 1940, is as follows:

	1941	1940
City	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Sanitary district	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
County	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
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## Japs 18 Miles Away; Curfew for Singapore

(Map on page 6.)

SINGAPORE, Jan. 30 (Friday).—The British admitted a Japanese penetration to within 18 miles of the Strait of Johore today in a communique announcing contact with the enemy about Kuala. Military authorities established a 9 o'clock curfew for Singapore.

LA HONG, Jan. 30 (Friday).—British headquarters said today in a communique: "In the center there is contact with the enemy about Kuala and heavy fighting took place yesterday in the Sedanak area. Sedanak is eight miles above Kuala."

Report Heavy Fighting.

British headquarters said today in a communique: "In the center there is contact with the enemy about Kuala and heavy fighting took place yesterday in the Sedanak area. Sedanak is eight miles above Kuala."

The Japanese clamped a curfew last night and flew troops immediately down on Kuala.

In the thundering drive down the Malayan peninsula, the Japanese air force became increasingly active both against British forward positions and communications and against Singapore.

Bank Singapore Again.

During air raids on Singapore island this morning, headquarters said, defense fighters destroyed one enemy bomber and severely damaged several others.

While the Japanese land forces forged ahead in the central part of the Malayan peninsula, headquarters said, there was no change in the enemy's position on the island.

On the western flank it was reported that 1,000 British troops who had been cut off in the Batu Pah area, 60 miles above Singapore, now had rejoined the main defense bodies.

It was stated some fighting had taken place in the Pontian area near, Pontian is approximately 30 miles from Singapore.

Camp Curfew on Island.

With the Japanese driving steadily closer, the British clamped a curfew on Singapore island.

Lieut. Gen. A. E. Percival, general officer commanding in Malaya and administrator of martial law in Singapore, imposed the curfew, effective at 9 p. m. tonight, as the latest precautionary step by which the island was being protected from an oncoming invasion.

The curfew order forbids all persons except those on active military duty or otherwise authorized to leave their homes or use the streets between 9 p. m. and 5 a. m. except during air raid alarms.

U. S. Flyers Score in Burma.

RANGOON, Burma, Jan. 29 (AP).—The unbroken American volunteer squadron and RAF colleagues shot 13 and possibly 17 more Japanese planes out of a mass enemy fighter sweep today, boosting to at least 111 planes their score of raiders destroyed since the start of the war.

After the fight was over, some Japanese wrecks were found as far as 18 miles from Rangoon, one having almost struck a white stone Pagoda. Not an allied plane was lost.

The squadron leader, Jack, of Buffalo, N. Y., added another victory to his string, so did yellow haired Neel from Vanlandia, Ia., and Frank of Pennsylvania, Pa.

The two day drive for the defense was 20 planes known to have been shot down, nine probable, and nine damaged.

The estimated 1941 rates per \$100 of assessed value for each government, compared with the 1940 rates, are:

	1941	1940
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## 'Sighted Sub, Sank Same,' Pilot Reports; 20th for U. S.

(Map on page 6.)

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 29 (AP).—An enemy submarine was sighted today a short distance off Point Vicente, overlooking Los Angeles harbor. Navy craft went into action, dropping depth charges. Hundreds of persons along the coastline heard the explosions and many reported they heard gunfire. An official navy statement said: "At 1 p. m. an enemy plane on routine patrol sighted a submarine off Point Vicente. The submarine was reported to be in the Los Angeles harbor area. Two depth charges were dropped by navy planes."

At a range of 700 yards the submarine fired its salvo, apparently at the Queen Elizabeth.

Just at that moment, this battleship made a quick zigzag, and the torpedo sped on to strike the Barham, which was following closely in battle formation.

In the commander's cabin on the Queen Elizabeth I heard the successive clanging crash of the torpedoes and raced to the upper deck.

The Barham, a 31,000-ton giant, already was listing heavily to port. Its executive officers ordered: "Abandon ship."

As I watched, she bobbed over more heavily, the same punchdrunk prizefighter.

From quarterdeck to forecabin, all along her starboard side, hundreds of men began leaping into the calm blue water that contrasted with the ruddy rays of the setting sun.

As the battleship struck the sea, they forced up little fountains which shone like diamonds.

From I saw hundreds of heads bobbing above the surface. Some sat on the ship's upper deck. Some sat on the ship's upper deck. Some sat on the ship's upper deck.

That all happened between 4:30 and 5:30 p. m.

At the battleship's stern, a searchlight beam from the Barham, this flagship (Queen Elizabeth) continued moving slowly eastward. The Barham burst into a great mass of flame and then was enveloped by a huge cloud of black smoke.

The air reeked with cordite fumes. I saw huge sheets of smoke plating whole sections of the battleship, and the Barham's big motor launch flung hundreds of feet into the air, falling with a loud smack into the sea.

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## SEES BARHAM GO TO BOTTOM IN 5 MINUTES

Hit by 4 Torpedoes,  
Says Witness.

(LARRY ALLEN, war correspondent who has been attached to the British Mediterranean fleet, witnessed the sinking of the battleship Barham on Nov. 25. He wrote the story for transmission to the United States when the censor would permit. The British admiralty withheld announcement of the sinking until last Tuesday and yesterday released Allen's dispatch. Allen arrived in the United States yesterday to receive from the British admiralty a letter stating that the Barham was sunk under his eyes in his long delayed dispatch.)

BY LARRY ALLEN.  
(Picture on page 6.)

ABOARD THE BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET, QUEEN ELIZABETH, Nov. 25, 1941 (Delayed by Censor).—The British battleship Barham, struck by four torpedoes from an enemy submarine, exploded and sank within five minutes today off the Libyan coast.

I saw the Barham go down in a huge cloud of flame and smoke in one of the most spectacular scenes of the war.

The blast was so great that it was believed the attacking submarine may well have been destroyed by concussion.

The fleet was making a wide westward sweep in search of axis convoys when a single submarine made a daring daylight penetration of the line of destroyers screening the battleships.

At a range of 700 yards the submarine fired its salvo, apparently at the Queen Elizabeth.

Just at that moment, this battleship made a quick zigzag, and the torpedo sped on to strike the Barham, which was following closely in battle formation.

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## DIGEST OF NEWS FROM WORLD'S BATTLE FRONTS

Latest developments on world's fighting fronts:

Japanese invasion forces were 18 miles from Singapore on the central Malayan front today, the British headquarters disclosed. Heavy fighting was being waged at Kuala. On Singapore island itself a stringent curfew was imposed as the tide of battle rolled nearer.

Sinking of the 20th enemy submarine by American armed forces was reported by the navy department at Washington, D. C. "Sighted sub; sank same," a petty officer pilot was quoted as reporting. Scene of the sinking and probable nationality of the submarine were not given, but a communique said "countermeasures" against submarines were in progress off the Atlantic coast as far south as Florida.

President Manuel Quezon of the Philippine commonwealth pledged continued Filipino resistance to Japanese invaders as Gen. Douglas MacArthur's artillery broke up "headlong enemy infantry assaults" against both flanks of the Luzon Island defense line, according to a war department communique.

Fear Threat at Java.

Fear that Japan will gamble for a foothold on Java itself with the 55 vessels remaining in its city-attacked invasion armada in Macassar strait was expressed in dispatches from Batavia, Dutch East Indies capital on that island.

Headquarters of the united nations for the southwest Pacific are located on Java. The Dutch acknowledged that Japanese from Sarawak made a new landing at Pemangkat on the western coast of Borneo, 525 miles from Java.

U. S. Flyers Boost Score.

American flyers continued to mop up Japanese attackers in Burma, according to Rangoon dispatches. With three RAF colleagues, they reported bagging 13 to 17 more planes in repulsing a mass attack on Rangoon.

In Russia, the Reds claimed to have made a 93 mile drive in the southern industrial area, recapturing Loozovaya, midway between the Donetz and Dnieper rivers.

This, Moscow, said, threatens the entire German winter line down to the Sea of Azov.

British reports from Cairo said counterattacking axis troops in Libya apparently had "hemmed in" Bengasi, capital of Cirenaica. Both Berlin and Rome claimed Gen. Erwin Rommel's troops had captured the city.

(Stories on pages 1, 2, 4, and 5.)

Hitler to Speak Today; Finishes 9 Years of Rule

BERLIN, Jan. 30 (Friday).—Adolf Hitler will make a radio address at 5 p. m. (9 a. m. Chicago time) today. It was officially announced. The speech will be rebroadcast at 12:15 p. m. Chicago time.

17 days ago by the Reich government. It is a masterpiece of the German propaganda machine.

The German high command has withdrawn from the front lines of the Eastern Front. The German high command has withdrawn from the front lines of the Eastern Front.

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## HEAD OFF HOUSE PROBE OF PEARL HARBOR ATTACK

Pressure of White  
House Prevails.

BY WILLIAM STRAND.  
(Hawaii Times Press Service.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Despite new and persistent reports that the army and navy were forewarned of the Japanese attack in plenty of time to have prepared a devastating reception, the house naval affairs committee today renounced plans for a public inquiry into the Pearl Harbor disaster.

The vote, at a secret session, was 14 to 6 against the investigation.

There have been many previous reports that the responsible cabinet officers, Secretary of Navy Frank Knox and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, had ample knowledge of the Japanese intentions. Remarks by Secretary of State Cordell Hull at a recent press conference were interpreted as an intimation that the state department had acquainted Knox and Stimson with the seriousness of the Pacific situation as reflected in "peace" negotiations then in progress.

Warned by FBI Agents.

Furthermore, it was reliably reported in official circles that the Federal Bureau of Investigation warned both the army and navy on Dec. 3 that significant information regarding United States fleet dispositions had been telephoned from Honolulu to Tokyo. The intercepted telephone conversation was interpreted by the FBI as indicating the possibility of a Japanese attack on the islands. It was mild.

Altho most of the conversation, lasting 20 minutes, seemed casual enough, according to these reports, the number of American warships and their disposition in Hawaiian waters was mentioned specifically by the caller on the island. It was assumed that the rest of the conversation was carried on in code, giving further details. The war and navy departments and the FBI had no comment on these reports today.

How to White House Waives.

Reports of the secret session of the house naval affairs committee indicated a backsliding to administration pressure.

