L.T. STANDARD - THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1944

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The city of Hartford, Connecticut, is in mourning tonight as well as the communities around it. and everybody connected with Ringling Brothers Thisafterrom Circus. The Big Top of the Greatest Show on Earth had an audience of ten thousand people in spite of Alfred Court's great The animal act had just finished and the the heat. Orlando Brothers with a girl performer were beginning their high wire act. Suddenly flames broke out in the canvas. Somebody, as usual, had thrown a cigarette. The flames shot up to the top of the great tent, in what seemed to the spectators just a few seconds. Before people could properly realize what was gam going on, everything was afire. The sight of that mass of flames precipitated a panic, in part-of the autience. At the north end of the big top, the crowd stampeded. Screaming, struggling men and women

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pushed each other aside, climbing over each other's bodies to get to the exit. Many small children perished in that stampede.

According to first estimates no fewer hundred people perished. The latest reports than reduce that figure a little. / So far one-hundred and twenty-six dead bodies have been carried to the State Armory at Hartford. Of those one hundred and twenty six more than eighty bodies were those of children. A The big top an of the circus is a total loss and but no animals perished. It was a huge mass of canvas weighing twenty tons, six hundred feet long and two hundred feet wide. It had been treated with chemicals thisk which were supposed to render it flame resistant. But apparently they were not powerful enough. One hears that all the flame proof materials are now being used by the U. S. Government.

The Bandmaster kept the band playing until his musicians were driven from the stand by the heat. Ushers did their best to stop the panic, canvasmen, CIRCUS - 3

stake pullers, performers, everybody. But nothing could stop the rush of that panic stricken crowd.

General Manager Smith announced that the

circus would immediately go to Winter Quarters at Sarasota to rebuild. If possible it will resume

He tour later in the season

and now let's hear from Hugh _____ something about Victory.

E.J. Standard. Thursday, July6, 1944.

PACIFIC

Admiral Chester Nimitz and the men under him were not to be outdone by the successes of our Armies in Europe. Be announced a short while ago that a speedy task force of the Pacific Fleet made a raid on the Bonin and Volcano Islands July Third. It sank or probably sank twelve Jap ships and shot down thirty-four planes. applit A Independence Carriers celebrated Independence Day with new attacks on Pagan Islands two hundred miles north of Saipan, and Guam one hundred-and-eleven miles south. General Douglas MacArthur MIE also has news for us.tonight He landed a small unit of American forces on Manim, three miles off the southeastern coast of Noemfoor. Uncle Sam's troops have already two airdromes there, and the operation on Manim cuts off a third.

CHINA

There have been stories that the Japs were using poison gas in China. An officer of our Army confirmed this today, Captain Ralph L. Thompson of the Chemical Warfare Branch. The enemy are using both mustard and lewisite gas against the Chinese garrison at Henyang. Captain Tompson found victims with burns and blisters on their legs which could have been caused only by mustard gas and by lewisite gas. President Roosevelt last year warned the Axis that the United States will retaliate in kind if poison gas is used.

And now a message from Hugh.

CHURCHILL

Now about Winston Churchill's speech. That robot bomb is indeed a semious matter. So he says. But it will not have any effect on the outcome of the war.

The Prime Minister informed the British House of Commons today that the inner circles of the im government have never under-estimated it, in fact have taken it with the utmost seriousness for more than a year. He told the Commons that As early as Nineteen Forty-three Antelligence officers began bringing in reports of this new long-range weapon.

Churchill gave the House a thrilling account of the conflict of wits in what he called "this invisible battle between the British and the Germans." The Nazis, of course, took every precaution to keep their plans a secret. But last July, by a combination of reports from Intelligence agents and air observers, the British located the principal experiment stations of the Germans; at a place called Peenemunde, on the Baltic.

Having found out that much, the British, last August, *their total force* sent out hundreds of heavy bombers to attack the experiment stations. And costly business that was, because of the distance involved -- Peenemunde being way over in Pomerania.

He went on to say that The raids were well worth the cost because they inflicted great damage, and killed some of the scientists who were at wix work developing these flying robots, including the chief Nazi robot expert.

Churchill He added that the effect of those long-distance delayed raids was to delay the development of the robot bomb, the pilotless plane, for many months.

Later, in Nineteen Forty-three, the British had built about a hundred learned that the enemy were building launching platforms all along the French coast between Havre and Calais. The Germans had built altogether about a hundred of these firing points, said the Prime Minister. Thereupon the Royal Air Force began bombing them last December, with the help of the growing air power of the United Cluckel States. He told the Commons that the airmen completely destroyed the first hundred launching bases. Then the Nazis developed a new series of pre-fabricated structures which could be put together quickly and wellunder the clock of camouflaged during cloudy weather. Today he wild that it is from these light firing sites that the Germans today launching are jumming their present attack on London.

Churchill then acknowledged that the battle; the "unseen battle" as he called it, may be long-drawnout; therefore, he did not propose to keep silence about the casualties any longer. In fact he acknowledged that London has been bombed all around the clock, twenty-four hours a day, with somewhere between a hundred and a-hundred-and-fifty of the rocket torpedoes sent over every day, each weighing about a ton. This has been going on for the last three weeks.

Considering their rather small weight, he admitted that the damage has been extensive; but, **Manthing** like what the Germans claim. And, nothing compared to the terrific destruction inflicted by the Allies on Berlin, Hamburg, Hanover, Cologne and many other

German cities. The worst part of this robot bomber attack is that it keeps the people worried. They have to get used to expecting them at any time, dey or night.

