Springfield, Mass. May 11, 1939. Today an alarming statement was issued in Moscow- that is, alarming to the Communist comrades. Thirty Million people in Russia still worship God. To which the comrades grean- horrors, shocking, something must be done about it!

Today at a conference of the League of the Godless, the

atheistic chieftain, Yaroslovsky, declared in an accusing tone

that religion still flourishes in Russia- even after all the

anti-religious propaganda and pressure by the ruling Communists.

"Prioners of religion:" Yaroslovsky shouted angrily, and he

spoke these words:- "Not only old men and old women go to church,"

quoth

Araslovsky, But there are many facts to testify that many

young Communists are prisoners of regligion." Of the two hundred

and forty million people in Russia, thirty million still worship

God, which seems an alarming proportion to the Red Comrades.

The foreign situation was quiet today- quiet, that is, for these times of trouble. Poreign minister Chamberlain gave warning about Danzig. He told a women's meeting of his conservative party today that he favored a peaceful settlement of the German Polish dispute over that Baltic seaport. But he added that if Hitler should take Danzig by force and thereby endanger the independence of Poland, a general war would break out- and Great Britain would be in it.

Soviet Russia is still the focus of diplomacy- with Moscow proposing that Poland be taken into a military alliance with am Great Britain and France and Russia. So the Stalin idea of a three-power military pact is now expanded to four. Mascow is not me satisfied with London's proposals and reassurances. Moscow puts aside British statements that the Red Army would be required to fight only if Great Britain and France were already in the battle If the Soviets quarantee the democracies against Hitler ad resion, they want in turn to be guaranteed by the democraches. In other words, words that we've been hearing for days, Red Dictator Stalin wants an iron cladmilitary all ance with the democracies, so that in any war the vill all fight together.

the League of Nations enters the European picture once again, after being absent for a long time. Today the League agreed to postpone its May fifteenth meeting top give London and Moscow more time for their negotiations. The Foreign Ministers of Great Britain, France Soviets are due to consult in Geneva when the postponement league meets again, and today's number manner, was taken to indicate that they're likely to arrive at a compromise, some sort of antiaggression pact to present to the league.

KING.

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The voyage of King George and Queen Elizabeth came to a halt today, a delay. The liner EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIS stopped and stood still on the ocean-because of fog. Approximating the American coast, the liner with the royal visitors aboard ran into such dense blinding mist, it seemed perilious to proceed-that same old fog off New foundand.

Dentitude: From the deck of the liner the King and Queen couldn't see the two cruisers of the royal escort. They merely gazed into the blank whiteness of fog. The delay out there on the sea is not likely to last long. A change of wind is expected, a breeze that will blow away the bank of mist.

the critical danger of a nation wide soft coal shortage seems to have been averted today. The federal labor mediator, John R. Steelman, made this statement. "So far as the public is concerned, the dead-lock is over," said he. At his suggestion (the miners' union agreed to sign contracts with such individual companies as might want to. It's no settlement between the union and the association of coal owners- just a case of some thin individual companies signing up on a union shop basis.)

This is expected to put a hundred thousand odd men back to work, with the immediate resumption of coal production in some mines at least. And that should mease off the critical shortage.

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Even if the good feel oppressed by takes I have found a city where the people don't seem a bit dejected. If they had a depression they look upon it as ancient history. They are not living in the past, but in the present and future. The name of the — Springfield, Massachusetts. Why, they even have a shortage of labor. But, if you are looking for a job don't make a wild dash for Springfield -unless you are a skilled workman. The New England Yankees are resourceful They always have been. and people. Here ix in Springfield they apparently have solved their economic problems, to a considerable extent, by doing new things, creating new industries. Here are just a few examples: E. V. Johnson, President of a great paper company, U.S. Envelope, has been telling me of the new types of envelopes they have developed, envelopes that seal x themselves. You needn't use a sponge and you needn't lick 'em with your tongue. You just insert your letter, make a few passes like a magician, and presto the envelope is sealed. Colonel Charles Speaks, President of one of the World's leading rubber corporations -- remember the little boy and his pajamas with the candle, yamning -- well, the Colonel is full of the great things his concern is doing to promote safety on the highways; also full of what his wast park plant has done to make the workmen happy, so they never want to resign and go anywhere. So I heard nothing but optimistic words spoken by Colonel Speaks. Springfield is also one