[fol. 3065] PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 1

Agreement between New York Tribune, Inc., hereinafter sometimes called the Syndicate, and Marshall Field, who is organizing and about to publish a Daily Newspaper in Chicago, Illinois.

1. During the period of two (2) years beginning November 15, 1941, and, except as hereinafter provided, continuing to and including November 14, 1943, the Syndicate shall furnish said Marshall Field, in ample time prior to release dates, at the following rate and upon the following terms and conditions, the Syndicate's Blanket Service and Syndicate Features, which at the date hereof consist of those listed in the annexed schedule marked "Schedule A."

2. This service also entitles Marshall Field to first option in his territory upon any new Features which the Syndicate may develop or acquire. If such Features are of usual run or customary substitutions, they will be included hereunder without additional charge; but if they are of unusual merit or of exceptional and unusual cost, the Syndicate shall be entitled to ask a fair price therefor, taking into consideration the significance of the City of Chicago, in addition to the rate stated herein, in which event said Marshall Field shall have the option to accept or reject such Features of unusual merit or of exceptional and unusual cost.

3. Current News Reports (including current Foreign Cables) and such Special Articles and Features included in the Syndicate's Blanket Service as may be specified by said Marshall Field from time to time will be transmitted promptly to him from New York City by telegraph, and said Marshall Field will reimburse the Syndicate for the out of pocket expense incurred for such transmission. All other material included in the Syndicate's Blanket Service will be mailed to said Marshall Field at Chicago, in proof or matrix form, and he will reimburse the Syndicate for the expense of postage.

4. Marshall Field shall pay the syndicate for the two years of said term commencing on November 15, 1941, weekly at the rate of \$600.00 per week, plus postage and the expense of telegraphic transmission of News Reports and Special Features as provided in Paragraph 3 hereof. How-

[fol. 3065] ever, Marshall Field shall have the option at any time within the term of this contract to extend this contract for an additional five year period at the weekly rate of \$500 per week plus postage and the expense of telegraphic transmission of News Reports and Special Features as provided in paragraph 3 hereof. This weekly rate of \$500 shall begin when the extension is signed. However, if at any time during the term of the agreement, by reason of any emergency proclaimed by any Governmental authority, of war conditions, of abridgement of transportation facilities or of priorities decreed, the Syndicate would, in its sole judgment, incur, in order to perform this Agreement, additional expenditures, or by reason of inflation or otherwise, the Syndicate is of the opinion that the buying power of the dollar has been materially decreased, then from time to time the Syndicate shall, upon sixty days' notice in writing to said Marshall Field, have the right to request an increase in the price of said service. Whether or not this increase is granted shall be determined by an arbitration committee of three members, one member named by the said Marshall Field, one member named by the Syndicate, and one member named by both of the contracting parties.

5. Except as otherwise herein provided, so long as the Syndicate's Blanket Service shall remain substantially the same as the above described give and take, the said weekly rate shall remain unchanged; if, however, there should be material deterioration in such Service as the result of substitutions or otherwise, appropriate adjustments shall be made in the weekly rate.

6. This service is for the exclusive use of said Marshall Field in the City of Chicago. Said Marshall Field shall not publish or cause or allow publication of any Feature in advance of release date set by the Syndicate. He shall not use or cause or allow the use of any Feature except for one publication in the newspaper which he is about to publish and shall not sell or otherwise dispose of any Feature furnished, without written consent of the Syndicate. Said Marshall Field, however, shall have the right to assign this Agreement to any individual, corporation or partnership who or which may become the publisher of said newspaper, provided, however, that in no circumstances shall any such assignment release the said Marshall Field from his per-

[fol. 3067] sonal liability hereunder. The termination of this Agreement shall end all rights of said Marshall Field to the use of matter furnished hereunder.

7. Marshall Field shall have the right to query and receive information from the syndicate on news stories of special interest to Chicago from whatever points the New York Tribune, Inc., maintains news facilities. This special coverage cannot be construed as an assignment service but is intended by the said Marshall Field to provide protective coverage through the syndicate on important stories of extraordinary Chicago interest.

8. Nothing herein contained shall obligate the Syndicate to furnish matter which because of copyright by others or for any other reason it has no right to sell; and the obligations of the Syndicate hereunder are subject to rules now or hereafter in force of The Associated Press.

9. Marshall Field in his newspaper shall print in connection with the copyrighted and/or trade-marked matter a copyright notice and/or notice of trade mark registration, as the case may be, in form required by law by giving the name of the copyright and/or trade mark proprietor.

10. This Agreement, when properly executed, shall bind the parties hereto and their respective executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

11. This Agreement shall not be binding until accepted hereon in writing by the President or Vice President of the Syndicate in New York City. The foregoing provisions herèof constitute the whole Agreement and no oral modifications or additions shall be binding.

Dated: New York City, October 15, 1941.

New York Tribune, Inc. By Howard Davis, Vice President; Silliman Evans (L. S.), Agent for Marshall Field; ——— Editor.

[fol. 3068] New York Herald Tribune Syndicate Features  
Comics

Sunday (S—Standard Page) (H—Half Page)

<i>Mr. and Mrs.</i> , by Arthur Folwell .....	S-H
<i>The Timid Soul</i> , by H. T. Webster .....	S-H
<i>Betty</i> , by C. A. Voight .....	H

## Sunday (S—Standard Page) (H—Half Page)

<i>Pa's Son-in-Law</i> , by Wellington .....	S
<i>Peter Rabbit</i> , by Harrison Cady .....	S
<i>Clarence</i> , by Frank Fogarty and Weare Holbrook...	S
<i>Skeets</i> , by Dow Walling .....	S
<i>Our Bill</i> , by Harry Haenigsen .....	H
<i>Peter Piltdown</i> , by Mal Eaton .....	H

## Weekday

*H. T. Webster*  
*Mr. and Mrs.*

## Commentators

- \* Walter Lippmann—3 articles wk.
- \* Mark Sullivan—4 articles weekly.
- Major G. F. Eliot—2 articles wkly.

## Daily and Weekly Features

## Daily

*Daily Cartoon Service.*  
*"Ding"*, greatest of news cartoonists.  
*Cartoons*, by Ted Brown.  
*Dinner Menus.*  
*Books*, Lewis Gannett's reviews.  
*Sport Column*, Richards Vidmer.  
*Bridge*, Florence Osborn.  
*Fashions*, Katherine Vincent.  
*Children*, Burgess' Nature Stories.  
 \* *News*, Full News Service.

## Once-A-Week

*Theatres*, Weekly Letter.  
 \* *"This New York"*, Lucius Beebe.  
*Society*, Howard White.  
*Homemaking*, Complete Home Institute service, including recipes and appliance news.

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\* Note: Wire Service, Mark Sullivan and Walter Lippmann, now cancelled by the Syndicate effective January 11th, 1942, to be included if released by the Journal of Commerce at an earlier date.

Lucius Beebe Column, now under cancellation by Chicago American effective March 22nd, 1942, to be included if released at an earlier date.

*Books*, 6 tabloid pages, reviews and articles.  
*Gardens*, Putz' "Garden Notebook".  
*Men's Fashion*, ill. article.  
*Science*, feature article.  
*Stamps*, news of stamp world.  
*Puzzles*, Crossword and Cryptograms.  
*House Clinic*, Ducas and Gordon, illustrated articles.  
*Beauty*, Sara Sutton.  
*Fashions*, Katherine Vincent.  
*State of Business*, Harvey Runner.  
*Business Index*.

[fol. 3069] Chicago, Illinois, November 22, 1941.

New York Tribune Inc., 230 West 41st Street, New York,  
 New York.

GENTLEMEN:

The Agreement which you executed with me under date of October 15, 1941, provides that you shall forward to me your Syndicate's Blanket Service and Syndicate Features during the period of two years beginning November 15, 1941, and continuing to and including November 14, 1943.

I am not yet prepared to publish the Daily newspaper for which this Service was purchased from you and accordingly request that the first paragraph of that Agreement be changed to read as follows—

"1. During the period of two years beginning on January 1, 1942, unless an earlier date is set by Marshall Field by giving ten days' written notice to New York Tribune Inc. fixing such earlier date and, except as hereinafter provided, and continuing to and including December 31, 1943, or two years from the earlier date so set by Marshall Field, the Syndicate shall furnish said Marshall Field, in ample time prior to release dates, at the following rate and upon the following terms and conditions, the Syndicate's Blanket Service and Syndicate Features, which at the date hereof consist of those listed in the annexed schedule marked 'Schedule A'."

I understand that as of November 15 the Lucius Beebe column has been released at my request by the Chicago Herald-American and I agree to pay you from that date to

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the date when our amended agreement begins the amount which would have been received by you for the Beebe column for that period from the Chicago Herald-American.

The News Service and Lippmann and Sullivan features may be released by the Chicago Journal of Commerce before the beginning of our amended agreement. In that event, I agree to pay you from the date of such releases to the date of the beginning of our amended agreement the amount which you would have received for the News Service and Lippmann and Sullivan features from the Chicago Journal of Commerce during said period.

Yours very truly, Silliman Evans, Agent for Marshall Field.

[fol. 3070]

Copy

In the Pre-Publication Office of the New Chicago Morning Newspaper, Suite 1260 Field Building, 135 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Andover 5656.

Marshall Field and Silliman Evans

October 20, 1941.

Air Mail Special Delivery

Mr. Harry Staton, General Manager, New York Herald Tribune Syndicate, 230 West 41st Street, New York City, New York.

DEAR MR. STATON:

Regarding paragraph seven, it is our understanding that out of pocket expenses incurred by the Syndicate shall be paid back to the Syndicate by Marshall Field, and you may attach this to the contract between New York Tribune, Inc., and Marshall Field for the Syndicate's blanket service and syndicate features.

Very truly yours, (Signed) Silliman Evans, Agent for Marshall Field.

(Signed) Rex Smith, Editor.

Accepted: New York Tribune Inc., Howard Davis, Vice President.

[fol. 3071]

## PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT No. 2

This agreement between the New York Tribune, Incorporated, hereinafter sometimes called the Syndicate, and The Chicago Sun, a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, supersedes the agreement dated October 15, 1941, between the New York Tribune, Incorporated, and Marshall Field.