Two thousand, seven-hundred and fifty-four already have exploded in London alone, killing two thousand, seven-hundred-and-fifty-two people, -- some of them our own American soldiers. And, eight thousand have been injured. The fatalities have been large, said Winston Churchill, mainly because the weather these last few weeks has prevented full activity by the British But in the last two days it has improved and American air forces. He inferred that as the and soon weather improved there will be a different story to tell. #The "Indiscriminate in its nature, purpose and effect, " was the way he described it. d. lill -Then he uttered a sentence which will lead toinfinite speculation all over theworld. He used these words: "The introduction by the Germans of such an mundeweapon obviously raises grave questions upon which I do not propose to touch today. "

CHURCHILL 5

He explained Churchill further said that the casualties

from the flying robots had not overstrained hospital facilities in London, because the casualties in Normandy had been so much less than the High Command expected. As a matter of fact, the **sector** bombs actually have killed more people in London than the British have lost in action in Normandy during the **dw** first fifteen days of the invasion!

As for a general evacuation of London, Prime Minister Churchill scorned the idea and said Londoners themselves would repudiate it. Nevertheless, *here been Sending* all people who wish <u>can send</u> their children out of the *city*. And, people of small means who are not engagned in war work, will be taken away if they wish, <u>the</u> gevernment making full arrangements for transportation in such cases. The rest of the Londoners will do as they did during the Blitz of Nineteen Forty -- grin and take it.

London, said Winston Churchill, will never be conquered and will never fail. Everybody, he as added,

it. to which he replied, "Everything within human pomer, and we have never failed yeb." He spoke warmly of the help given by American **Equive** soldiers in London.

The Prime Minister gave the REALERY reassuring information that the problem of coping with these weird rocket affairs is in the hands of a special committee which has in its employ a great number of able scientists and engineers, who report personally to the Prime Minister and to the War Cabinet.

All of which sounds like bad news indeed, but not to be excepted as a defeat.

Correspondents in London point out that these flyingtorpedoes have conjured up some awesome

speculation as to what the wars of the future would be like.

and now Hugh, take us away from the War for a moment, and then we'll stop offin France and see how our soldiers are getting on - In Normandy and we have have the the formal the sent. The net

FRANCE

General Omar Bradley's army in Normandy has driven on past the hotly contested point of LaHaye, by-passed the Germans defending. place. They have captured the railway station and many villages around it. In fact, they now have the garrison surrounded. Nevertheless, the Germans are counter-attacking with renewed ferocity. have driven on one fount the Americans place they had and, drow captured. This followed closely upon the news that Hitler had fired Field Marshal von Rundstedt; for reasons of health, said German propaganda; and, appointed a new Commander-in-Chief for the forces in the west. The new Kluge man is Field Marshal von Kluge, Re resembles his predecessor von Rundstedt in one respect. They both took i command on the western front after being defeated by the Russians in the air. Not only did a new Commanderin-Chief arrive on the scene, but he brought with him

France - 3

General Bradley's army is advancing in several dpearheads, a formation with several prongs. But he is attacking the Germans simultaneoulsy at many parts of their lines.

The evening communique from Supreme Headquartem reports that the Allied Forces East of La Haye had reached the forest of Mont Castre in spite of the fierce German counter-attacks. The British are also advancing on the road southwest from Carentan.

When the allies have Mont Castre, the Germans will be unable to hold on to La Haye. But as night fell, the Nazis were still holding on, although the place id no more than a rubble heap.

The Allies have now forty-three and one half miles of Normandy.

PATRIOTS FOLLOW INVASION

A story from London tonight reports that the army of French Patriots in the interior, under Lieutenant General Koenig, now musters five hundred thousand armed men. The Patriots have been so successful in sabotaging German communications in France, that the Allied air force how been able to concentrate on firm fewer targets. They have derailed trains and destroyed locomotives in all parts of France through which German meed to move troops and supplies.

AIR_WAR

As Churchill intimated the Air War in

Europe has begun again with a vengeance. Formations British and American which added up to eight thousand five hundred/planes swooped down on Nazi installations all over Europeloda Their attacks ranged from the Robot launching platforms, in the Calais area to the Bay of Kiel, northeast end of the Kiel Canal on the Baltic. They included all of one thousand five hundred of the heavy bombers of the U. S. Eighth Air Force. Aside from that, Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustang fighters escorted the Flying Forts and Liberators. In the late afternoon Royal Air Force Lancasters and Halifaxes took up the job and as night drew on the American Flying Forts Resumed. and Liberators continued. The Huns are now feeling the full force of the greatest aggregation of war planes in history, a force greater than any of which they ever dreamed.

ITALY

news from Italy bonight. The United States, Fifth Army is now only ten miles away from Leghorn, and twenty-six miles from Florence. Little more than a month has passed since Rome fell, and already the Allies are more than a hundred and fifty miles to the north of the Elemal City. Brandro Headquarters reported tonight that the Germans in Italy have suffered losses beyond calculation, at least three of their divisions destroyed and many of the remaining twenty-four reduced to mere skeleton forces. The campaign is described as one of the most vigorous and carefully planned in modern blitz warfare.

On the Adriatic flank, the Eighth Army of British and French, under Lieutenant General Sir Oliver Leese, is also on the march, coming close to the highway junction at Arezzo and the important port of Ancona. RUSSIA

The Russians have another spectacular victory to heir score. They have captured Kowel, the great Nazi base a hundred and seventy-five miles to the southeast of Warsaw. Kowel fell to the first White Russian Army under Marshal Rokogsovsky. The place is only forty miles east of the Bug River, which Moscow expects to become the chief line of Nazi defenses before Warsaw and Brest-Litovsk.

At the same time, other Soviet forces were advancing further north. One of those columns took *Direc.* a town only thirty-**Sime** miles away from Vilno, the key to the Baltic provinces.

Still another force is driving westward from Minsk toward East Prussia. The Red armies have taken more than five hundred and fifty inhabited places, including several sizeable towns.