of the firearm centers of America. We don't want war either today or tomorrow. But, we pave to avoid being left too far behind other nations and, weapons of defense. Colonel Stewart of the Springfield Armory, where all those famous Springfield rifles were made during the World War, tells me they k now have a new rifle, a new weapon for infantrymen that surpasses anything in the world increasing the fire power of the individual soldier by two and a half TP times. S. C. Hope, President of a manufacturing firm that turns out gasoline pumps for various oil companies, including some of the Blue Sunoco equipment for my own sponsor, the Sun Oil Sompany, has been telling me of the great strides made here, in his domain. And, J. C. Wicks, President of a huge plastics firm has shown me what seems right like a veritable World of Tomorrow, a world in which almost exerything can be made Synthetically from products that are right from the brain of man. In his field start strides have been made all during the depression. It's an It is the story of a firm that started with the capitalization of five that has now grown thousand dollars and has now increased to sixty-seven millions. It is encouraging to come to a community like this. People are so full of hope. And, that's the picture I have gotten today here in Springfield. Sitting here beside me at the Hotel Kimball, at a meeting of

GOVERNOR SALTONSTALL:

Governor of Massachusetts, Governor Saltonstall. Governor, I hope Springfield is typical of the Massachusetts of 1939. I wonder if it is?

Duryea. May 11, 1939. Some weeks ago in Kokomo, Indiana the daughter of Elwood Haynes, one of the automobile pioneers, told the story of how her father had built his first car. That episode created quite a hullabaloo. An avalanche of letters and telegrams poured in maxing saying: "Why, don't you know that the first car was built by Charles Duryea?" For example, one of these messages came from the distinguished pattern of the Automotive News, which has known as the newspaper of the automobile world. Said Publisher George first Slocum:

The son of Charles Duryea is here at this dinner. Jerry Duryea, the automobile in America is apparently forty-seven years old. Is that so?

MR. DURYEA: Right. And the Smithsonian Institute in Washington credits

my father with having built it!"

L.T. And that would make Springfield, Massachusetts the home of the first automobile.

MR. DURYEA: Absolutely. I have devoted years of effort to clearing ympup up the old controversy. I have devoted a considerable part of my life to settling the point. And, it is now admitted, by all, that Springfield was the home of the automobile.

L.T.: EXECUTE I for one should be deeply grateful to your father, because it is not only gas that makes the automobile go but it is also Blue Sunoco gas that makes my broadcast possible.

Saltonstell. May 11, 1939.

Yes, I think Springfield is typical. I guess by now everyone knows that New England went through some years of anguish and pain - those years when many of our textile industries moved away. But, new industries have come in to take their place industries of the type you have referred to. Science is changing the whole picture, greatly to the advantage of our New England towns and cities. In the short time I have been Governor of Massachusetts I have gotten around a large part of the State, and what theme gentlemen have told me is typical of what you would hear in many places. Thank heaven for that, and may we have many years of peace in which to enjoy the prosperity which we feel is ahead of us.

NOTE -- Kill the first paragraph of the explosion story and substitute the following for the lead.

Explosion

chicago's grain elevator explosion today was a catastrophe of simply fantastic violence— that blast which shook the south side of the mid-western and metropolis. At last reports there were still doubts of how many perished. At least eight and pessibly twice that many say the reports—men who were working in the grain elevator when it blew up, men who simply vanished.

(Kill the Reference to Weather in the school coal fire, It belongs the following story)

EXPLOSION

Chicago's terrific grain elevator explosion today seems to have grained the lives of eleven men who are missing. They we working in the grain elevator when it blew up, and vantished in the blast and the fire. Four other men are in the hospital critically injured. The damage, to up lowers a million dollars.