(1) During the period of three (3) years beginning March 29, 1943, and, except as hereinafter provided, continuing to and including March 28, 1946, the Syndicate shall furnish said Chicago Sun, in ample time prior to release dates, at the following rate and upon the following terms and conditions, the Syndicate's Blanket Service and Syndicate Features, which at the date hereof consist of those listed in the annexed schedule marked "Schedule A".

(2) This service also entitles The Chicago Sun to first option in its territory upon any new features which the Syndicate may develop or acquire. If such features are of usual run or customary substitutions, they will be included hereunder without additional charge; but if they are of unusual merit or of exceptional and unusual cost, the Syndicate shall be entitled to ask a fair price therefor, taking into consideration the significance of the City of Chicago, in addition to the rate stated herein, in which event said Chicago Sun shall have the option to accept or reject such Features of unusual merit or of exceptional and unusual cost.

(3) Current News Reports (including current Foreign Cables) and such Special Articles and Features included in the Syndicate's Blanket Service as may be specified by said Chicago Sun from time to time will be transmitted promptly to them from New York City by telegraph, and said Chicago Sun will reimburse the Syndicate for the out of pocket expense incurred for such transmissison. All other material included in the Syndicate's Blanket Service will be mailed to said Chicago Sun at Chicago, in proof or matrix form, and they will reimburse the Syndicate for the expense of postage.

(4) The Chicago Sun shall pay the Syndicate for the three (3) years of said term commencing on March 29, 1943, weekly at the rate of \$400.00 per week, plus postage and the



[fol. 3072] expense of telegraphic transmission of News Reports and Special Features as provided in Paragraph 3 hereof. However, if at any time during the term of the agreements, by reason of any emergency proclaimed by any Governmental authority, of war conditions, of abridgement of transportation facilities or of priorities decreed, the Syndicate would, in its sole judgment, incur, in order to perform this Agreement, additional expenditures, or by reason of inflation or otherwise, the Syndicate is of the opinion that the buying power of the dollar has been materially decreased, then from time to time the Syndicate shall, upon sixty days' notice in writing to said Chicago Sun, have the right to request an increase in the price of said service. Whether or not this increase is granted shall be determined by an arbitration committee of three members, one member named by the said Chicago Sun, one member named by the Syndicate, and one member named by both of the contracting parties.

(5) Except as otherwise herein provided, so long as the Syndicate's Blanket Service shall remain substantially the same as the above described give and take, the said weekly rate shall remain unchanged; if, however, there should be material deterioration in such Service as the result of substitutions or otherwise, appropriate adjustments shall be made in the weekly rate.

(6) This Service is for the exclusive use of said Chicago Sun in the City of Chicago. Said Chicago Sun shall not publish or cause or allow publication of any Features in advance of release date set by the Syndicate. They shall not use or cause or allow the use of any Feature except for one publication in The Chicago Sun and shall not sell or otherwise dispose of any Feature furnished, without written consent of the Syndicate.

(7) The Chicago Sun shall have the right to query and receive information from the Syndicate on news stories of special interest to Chicago from whatever points the New York Tribune, Incorporated, maintains news facilities. This special coverage cannot be construed as an assignment service but is intended by the said Chicago Sun to provide protective coverage through the Syndicate on important stories of extraordinary Chicago interest.

[fol. 3073] (8) Nothing herein contained shall obligate the Syndicate to furnish matter which because of copyright by others or for any other reason it has no right to sell; and the obligations of the Syndicate hereunder are subject to rules now or hereafter in force of The Associated Press.

(9) The Chicago Sun shall print in connection with the copyrighted and/or trade-marked matter a copyright notice and/or notice of trade mark registration, as the case may be, in form required by law by giving the name of the copyright and/or trade mark proprietor.

(10) This Agreement, when properly executed, shall bind the parties hereto and their respective executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

(11) It is further agreed that in event of complete and permanent cessation of publication of the above-mentioned newspaper, as differentiated from sale, transfer or consolidation, service under this agreement shall be terminated and neither party will be liable for performance either as to service or payments.

(12) This Agreement shall not be binding until accepted hereon in writing by the President or Vice President of the Syndicate in New York City. The foregoing provisions hereof constitute the whole Agreement and no oral modifications or additions shall be binding.

(13) The Chicago Sun shall have the option to renew this contract for an additional two years, at the same terms and conditions, by giving the Syndicate due notice in writing prior to December 28, 1945.

New York Tribune, Inc., by Howard Davis, Executive Vice President. The Chicago Sun, by Silliman Evans.

March 25, 1943.

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[fol. 3074]

“Schedule A”

New York Herald Tribune Syndicate Features

Comics

Sunday (S—Standard Page) (H—Half Page)

<i>Mr. and Mrs.</i> , by Arthur Folwell .....	S—H
<i>The Timid Soul</i> , by H. T. Webster .....	S—H
<i>Betty</i> , by C. A. Voight .....	H
<i>Peter Rabbit</i> , by Harrison Cady .....	H
<i>Clarence</i> , by Frank Fogarty and Weare Holbrook ..	H
<i>Skeets</i> , by Dow Walling .....	H
<i>Our Bill</i> , by Harry Haenigsen .....	H
<i>Peter Piltdown</i> , by Mal Eaton .....	H

Weekday

*H. T. Webster*

*Mr. and Mrs.*

Commentators

Walter Lippmann—3 articles weekly.

Mark Sullivan—4 articles weekly.

Major G. F. Eliot—7 articles weekly.

William S. Shirer—1 article weekly.

Daily and Weekly Features

Daily

*Daily Cartoon Service.*

*Dinner Menus.*

*Books*, Lewis Gannet's reviews.

*Sport Column.*

*Bridge*, Florence Osborn.

*Fashions*, Katherine Vincent.

*Children*, Burgess' Nature Stories.

*News*, Full News Service.

Once-A-Week

*Theatres*, Weekly Letter.

“*This New York*”, Lucius Beebe.

*Society*, Howard White.

*Homemaking*, Complete Home Institute service, including recipes and appliance news.

*Gardens*, Putz' “Garden Notebook”.

*Science*, feature article.  
*Stamps*, news of stamp world.  
*Puzzles*, Weekly Crossword and Cryptograms.  
*House Clinic*, Elizabeth Gordon, illustrated articles.  
*Beauty*, Sara Sutton.  
*Fashions*, Katherine Vincent.  
*State of Business*, Harvey Runner.  
*Business Index*.

[fol. 3075] PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 4 ID. APR. 16/43

Copy

Reuters

50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York

DKR:SO

March 14, 1942.

By Airmail

George De Witt, Esq., Managing Editor, Chicago Sun,  
 Chicago, Illinois.

DEAR MR. DE WITT,

I have just returned to the office after being sick for a couple of weeks and I am pleased to note that The Sun is continuing the Reuter service.

For record purposes, I append the terms of the new arrangement (showing a reduction in subscription rate of approximately \$300.00 monthly) which I understand have been mutually agreed to, and which became effective on March 1st, 1942.

Reuters will deliver from 4 p. m. to Midnight New York Time daily, including Sundays, by teleprinter to the Chicago Sun, Chicago, the Reuter foreign news service as received in New York.

Effective March 1st, 1942, the Chicago Sun will pay Reuters at the rate of \$50.00 (fifty dollars) weekly for this service. Such payment to include line and printer charges.

The arrangement is to be on a month to month basis, terminable by either party upon thirty days notice being given in writing.

Reuters shall have the privilege of selling their service to radio stations in Chicago.

Reuters will make every effort to ensure accuracy and promptness in the service, but the Chicago Sun agrees that it will not hold Reuters responsible for any errors, delays or omissions in the service furnished by Reuters or for any damages or liability of any nature whatsoever which may result to the Chicago Sun from publication of any item furnished by Reuters.

We look forward to a long and pleasant association. We should appreciate receiving observations on the service from your editors as we are anxious to mould the service as far as is possible to meet any particular requirements you may have, and thus make the service as valuable and useful as possible to the Sun. For instance, should you feel that you would like a larger volume from a particular foreign center, or more (or less) material dealing with the activities of the nations (Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, etc.) at present under Nazi domination, please advise us.

In this connection we have arranged, commencing next week, for the well known Polish journalist and author, Mr. Ksawery Pruszyński, who is now in Russia to write [fol. 3076] us exclusive weekly feature articles. These articles will, of course, be included in the printer service to The Sun.

Also, if we can cooperate with your New York representative in any way we shall be glad to do so, and would suggest that he be advised to contact us if we can be of assistance at any time.

Very truly yours, s/D. Kimpton Rogers, Manager.

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[fol. 3077]      PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 6

ITEMS UPON WHICH WE DESIRE INFORMATION RELATING TO  
THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

1. Roster of subscribers showing name and address of each, and number of subscribers obtaining each type of service.
2. List of names and addresses of subscribers obligated by contract to furnish INS with local news and their local news territories.
3. Number and location of all news bureaus with respective districts in which they report news.

4. Number of full-time news reporting employees attached to each bureau.
5. Total annual salaries paid employees, classified as to type of occupation.
6. Copies of all contracts with telegraph and cable companies.
7. Miles of leased wires of 8-hour and of leased wires of more than 8 hours.
8. Annual expenditure for last three years for news wire service.
9. List of domestic cities connected by INS leased news wires.
10. Total expenditures for the last three years devoted to the actual gathering of news and to the distribution of news to newspapers.
11. List of states having INS news wire circuits.
12. Average number of words in news reports furnished morning and evening newspapers, respectively, in Chicago and Washington, respectively.
13. Total number of full-time employees, broken down as to occupations and broken down as to location inside and outside the United States.
14. Copies of all advertising material issued in the last three years by INS describing its service.

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[fol. 3078]                      PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 7

KING FEATURES SYNDICATE, INC.  
INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE DIVISION

QUESTION No. 1

See attached.

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[fol. 3079]

July 20, 1942

Night Wire

Alabama

Mobile, Ala., Press Register . . . . .Printer  
Montgomery, Ala., Journal . . . . .Sat. Nite Printer

California

Eureka, Calif., Standard & Times . . . . .Printer  
Fresno, Calif., Bee . . . . .Carbons  
Los Angeles, Calif., Examiner . . . . .Printer  
Los Angeles, Calif., La Opinion . . . . .Printer  
Modesto, Calif., Bee . . . . .Carbons  
Oakland, Calif., Post Enquirer . . . . .Carbons  
Sacramento, Calif., Bee . . . . .Carbons  
San Diego, Calif., Union . . . . .Printer  
San Francisco, Calif., Examiner . . . . .Printer  
Vallejo, Calif., Times Herald and Chronicle . . . . .Carbons

Colorado

Denver, Colo., Post . . . . .Printer

District of Columbia

Washington, D. C., Post . . . . .Printer

Delaware

Wilmington, Del., Journal-News . . . . .Printer

Florida

Miami, Fla., Herald . . . . .Printer  
St. Petersburg, Fla., Times . . . . .Printer

Georgia

Atlanta, Ga., Constitution . . . . .Printer  
Rome, Ga., News Tribune . . . . .Sat. Nite Printer  
Savannah, Ga., Morning News . . . . .Printer  
Augusta, Ga., Chronicle . . . . .Printer

Illinois

Chicago, Ill., Herald-American . . . . .Printer  
Peoria, Ill., Journal-Transcript . . . . .Sat. Nite Printer  
Springfield, Ill., State Journal . . . . .Carbons

Indiana

So. Bend, Ind., Tribune . . . . .Sat. Nite Printer

Iowa

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Gazette . . . . .Printer  
Waterloo, Ia., Courier . . . . .Printer

Kansas

Wichita, Kansas, Beacon . . . . .Sat. Nite Printer

Kentucky

Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal . . . . .Printer

Maryland

Baltimore, Md., News Post . . . . .Printer

Massachusetts

Boston, Mass., Advertiser . . . . .Sat. Nite Carbons  
Boston, Mass., American . . . . .Printer  
Lowell, Mass., Sun & Leader . . . . .Printer  
Springfield, Mass., Republican . . . . .Printer  
Worcester, Mass., Gazette-Telegram . . . . .Printer

[fol. 3080]

## Michigan

Detroit, Mich., Times.....Printer  
 Flint, Mich., News-Advertiser.....Printer  
 Grand Rapids, Mich., Herald.....Printer  
 Lansing, Mich., State Journal.....Sat. Nite Printer  
 Pontiac, Mich., Press.....Printer  
 Pt. Huron, Mich., Times-Herald.....Sat. Nite Printer

## Minnesota

Minneapolis, Minn., Star-Journal-Tribune.....Printer

## Mississippi

Jackson, Miss., Clarion Ledger.....Printer

## Missouri

Kansas City, Mo., Star.....Sat. Nite Printer  
 Springfield, Mo., News & Leader Press.....Printer

## Nebraska

Lincoln, Neb., Star.....Sat. Nite Printer  
 Omaha, Neb., World-Herald.....Printer

## New Mexico

Albuquerque, N. M., Journal.....Printer

## New York

Albany, N. Y., Times-Union.....Printer  
 Buffalo, N. Y., Courier Express.....Weekly supplements  
 N.Y.C., Journal-American.....Printer  
 N.Y.C., Mirror.....Printer  
 N.Y.C. Wall St. Journal.....Printer  
 Rochester, N. Y., Democrat-Chronicle.....Printer  
 Syracuse, N. Y., Herald.....Sat. Nite Printer  
 N.Y.C., Yank.....Printer

## Ohio

Canton, Ohio, Repository.....Sat. Nite Printer  
 Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer.....Printer  
 Cleveland, Ohio, Plain Dealer.....Printer  
 Columbus, Ohio, Dispatch.....Sat. Nite Printer  
 Lima, Ohio, News.....Sat. Nite Printer  
 Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Chief.....Carbons  
 Youngstown, Ohio, Vindicator.....Sat. Nite Printer

## Oklahoma

Tulsa, Okla., World.....Printer

## Oregon

Portland, Ore., Journal.....Sat. Nite Printer  
 Portland, Ore., Oregonian.....Printer

## Pennsylvania

Harrisburg, Pa., Patriot.....Printer  
 Harrisburg, Pa., Courier.....Sat. Nite Protection  
 Lancaster, Pa., Sunday News.....Sat. Nite Printer  
 Johnstown, Pa., Democrat.....Printer  
 Philadelphia, Pa., Bulletin.....Sat. Nite Printer  
 Pittsburgh, Pa., Sun-Telegraph.....Printer  
 Reading, Pa., Times-Eagle.....Printer  
 Scranton, Pa., Tribune-Scrantonian.....Printer



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[fol. 3081]

Rhode Island

Providence, R. I., Journal & Bulletin.....Printer

South Carolina

Charleston, S. C., Post & News-Courier.....Printer

Tennessee

Chattanooga, Tenn., News Free Press.....Printer

Memphis, Tenn. Commercial Appeal.....Printer

Nashville, Tenn., Tennessean.....Printer

Texas

Austin, Texas, American Statesman.....Printer

Austin, Texas, Tribune.....Printer

Beaumont, Texas, Enterprise & Journal.....Printer

Corpus Christi, Texas, Caller Times.....Printer

Dallas, Texas, Times Herald.....Printer

El Paso, Texas, Times.....Printer

Pt. Arthur, Texas, News.....Sat. Nite Printer

San Antonio, Texas, Light.....Printer

Utah

Salt Lake City, Utah, Deseret News.....Printer

Washington

Seattle, Wash., Post Intelligencer.....Printer

West Virginia

Charleston, W. Va., Gazette.....Printer

Wisconsin

Milwaukee, Wisc., Sentinel.....Printer

Fond du Lac, Wisc., Commonwealth Reporter.....Printer

Night Wire—Foreign

Australia

Sydney, Aus., Sydney Newspapers, Ltd.....Carbons

England

London, Eng., Express Standard.....Cable File

[fol. 3082]

Day Wire

Alabama

Ensley, Ala., Industrial Press.....Carbons

Mobile, Ala., Press Register.....Printer

Montgomery, Ala., Journal.....Printer

Arizona

Phoenix, Ariz., Republic & Gazette.....Printer

California

Burlingame, Calif., Advance Star.....Pony-Carbons

Colusa, Calif., Times.....Pony

Fresno, Calif., Bee.....Printer

Los Angeles, Calif., Examiner.....Printer

Los Angeles, Calif. Herald.....Printer

Modesto, Calif., Bee.....Carbons

Oakland, Calif., Post-Enquirer.....Printer

Pasadena, Calif., Star-News.....Printer

Pomona, Calif., Progress-Bulletin.....Printer

Richmond, Calif., Independent.....Pony Carbons

Sacramento, Calif., Bee.....Printer

San Diego, Calif., Tribune-Union.....	Printer
San Francisco, Calif., Call Bulletin.....	Printer
San Francisco, Calif., Examiner.....	Printer
San Jose, Calif., News.....	Printer
Santa Ana, Calif., Register.....	Carbons
Santa Barbara, Calif., News-Press.....	Printer
Santa Rosa, Calif., Republican Press Democrat.....	Carbons
Stockton, Calif., Record.....	Printer
Vallejo, Calif., Chronicle & Times-Herald.....	Printer
Woodland, Calif., Democrat.....	Protection
Colorado	
Denver, Colo., Catholic Register.....	Carbons
Denver, Colo., Post.....	Printer
Denver, Colo., Bulletin Free Press.....	Carbons (Tues.)
Connecticut	
Bridgeport, Conn., Post.....	Printer
Hartford, Conn., Times.....	Printer
So. Norwalk, Conn., Sentinel.....	Printer
Willimantic, Conn., Chronicle.....	Printer
Delaware	
Wilmington, Dela., News-Journal.....	Printer
District of Columbia	
Washington, D. C., Times-Herald.....	Printer
Florida	
Miami, Fla., News.....	Printer
Miami Beach, Fla., Tropics.....	Printer
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., Times.....	Printer
Georgia	
Atlanta, Ga., Journal.....	Printer
Rome, Ga., News-Tribune.....	Printer
Savannah, Ga., News-Press.....	Printer
[fol. 3083]	
Illinois	
Bloomington, Ill., Pantagraph.....	Printer
Champaign, Ill., News-Gazette.....	Printer
Chicago, Herald-American.....	Carbons
Du Quoin, Ill., Call.....	Pony
Elgin, Ill., Courier-News.....	Adv. News
Eldorado, Ill., Journal.....	Pony
Galesburg, Ill., Register Mail.....	Carbons
Kankakee, Ill., Republican-News.....	Carbons
Marion, Ill., Republican.....	Pony
Marseilles, Ill., Press.....	Carbons
Mattoon, Ill., Journal-Gazette.....	Printer
Moline, Ill., Dispatch.....	Printer
Olney, Ill., Mail.....	Pony-Carbons
Peoria, Ill., Journal-Transcript.....	Printer
Rockford, Ill., Register-Republic.....	Printer
Springfield, Ill., State Journal.....	Carbons
Indiana	
Alexandria, Ind., News.....	Carbons
Bloomfield, Ind., World.....	Pony
Bloomington, Ind., Telephone.....	Pony-Carbons
Clinton, Ind., Clintonian.....	Adv. News
Ft. Wayne, Ind., News-Sentinel.....	Printer
Franklin, Ind., Star.....	Carbons

## Indiana—Continued

Gary, Ind., Post.....	Printer
Greenfield, Ind., Reporter.....	Carbons
Greensburg, Ind., News.....	Pony-Carbons
Hammond, Ind., Times.....	Printer
Huntington, Ind., News.....	Carbons
Indianapolis, Ind., Commercial.....	Adv. News
Lafayette, Ind., Journal-Courier.....	Printer
Marion, Ind., Chronicle.....	Printer
Michigan City, Ind., News-Dispatch.....	Adv. News
Noblesville, Ind., Ledger.....	Pony
Richmond, Ind., Palladium.....	Printer
Rochester, Ind., News-Sentinel.....	Pony-Carbons
Shelbyville, Ind., Democrat.....	Pony
South Bend, Ind., Tribune.....	Printer
Tipton, Ind., Tribune.....	Pony-Carbons
Washington, Ind., Democrat.....	Pony
Winchester, Ind., News & Journal-Herald.....	Carbons

## Iowa

Atlantic, Ia., News-Telegraph.....	Printer
Boone, Ia., News-Republican.....	Carbons
AP-Cedar Rapids, Ia., Gazette-Republican.....	Printer
Clinton, Ia., Herald.....	Printer
Dubuque, Ia., Telegraph-Herald.....	Printer
Mt. Pleasant, Ia., News.....	Pony-Carbons
Nevada, Ia., Journal.....	Printer
Vinton, Ia., Times.....	Printer
Waterloo, Ia., Courier.....	Printer
Fairfield, Ia., Ledger.....	Pony

[fol. 3084]

## Kansas

Wichita, Kans., Beacon.....	Printer
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## Kentucky

Bowling Green, Ky., Times-Journal.....	Pony
Lexington, Ky., Herald-Leader.....	Printer

## Maryland

Baltimore, Md., News-Post.....	Printer
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## Massachusetts

Beverly, Mass., Times.....	Pony
Boston, Mass., Advertiser.....	Sat. day carbons
Boston, Mass., American.....	Printer
Boston, Mass., Record.....	Carbons
Clinton, Mass., Item.....	Pony
Fall River, Mass., Herald-News.....	Printer
Framingham, Mass., News.....	Pony
Gloucester, Mass., Times.....	Pony
Lowell, Mass., Sun & Citizen-Leader.....	Printer
Milford, Mass., News.....	Pony
New Bedford, Mass., Standard-Times.....	Printer
North Attleboro, Mass., Chronicle.....	Pony
Newburyport, Mass., News.....	Pony
Springfield, News.....	Printer
Woburn, Mass., Times.....	Pony
Worcester, Mass., Gazette.....	Printer

## Michigan

Detroit, Mich., Times.....	Printer
Lansing, Mich., State Journal.....	Printer

Pt. Huron, Mich., Times-Herald.....	Printer
Ypsilanti, Mich., Press.....	Carbons
<b>Minnesota</b>	
Minneapolis, Minn., Star.....	Printer
<b>Mississippi</b>	
Jackson, Miss., Clarion Ledger.....	Printer
<b>Missouri</b>	
Kansas City, Mo., Star.....	Printer
St. Louis, Mo., Star.....	Printer
Springfield, Mo., News-Leader-Press.....	Printer
<b>Nebraska</b>	
Lincoln, Neb., Star.....	Printer
Omaha, Neb., World Herald.....	Printer
<b>New Hampshire</b>	
Manchester, N. H., L'Avenir National.....	Adv. news
<b>New Jersey</b>	
Bayonne, N. J., Times.....	Printer
Camden, N. J., Courier.....	Printer
Hoboken, N. J., Jersey Observer.....	Printer
Passaic, N. J., Herald-News.....	Printer
Trenton, N. J., Times.....	Printer
Elizabeth, N. J., Journal.....	Printer
[fol. 3085]	
<b>New Mexico</b>	
Albuquerque, N. M., Tribune.....	Printer
<b>New York</b>	
Albany, N. Y., Knickerbocker News.....	Printer
Binghamton, N. Y., Press.....	Printer
Cohoes, N. Y., American.....	Carbons
Endicott, N. Y., Bulletin.....	Printer
Jamestown, N. Y., Journal.....	Carbons
New York City, Greek Atlantis.....	Carbons
New York City, Journal-American.....	Printer
New York City, Mirror.....	Printer
Wall Street, N. Y. C., Journal.....	Printer
Nyack, N. Y., Journal-News.....	Pony
Rochester, N. Y., Times-Union.....	Printer
Syracuse, N. Y., Herald.....	Printer
Staten Island, N. Y., Advance.....	Printer
Tonawanda, N. Y., Press.....	Printer
Troy, N. Y., Times Record.....	Printer
New York City, Yank.....	Printer
<b>North Carolina</b>	
Greensboro, N. C., News & Record.....	Printer
Asheville, N. C., Advertiser.....	Carbons
<b>Ohio</b>	
Akron, Ohio, Beacon Journal.....	Printer
Bellefontaine, Ohio, Examiner.....	Pony-Carbons
Bowling Green, Ohio, Sentinel-Tribune.....	Printer
Canton, Ohio, Repository.....	Printer
Cincinnati, Ohio, Times-Star.....	Printer
Circleville, Ohio, Herald.....	Carbons
Cleveland, Ohio, Daily Legal News.....	Carbons
Cleveland, Ohio, News & Plain Dealer.....	Printer

## Ohio—Continued

Cleveland, Ohio, Polish Daily News	Carbons
Columbus, Ohio, Dispatch	Printer
Conneaut, Ohio, Journal	Adv. News
Defiance, Ohio, Crescent-News	Pony-Carbons
Dover, Ohio, Reporter	Printer
East Liverpool, Ohio, Review	Printer
Findlay, Ohio, Republican-Courier	Carbons
Fostoria, Ohio, Times	Pony-Carbons
Ironton, Ohio, Tribune	Printer
Kenton, Ohio, News-Republican	Pony-Carbons
Lima, Ohio, News	Carbons
Lorain, Ohio, Journal	Printer
Mansfield, Ohio, News-Journal	Printer
Marion, Ohio, Star	Printer
Martins Ferry, Ohio, Times	Printer
New Philadelphia, Ohio, Times	Printer
Salem, Ohio, News	Printer
Shelby, Ohio, Globe	Printer
Sidney, Ohio, News	Carbons
Steubenville, Ohio, Herald Star	Printer

[fol. 3086]

## Day Wire

St. Marys, Ohio, Leader	Carbons
Toledo, Ohio, Blade	Printer
Uhrichsville, Ohio, Chronicle	Carbons
Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Chief	Pony
Urbana, Ohio, Citizen	Pony-Carbons
Wooster, Ohio, Record	Printer
Youngstown, Ohio, Vindicator	Printer
Zanesville, Ohio, Signal	Printer
Portsmouth, Ohio, Times	Printer

## Oklahoma

Enid, Ohio, Eagle News	Printer
Duncan, Ohio, Eagle	Carbons

## Oregon

Portland, Ore., Journal	Adv. news
Portland, Ore., Oregonian	Printer

## Pennsylvania

Allentown, Pa., Chronicle News	Printer
Bethlehem, Pa., Globe Times	Printer
Bradford, Pa., Herald Star-Record	Printer
Bristol, Pa., Courier	Pony-Carbons
Brownsville, Pa., Telegraph	Pony
Connellsville, Pa., Courier	Pony-Carbons
Doylestown, Pa., Intelligencer	Pony
Easton, Pa., Express	Printer
Erie, Pa., Times	Printer
Harrisburg, Pa., Courier	Sat. Carbons
Harrisburg, Pa., News	Printer
Honesdale, Pa., Independent	Spec'l service
Johnstown, Pa., Tribune	Printer
Lewistown, Pa., Sentinel	Printer
Littlestown, Pa., Independent	Protection
McKeesport, Pa., News	Printer
Montgomery, Pa., Mirror	Protection
New Castle, Pa., News	Printer
Philadelphia, Pa., Bulletin	Printer
Philipsburg, Pa., Journal	Carbons
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sun-Telegraph	Printer
Punxsutawney, Pa., Spirit	Printer

Reading, Pa., Eagle .....	Printer
Renovo, Pa., Record .....	Protection
Scranton, Pa., Times .....	Printer
Tyrone, Pa., Herald .....	Printer
Vandergrift, Pa., News .....	Pony-Carbons
Donora, Pa., Herald-American .....	Carbons
Rhode Island	
Providence, R. I., Journal & Bulletin .....	Printer
West Warwick, R. I., Pawtucket Times .....	Pony
South Carolina	
Greenville, S. C., News-Piedmont .....	Printer
[fol. 3087]	
Tennessee	
Chattanooga, Tenn., News Free Press .....	Printer
Marysville, Tenn., Times .....	Adv. News
Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Appeal .....	Printer
Nashville, Tenn., Tennessean .....	Printer
Texas	
Amarillo, Texas., Times .....	Printer
Austin, American Statesman .....	Printer
Austin, Texas, Daily Tribune .....	Printer
Beaumont, Texas, Enterprise & Journal .....	Printer
Corpus Christi, Texas, Caller Times .....	Printer
Cuero, Texas, Record .....	Pony
Dallas, Texas, Times Herald .....	Printer
El Paso, Texas, Times .....	Printer
Ft. Worth, Texas, Star-Telegram .....	Printer
Pt. Arthur, Texas, News .....	Printer
San Antonio, Texas, Light .....	Printer
Wichita Falls, Texas, Times & Record News .....	Printer
Utah	
Salt Lake City, Texas, Telegram .....	Printer
Wisconsin	
Fond du Lac, Wisc., Commonwealth Reporter .....	Printer
Day Wire (Foreign)	
Sweden	
Stockholm, Bull's Presstjanst .....	London File & N.Y. file
Australia	
Sydney, Truth .....	Day-nite N.Y.- London-Carbons
Argentina	
Buenos Aires, Critica .....	Carbons
England	
London Daily & Sun. Express & Evening Standard .....	Carbons
Hawaii	
Honolulu Nippu Jiji .....	Protection
Bermuda	
Hamilton, Bermuda Base Weekly .....	Carbons
Mexico	
Monterrey, El Porvenir .....	Radio Pickup
Newfoundland	
St. Johns, Telegram .....	Fast Mail and Radio scripts

[fol. 3088]                      PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 8

King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
International News Service Division

Question No. 2

The Advance, Burlingame, Calif.  
Post-Enquirer, Oakland, Calif.  
News, Vallejo, Calif.  
Democrat, Woodland, Calif.  
  
Times-Herald, Washington, D. C.  
Times, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.  
Tropics, Miami Beach, Fla.  
  
Journal, Eldorado, Ill.  
Republican, Marion, Ill.  
Press, Marseilles, Ill.  
Journal-Gazette, Mattoon, Ill.  
Mail, Olney, Ill.  
  
News, Alexandria, Ind.  
World, Bloomfield, Ind.  
Telephone, Bloomington, Ind.  
Reporter, Greenfield, Ind.  
News, Greensburg, Ind.  
Times, Hammond, Ind.  
Ledger, Noblesville, Ind.  
News-Sentinel, Rochester, Ind.  
Times-Gazette, Union City, Ind.  
Democrat, Washington, Ind.  
  
News-Telegraph, Atlantic, Ia.  
Ledger, Fairfield, Ia.  
News, Mt. Pleasant, Ia.  
Journal, Nevada, Ia.  
Cedar Valley Times, Vinton, Ia.  
  
Times-Journal, Bowling Green, Ky.  
  
Times, Beverly, Mass.  
Item, Clinton, Mass.  
News, Framingham, Mass.  
Times, Glouster, Mass.  
News, Milford, Mass.  
Newburyport News, Newburyport, Mass.

Chronicle, North Attleboro, Mass.  
 Republican, Springfield, Mass.  
 Times, Woburn, Mass.

[fol. 3089] Times, Detroit, Mich.  
 Leader, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Times, Bayonne, N. J.  
 Courier, Camden, N. J.

American, Cohoes, N. Y.  
 Bulletin, Endicott, N. Y.

Examiner, Bellefontaine, Ohio  
 Crescent News, Defiance, Ohio  
 Reporter, Dover, Ohio  
 Times, Fostoria, Ohio  
 News-Republican, Kenton, Ohio  
 Journal, Lisbon, Ohio  
 Times, Martins Ferry, Ohio  
 Times, New Philadelphia, Ohio  
 Leader, St. Marys, Ohio  
 Globe, Shelby, Ohio  
 News, Sidney, Ohio  
 Chronicle, Uhrichsville, Ohio  
 Citizen, Urbana, Ohio  
 Record, Wooster, Ohio

News, Eugene, Ore.

Gazette, Aliquippa, Pa.  
 Courier, Bristol, Pa.  
 Telegraph, Brownsville, Pa.  
 Times, Chester, Pa.  
 Courier, Connellsville, Pa.  
 Intelligencer, Doylestown, Pa.  
 Times, Erie, Pa.  
 Sentinel, Lewistown, Pa.  
 News, McKeesport, Pa.  
 News, New Castle, Pa.  
 Journal, Philipsburg, Pa.  
 Spirit, Punxsutawney, Pa.  
 Record, Renovo, Pa.  
 Herald, Tyrone, Pa.  
 News, Vandergrift, Pa.



Times, West Warwick, R. I.  
 Times, Amarillo, Texas  
 Tribune, Austin, Texas  
 Cuero Record, Cuero, Texas

[fol. 3090]

PLAINTIFF EXHIBIT No. 9

King Features Syndicate, Inc.

International News Service Division

Question No. 3

Bureau

Territory Covered

Albany, N. Y., New York State Capitol, Albany.  
 Atlanta, Ga., Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina  
 and Tennessee.  
 Austin, Texas, Texas State Capitol, Austin.  
 Boston, Mass., Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire,  
 Rhode Island and Vermont.  
 Chicago, Ill., Illinois, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Minnesota,  
 North Dakota and South Dakota.  
 Cleveland, Ohio, Eastern Ohio.  
 Columbus, Ohio, Western Ohio.  
 Dallas, Texas, Texas.  
 Denver, Colo., Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming,  
 Idaho and Montana.  
 Des Moines, Ia., Iowa.  
 Detroit, Mich., Michigan.  
 Harrisburg, Pa., Pennsylvania State Capitol, Harrisburg.  
 Hartford, Conn., Connecticut.  
 Indianapolis, Ind., Indiana.  
 Kansas City, Mo., Western Missouri and Kansas.  
 Little Rock, Ark., Arkansas.  
 Los Angeles, Calif., Southern California and Arizona.  
 Montgomery, Ala., Alabama.  
 New Orleans, La., Louisiana.  
 New York City, N. Y., New York and New Jersey.  
 Omaha, Neb., Nebraska.  
 Philadelphia, Pa., Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware.  
 Pittsburgh, Pa., Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia.  
 Portland, Ore., Oregon.  
 Sacramento, Calif., California State Capitol, Sacramento.  
 St. Louis, Mo., Eastern Missouri.  
 San Francisco, Calif., Northern California and Nevada.

Seattle, Wash., Washington.  
 Springfield, Ill., Illinois State Capitol, Springfield.  
 Tulsa, Okla., Oklahoma.  
 Washington, D. C., District of Columbia, (Congress, etc.)  
 Virginia and Maryland.

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[fol. 3091]      PLAINTIFF EXHIBIT No. 10  
                  King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
                  International News Service Division  
                  Question No. 4

See Question No. 13.

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[fol. 3092]      PLAINTIFF EXHIBIT No. 11  
                  King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
                  International News Service Division  
                  Payroll Expense for the Year 1941  
                  Question No. 5

Domestic Editorial Payroll:	
Domestic Editorial Payroll.....	\$131,419.17
Domestic Reporters Payroll.....	39,184.74
Domestic Feature Writers Payroll.....	113,952.08
Domestic Correspondents' Payroll.....	7,333.71
Domestic Bureau Payroll.....	373,425.80
Domestic Telephone Operators Payroll.....	4,527.21
Foreign Editorial Payroll.....	39,335.43
Foreign Feature Writers Payroll.....	10,869.24
Foreign Correspondents Payroll.....	29,029.71
Foreign Bureau Payroll.....	82,971.74
General Traffic Payroll.....	47,172.74
Telegraphers Payroll.....	248,342.84
Domestic Sales Payroll.....	56,809.72
Foreign Sales Payroll.....	920.17
Domestic Commissions.....	5,695.01
Promotion & Advertising Payroll.....	8,633.01
Administrative Payroll.....	33,767.83
Financial and Accounting Payroll.....	21,010.25
Pensions Payroll.....	1,039.16
Building Service Payroll.....	2,175.27
	<hr/>
	\$1,257,614.83

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[fol. 3093]            PLAINTIFF EXHIBIT No. 12  
King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
International News Service Division  
Question No. 6

We do not have any.

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[fol. 3094]            PLAINTIFF EXHIBIT No. 13  
King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
International News Service Division  
Question No. 7

Miles of leased wires of 8 hours or less . . . . . 13,610  
Miles of leased wires of more than 8 hours . . . . . 38,886

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[fol. 3095]            PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 14  
King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
International News Service Division  
Leased Wire Expense  
Question No. 8

	1941	1940	1939
	\$595,950.96	\$580,490.20	\$624,303.13
	114,865.23	144,682.18	148,529.11
Total Leased Wire Expense . . . . .	<u>\$710,816.19</u>	<u>\$725,172.38</u>	<u>\$772,832.24</u>

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[fol. 3096]            PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 15  
King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
International News Service Division  
Question No. 9  
This is covered in answer to Question  
No. 1

[fol. 3097]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 16  
King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
International News Service Division

## Question No. 10

## News Expense

	1941	1940	1939
	\$887,953.49	\$830,699.05	\$804,979.25
	340,490.45	368,523.00	339,094.35
Total News Expense.....	<u>\$1,228,443.94</u>	<u>\$1,199,222.05</u>	<u>\$1,144,073.60</u>

## Question No. 10

## Traffic Expense

	1941	1940	1939
	\$1,088,391.40	\$1,079,865.66	\$1,134,060.77
	54,543.28	44,934.64	41,586.97
Total Traffic Expense.....	<u>\$1,142,934.68</u>	<u>\$1,124,800.30</u>	<u>\$1,175,647.74</u>

[fol. 3098]

King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
International News Service Division

## Question No. 10

## News Expense

	1941	1940	1939
Total news expense (Domestic) . . .	\$887,953.49	\$830,699.05	\$804,979.25
Total news expense (Foreign) . . .	340,490.45	368,523.00	339,094.35
Total News Expense . . . . .	<u>\$1,228,443.94</u>	<u>\$1,199,222.05</u>	<u>\$1,144,073.60</u>

## Question No. 10

## Traffic Expense

	1941	1940	1939
Total Traffic Dept. expense . . .	\$1,088,391.40	\$1,079,865.66	\$1,134,060.77
Depreciation on teletype equip't. . .	54,543.28	44,934.64	41,586.97
Total Traffic Expense . . . . .	<u>\$1,142,934.68</u>	<u>\$1,124,800.30</u>	<u>\$1,175,647.74</u>

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[fol. 3099]      PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT No. 17

King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
International News Service Division

Question No. 11

While INS wires tap virtually every state in the Union,  
it is assumed that this question is directed to determine in  
what states INS operates state circuits. They are:

Pennsylvania

Ohio

Indiana

Iowa

Illinois

Texas

California

Michigan

New York

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[fol. 3100]      PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT No. 17-A

King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
International News Service Division

Question No. 12

Chicago:

Morning: 32,400 nightly except Saturdays.

46,800 Saturdays.

Evening: 47,600 daily except Sundays.

21,600 Sundays.

14,400 racing news daily except Sun.

Washington:

Morning: 32,400 nightly except Saturdays.

39,600 Saturdays.

Evening: 47,600 daily except Sundays.

21,600 Sundays.

14,400 racing news daily except Sun.

[fol. 3101] PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT No. 18

King Features Syndicate, Inc.  
International News Service Division

Full Time Employees  
Question No. 13

Domestic Editorial Payroll

Editorial .....	18
Reporters .....	8
Secretaries .....	2
Copy Boys .....	14

Domestic Feature Writers ..... 3

Domestic Bureau Payroll

Editorial	
Albany .....	1
Los Angeles .....	5
San Francisco .....	4
Montgomery .....	1
Denver .....	4
Hartford .....	1
Atlanta .....	4
Chicago .....	16
Springfield .....	2
Indianapolis .....	3
Des Moines .....	1
New Orleans .....	1
Boston .....	6
Detroit .....	2
Kansas City .....	1
St. Louis .....	2
Omaha .....	2
Cleveland .....	1
Columbus .....	4
Portland .....	2
Harrisburg .....	3
Philadelphia .....	2
Pittsburgh .....	1
Austin .....	1
Dallas .....	2
Seattle .....	1
Washington, D. C. ....	3

## Domestic Bureau Payroll—(Continued)

## Reporters

Los Angeles .....	1
San Francisco .....	6
Sacramento .....	2
Boston .....	1
Detroit .....	1
Cleveland .....	1
Columbus .....	1
Harrisburg .....	1
Philadelphia .....	1
Pittsburgh .....	1
Washington, D. C. ....	24

## [fol. 3102] Domestic Bureau Payroll

## Copy Boys

Los Angeles .....	1
Chicago .....	8
Springfield .....	1
St. Louis .....	1
Cleveland .....	1
Columbus .....	1
Philadelphia .....	1
Pittsburgh .....	1
Dallas .....	1
Washington .....	1

## Domestic Telephone Operators Payroll

New York .....	2
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## Foreign Editorial Payroll

## New York

Editorial .....	8
Copy Boy .....	1
Secretary .....	1

## Traffic Payroll

## New York

Traffic Manager .....	1
Superintendent of Telegraph .....	1

Secretary .....	1
Clerical .....	1
Printer Attendant .....	2
Albany—Printer Attendant .....	1
Los Angeles—Printer Attendant .....	2
San Francisco—Printer Attendant .....	2
Chicago—Printer Attendant .....	2
Indianapolis—Printer Attendant .....	1
Detroit—Printer Attendant .....	1
Columbus—Printer Attendant .....	2
Cincinnati—Printer Attendant .....	1
Lima—Printer Attendant .....	2
Philadelphia—Printer Attendant .....	1
Pittsburgh—Printer Attendant .....	2
Austin—Printer Attendant .....	1
Washington, D. C.—Printer Attendant .....	5
[fol. 3103] Sale Payroll	
Salesman .....	6
Secretary .....	1
Promotion Payroll	
N. Y.—Promotion Manager .....	1
Secretary .....	1
Administrative Payroll	
Direct	
N. Y.—Business Manager .....	1
Clerical .....	1
30% of KFS Administrative	
N. Y.—President .....	1
Business Manager .....	1
Secretaries .....	4
Clerical .....	2
Accounting Payroll	
30% of KFS Accounting Payroll	
New York .....	30



## Building Service Payroll

New York .....	1
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## Telegraphers Payroll

New York .....	20
Los Angeles .....	8
San Francisco .....	7
Chicago .....	24
Boston .....	1
Detroit .....	2
Omaha .....	1
Columbus .....	2
Harrisburg .....	1
Philadelphia .....	2
Washington .....	5

## [fol. 3104] Foreign Feature Writers Payroll

Australia .....	4
Panama Canal Zone .....	1
India .....	1
Iceland .....	1
Honolulu & Pacific Fleet .....	4
Egypt .....	1
Atlantic Fleet .....	2
Ireland .....	1
Moscow .....	1

## Foreign Bureau Payroll

London—Editorial .....	17
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## Foreign Correspondents Payroll

Panama Canal Zone .....	1
Mexico .....	1
China .....	1
Brazil .....	1
Iceland .....	1
Turkey .....	1
France .....	1
Switzerland .....	1

[fol. 3105] PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT No. 19

JHL:njn

60-127-19

August 14, 1942

H.B.C.  
Mr. Seymour Berkson  
Managing Editor,  
International News Service  
235 East 45th Street  
New York, N. Y.

DEAR MR. BERKSON:

We wish to thank you for your letters to Mr. Lewin of August 5, 1942 and August 10, 1942, and for the responses which you have made to our questionnaire. In connection with these responses there are a number of further inquiries to which we would like to receive answers:

(Item 1) Are all of the subscribers to your day and night wires daily or weekly newspapers (eliminating publications like bulletin sheets) If not, how many of those on the list are such daily or weekly newspapers?

(Item 2) How many of the list of subscribers obligated by contract to furnish local news are daily or weekly newspapers?

(Item 3) Has INS any foreign bureaus and, if so, how many and where are they located? If so, will you furnish the numbers of full-time employees located at each of the foreign bureaus?

(Item 4) Answer contained in the answer to question 13). Your answer to question number three lists 31 bureaus while your answer to question number four contained in your answer to question number thirteen gives the number of employees at only 28 bureaus, Tulsa and Little Rock being omitted. Are we to understand that these bureaus have no full-time employees?

(Item 5) In order to ascertain the payroll applicable to editorial and reporting employees only, would it be proper to eliminate from the figures \$1,257,614.83 the figures applicable to the following items: Domestic telephone oper-

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ators payroll, general traffic payroll, telegraphers, domestic [fol. 3106] sales, foreign sales, domestic communications, promotion and advertising, administrative, financial and accounting, pensions and building service? This would leave a figure of \$826,521.62 for the editorial payroll.

(Item 7) How many miles of leased wires out of the total of 52,496 miles of leased wires represent those of e-actly 8 hours?

(Item 10) In your statement of total expenditures devoted to the actual gathering of news and to the distribution of news to the news papers, you include two items: total news expense and total traffic expense. Could you furnish a breakdown of these figures. Particularly we should like to know whether and how much overhead expenses are included.

Would you be kind enough to furnish us with copies of your contracts with subscribers located in Chicago, Illinois and Washington, D. C.?

Very truly yours, Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General.

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[fol. 3107] PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT No. 20

International News Service

General Offices

235 East 45th Street, New York City

August 20, 1942

(Re: HBC 60-127-19)

Mr. Thurman Arnold  
Assistant Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Department of Justice Bldg.  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. ARNOLD:

In reply to your further inquiry of August 14th, herewith please find additional data requested:

Item 1. All newspapers listed in item 1 are daily newspapers except for the following:

Ensley, Ala., Press  
Denver, Colo., Catholic Register

Denver, Colo., Bulletin Free Press  
 New York City "Yank"  
 Duncan, Okla., Eagle  
 Honesdale, Pa., Independent  
 Littlestown, Pa., Independent (since suspended)  
 Harrisburg, Pa., Mirror  
 Marysville, Tenn., Times  
 Flint, Mich., Advertiser (semi-weekly)

Item 2. All of the newspapers listed as obligated by contract to furnish local news are daily newspapers. None of the weekly newspapers are obligated to furnish such news.

Item 3. The answer to this question was given on the last page of the answer to question Number 13, but we find in rechecking this that the list is not complete due to several complex situations which are explained in this tabulation.

Following are the INS Foreign Bureaus with number of full-time employees noted:

Australia (4)	China (1)
Panama Canal Zone (1)	Brazil (1)
India (1)	Turkey (1)
Iceland (1)	France (1)
Honolulu & Pacific Fleet (4)	Switzerland (1)
Egypt (1)	Buenos Aires (2)
Atlantic Fleet (2)	Rio (1)
Ireland (1)	Santiago (1)
Moscow (1)	Montevideo (1)
London (17)	Stockholm (1)
Mexico (1)	

[fol. 3108] The last five mentioned—Buenos Aires, Rio, Santiago, Montevideo, and Stockholm—are not listed by the Accounting Department in answer to question Number 13. However, these five points are regarded as bureau points by the Editorial Department. The reason these are not listed by the Accounting Department is that some salaries, such as in the case of Buenos Aires, are credited to King Features Syndicate rather than directly to INS. The others are listed on our payroll as correspondents.

Item 4. From the standpoint of the Editorial Department the Tulsa and Little Rock bureaus are listed as bureau points. However, our "Bureau Managers" at these points share their time and salaries between us and our

clients in those towns. While they hold jobs with clients in their respective towns, they are, nevertheless, responsible to us for news coverage in the areas to which they are assigned. The bureau managers in these towns are paid on a flat salary basis by us but, in addition, they receive salaries from our clients.

Item 5. Yes, generally speaking it would be proper to eliminate items questioned, leaving a figure of \$826,521.62 for the Editorial payroll.

Item 7. There are 5,708 miles of leased wires in exactly 8-hour operation.

Item 10. The first number of figures covering "news expense" comprises total domestic news gathering expense. The second number of figures comprises total foreign news gathering expense. In regard to "traffic expense" the first row of figures comprises total Traffic Department expense, and the second row of figures comprises depreciation on teletype wire equipment. (See attached duplicate copy.)

I am attaching hereto copies of our contracts for the night wire with the Washington Post and the day wire with the Washington Times-Herald. In Chicago, our day and night wires are furnished to the Chicago Herald-American at a fixed sum per week but without any contract, in view of the fact that we are part of the same general organization.

Sincerely yours, Seymour Berkson, Managing Editor.

SB/ks  
encs.

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[fol. 3109] PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 21

International News Service

235 East 45th Street

New York, N. Y.

April 20, 1943

List of Newspapers Served By INS Under Franchise Contracts

Albany, N. Y. Knickerbocker News.

Albuquerque, N. M. Journal.

Allentown, Pa. Chronicle.  
 Akron, Ohio, Beacon Journal.  
 Atlanta, Ga. Journal.  
 Austin, Texas, American Statesman.  
 Beaumont, Texas, Enterprise & Journal.  
 Binghamton, N. Y. Post.  
 Bridgeport, Conn. Post.  
 Canton, O. Brush Moore Newspapers.  
 Cedar Rapids, Ia. Gazette.  
 Charleston, S. C. Post-News-Courier.  
 Chattanooga, Tenn. News Free-Press.  
 Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer.  
 Dallas, Texas, Times Herald.  
 Daytona Beach, Fla. News-Journal.  
 Dubuque, Iowa, Telegraph Herald.  
 Elizabeth, N. J. Journal.  
 El Paso, Texas, Times.  
 Eureka, Cal. Standard & Times.  
 Fall River, Mass. Herald-News.  
 Gary, Ind. Post Tribune.  
 Greenville, S. C. Piedmont.  
 Hammond, Ind. Times.  
 Hartford, Conn. Times.  
 Johnstown, Pa. Tribune-Democrat.  
 Lansing, Mich. State Journal.  
 Lowell, Mass. Sun & Citizen-Leader.  
 Lorain, O. Journal and Mansfield, Ohio, News-Journal.  
 Memphis, Tenn. Commercial Appeal.  
 Miami, Fla. News.  
 Mobile, Ala. Press Register.  
 Nashville, Tenn. Tennessean.  
 Nashville, Tenn. Tennessean.  
 New Bedford, Mass. Standard Times.  
 Omaha, Neb. World Herald.  
 Pasadena, Cal. Star News.  
 Passaic, N. J. Herald News.  
 Peoria, Ill. Journal Transcript.  
 Phoenix, Ariz. Republic & Gazette.  
 Pontiac, Mich. Daily Press.  
 Providence, R. I. Journal-Bulletin.  
 Rochester, N. Y. Times Union & Democrat-Chronicle.  
 [fol. 3110] Rockford, Ill. Register Republic.  
 Sacramento, Cal. McClatchy Newspapers.  
 Sacramento, Cal. McClatchy Newspapers.

## Franchise Contracts—(Continued)

San Diego, Cal. Tribune-Sun-Union.  
 San Jose, Cal. News.  
 Santa Barbara, Cal. News Press.  
 Savannah, Ga. News & Press.  
 Scranton, Pa. Tribune-Scrantonian.  
 South Bend, Ind. Tribune.  
 Springfield, Ill. State Journal.  
 Springfield, Mo. News Leader & Press.  
 Stockton, Cal. Record.  
 Toledo, O. Blade.  
 Trenton, N. J. Times.  
 Troy, N. Y. Record.  
 Vallejo, Cal. Chronicle & Times Herald.  
 Washington, D. C. Post.  
 Waterloo, Iowa, Courier.  
 Wilmington, Del. Journal & News.  
 Youngstown, O. Vindicator.  
 Zanesville, O. Signal.

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[fol. 3111] PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 22

## Franchise Contracts

	Asset Value
Albany, N. Y. Knickerbocker News.....	\$25,000.00
Albuquerque, N. M. Journal.....	30,000.00
Allentown, Pa. Chronicle.....	13,000.00
Akron, Ohio, Beacon Journal.....	25,000.00
Atlanta, Ga. Journal.....	35,000.00
Austin, Texas, American Statesman.....	25,000.00
Beaumont, Texas, Enterprise & Journal.....	57,610.00
Binghamton, N. Y. Press.....	11,000.00
Bridgeport, Conn. Post.....	15,000.00
Canton, Ohio, Brush-Moore Newspapers.....	30,000.00
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Gazette.....	40,000.00
Charleston, S. C. Post-News-Courier.....	15,000.00
Chattanooga, Tenn. News Free-Press.....	50,000.00
Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer.....	50,000.00
Dallas, Texas, Times Herald.....	199,188.60
Daytona, Beach, Fla. News-Journal.....	4,500.00
Dubuque, Iowa, Telegraph Herald.....	30,521.55
Elizabeth, N. J. Journal.....	14,000.00
El Paso, Texas, Times.....	35,000.00

Eureka, Cal. Standard & Times .....	6,500.00
Fall River, Mass. Herald-News .....	7,500.00
Gary, Ind. Post Tribune .....	35,000.00
Greenville, S. C. Piedmont .....	10,000.00
Hammond, Ind. Times .....	20,000.00
Hartford, Conn. Times .....	20,000.00
Johnstown, Pa. Tribune-Democrat .....	25,000.00
Lansing, Mich. State Journal .....	20,000.00
Lowell, Mass. Sun & Citizen-Leader .....	11,000.00
Loraine, O. Journal and Mansfield, Ohio, News-Journal .....	10,000.00
Memphis, Tenn. Commercial Appeal .....	50,000.00
Miami, Fla. News .....	37,500.00
Mobile, Ala. Press Register .....	35,000.00
Nashville, Tenn. Tennessean .....	25,000.00
Nashville Tenn. Tennessean .....	10,000.00
New Bedford, Mass. Standard Times .....	8,060.00
Omaha, Neb. World Herald .....	30,000.00
Pasadena, Cal. Star News .....	21,200.00
Passaic, N. J. Herald News .....	10,000.00
Peoria, Ill. Journal Transcript .....	35,000.00
Phoenix, Ariz. Republic & Gazette .....	18,000.00
Pontiac, Mich. Daily Press .....	22,510.00
Providence, R. I. Journal-Bulletin .....	65,000.00
Rochester, N. Y. Times Union & Democrat-Chronicle .....	93,000.00
Rockford, Ill. Register Republic .....	15,000.00
Sacramento, Cal. McClatchy Newspapers .....	55,000.00
Sacramento, Cal. McClatchy Newspapers .....	55,000.00
San Diego, Cal. Tribune-Sun-Union .....	50,000.00
San Jose, Cal. News .....	9,000.00
Santa Barbara, Cal. News Press .....	12,000.00
Savannah, Ga. News & Press .....	40,000.00
Scranton, Pa. Tribune-Scrantonian .....	24,000.00
South Bend, Ind. Tribune .....	30,000.00
[fol. 3112] Springfield, Ill. State Journal .....	22,500.00
Springfield, Mo. News Leader & Press .....	40,000.00
Stockton, Cal. Record .....	18,500.00
Toledo, O. Blade .....	17,573.40
Trenton, N. J. Times .....	12,500.00
Troy, N. Y. Record .....	17,500.00
Vallejo, Cal. Chronicle & Times Herald .....	9,000.00
Washington, D. C. Post .....	30,000.00



## Franchise Contracts—(Continued)

Waterloo, Iowa, Courier .....	32,880.00
Wilmington, Del. Journal & News .....	24,000.00
Youngstown, O. Vindicator .....	13,000.00
Zanesville, O. Signal .....	7,500.00

[fol. 3113] PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 24

Mr. Lewin—Question No. 2—Number of feature department customers in 1941 which were not U. S. daily newspapers.

April 28th, 1943.

## Weekly Newspaper Clients as of September 30, 1941

	Features	News Mats
Alabama:		
Anniston, Times (2 a week) .....	x	x
Atmore, Advance .....	x	x
Bessemer, Tribune Advertiser .....	x	x
Geneva, Geneva County Reaper .....	x	x
Greenville, Advocate .....	x	
Talladega, News .....	x	x
Arkansas:		
Fordyce, Weekly News (2 a week) .....	x	x
Springdale, News .....	x	x
California:		
Dinuba, Sentinel (2 a week) .....	x	x
East Los Angeles, Gazette (2 a week) ..		x
Hollister, Advance .....	x	
Orland, Unit (2 a week) .....		x
Paso Robles, Press .....	x	x
Placerville, Mountain Democrat .....	x	x
Riverside, News Advertiser .....	x	x
Santa Maria, Courier .....	x	x
Santa Maria, Free Advertiser .....		x
Tulare, Bee .....	x	x
Whittier, Reporter (2 a week) .....	x	x
Yuba City, Independent Farmer (2 a wk.) .....	x	x

	Features	News Mats
Colorado:		
Denver, Catholic Register .....		x
Connecticut:		
Stonington, Mirror Journal .....	x	
Westport, Herald (2 a week) .....	x	
Wilton, Bulletin .....	x	x
[fol. 3114] Florida:		
Deland, Mirror .....	x	x
Live Oak, Democrat .....	x	x
Marianna, Jackson County Floridian ..	x	x
Pensacola, Standard .....	x	x
Plant City, Courier (2 a week) .....	x	
Quincy, Times .....	x	x
Crestview, Oskaloosa News Journal .....	x	x
Georgia:		
Americus, Tri County News .....	x	x
Cedartown, Standard Publishing Co. (2 a wk.) .....	x	x
Canton, North Georgia Tribune .....	x	x
Dalton, Citizen .....	x	x
Fitzgerald, Herald (2 a week) .....	x	x
Thomasville, Press .....	x	x
Idaho:		
American Falls, Press .....	x	x
Illinois:		
Anna, Talk .....	x	x
Des Plains, Journal (2 a week) .....	x	x
Granite City, Press Record (2 a week) ..		x
Oakland, Coles County Ledger .....	x	x
Salem, Republican (2 a week) .....	x	x
Springfield, Citizen Tribune .....	x	
Indiana:		
Angola, Herald .....	x	x
Bloomington, Star .....	x	

	Features	News Mats
Indiana—(Continued)		
Greentown, News .....	x	x
Greenwood, Harris Prtg. Company .....	x	
New Albany, Sentinel (2 a week) .....	x	x
Noblesville, Times .....	x	
Williamsport, Review Republican .....	x	
Iowa:		
Emmetsburg, Reporter .....	x	x
Lake Mills, Graphic .....	x	
[fol. 3115] Walcott, Scott County Tribune .....	x	
Kansas:		
Iola, News Journal .....	x	x
Phillipsburg, Review .....	x	x
Russell, Record (2 a week) .....		x
Kentucky:		
Elizabethton, Hardin County Interprise (2 a week) .....		x
Irvington, Herald .....	x	x
Morganfield, Advocate .....	x	x
Sturgis, News .....	x	x
Somerset, Journal .....		x
Louisiana:		
Eunice, New Era (2 a week) .....	x	x
Maryland:		
Annapolis, Gazette .....	x	
Elkton, Cecil Whig .....	x	x
Silver Springs, Post .....	x	x
Towson, Jeffersonian .....	x	
Pocomoke City, Democrat .....	x	x
Massachusetts:		
Middleboro, Town Crier .....	x	x
Revere, Journal .....	x	x
Webster, Times .....	x	

	Features	News Mats
Worcester, American Luthuanian News- papers .....	x	x
Michigan:		
Grosse Point, Farm, Grosse Point News	x	x
Grand Ledge, Independent .....	x	
Ithaca, Detroit County Herald .....	x	x
Mendon, Mendon Pub. Company .....	x	x
St. Johns, Republican News .....	x	x
Saginaw, News .....	x	x
[fol. 3116] Minnesota:		
Brainerd, Journal Press .....	x	x
Brainerd, Tribune .....		x
Lanesboro, Leader .....	x	x
New York Mills, Northwestern Pub. Co.	x	x
Tracy, Headling Printing Company ...	x	x
Virginia, Range Facts .....	x	x
Willmar, Tribune .....	x	x
Mississippi:		
Brockhaven Semi-Weekly Leader (2 a week) .....	x	
Pascagoula, Chronicle Star .....	x	x
Waynesboro, News .....	x	x
Missouri:		
Booneville, Record Missourian .....	x	x
Brookfield, Lynn County Gazette (3 a week) .....	x	x
Glasgow, Missourian .....	x	x
Sedalia, Times .....	x	x
Montana:		
Glasgow, Courier .....	x	x
Polson, Flathead Courier .....	x	x
New Hampshire:		
Berlin, Reporter .....	x	x
Rochester, Observer .....	x	