The Rosenbaum Company had three great grain elevators,

wooden structures a hundred and fifty feet tall. They wre

crammed with wheat, grain, barley and oats- pight-hundred theusend.

bushels of grain! one of the lofty elevators exploded. The fire
men say the blast was caused by spontaneous combustion, and this

in turn was caused by the weather.

Yesterday it was warm in Chicago, the temperature up to seventy. During the night the thermometer fell rapidly, down to forty-four. This morning it was rising again, rising rapidly, getting warm in a hurry. These temperature changes, with the swift rise, caused fire to generate in the elevator crammed with grain- and it blew up. (MORE)

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Some sort of dust explosion, and if you don't think that can be explosion violent- just listed to this eye-witness account of the explosion the of the wooden a structure a hundred and fifty feet tall.

An office clerk in a building two blocks away describes it in these words: "The explosion shock our building," he says, "and I looked out of the window. The roof of the Rosenbaum elevator was rising into the air. It seemed to hang there for an instant and then disintegrate. It just fell apart, he continues, "A cloud sof dust or smoke soared up, and the flames broke through."

That's how the explosion is described. It shook buildings for a radius of a mile, and blew out windows for many blocks around.

From the shattered and burning ruins of the one grain elevator the fire immediately spread to the other two, and they were ablaze. The fire was as tremendous as they blast. The flames could be seen from sky scrapers of the Chicago Loop twelve miles away. A hundred units of fire apparatus and four hundred firemen rushed to battle the blaze, but the heat was so intense they couldn't get near to it— not on the land side.

Only fire boats in the Calumen River could get close enough to (MORE)



ADD EXPLOSION -- (SHEET 3)

hurl streams of water on the raging fire and wood and grain.

A veritable cataclysm of blasting flame.

The immense heat turned steel braces into molten metal, and water from fire hoses evaporated and turned into steam before it ever touched the flaming structures.

Philadelphia's gruesome and fantastic poision syndicate case
becomes more and more involved with witchcraft. Hex, as they
call it in the mountains of Pennsylvania. It would appear that the
merchants of murder conducted their system of poisioning for
insurance largely through the medium of mathem witchcraft.

Hex is a Pennsylvania Dutch peculiarity, but it seems to have
spread extensively to the poorer m Italian sections.

Today Mrs. Josephine Romualdo declared her innogense of the charge of having a hand in the poisoning of her husband.

She blamed it all on Hex. Through her attorney she issued a statement which reads like this:

"It is true that I am a believer in Hex and have been all my life.

I heard about the reputation of Mrs. Carina Favato, who lived in my neighborhood." The accused women continues, " I went to her and told her my husband was acting strange and cool toward me. And Mrs. Favato said to me, "Now I am going to start a love potion." and she showed me a bottle filled with liquid"

The statement goes on to tell how the witness secretly administered this love potion to her husband, and presently

he fell ill and died-arsenic poisioning.

That, they say, is one way the merchants of death used HEX in poisoning their victims- to collect insurance.

Pitcher Paul Derringer of the Cincinnati Reds was hit hard today.

Not on the diamond, but in a NewYork courtroom. The jury socked

the crack Cincinnati pitcher to the tune of eight thousand dollars
in damages.

All this because of a row in a Philadelphia hotel
three years ago. There was some kind of ruction between Derringer
and Robert E.Condon, who used to be executive vice-president of
the American Legion. Condon sued Derringer for twenty five
thousand dollars, declaring that the burly pitcher beat him upe
wantomly and without justification, socked him and kicked him,
and injured him severely.

Derringer admitted it was a put-out. Common enough in baseball, a put-out. But in this case it was putting somebody out of a room. Derringer claimed that the former Legion vice-president invaded his room, interrupted a long distance telephone call, and wouldn't get out. So Derringer put him out-ejecting him forcibly and emphatically.

The judge today told the jury that it was a question of whether or not Derringer had used unjustifiable force in the put-out, to which the pure jurors' answer is "Yes." not a

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twenty five thousand dollar put-out, however. Just eight thousand dollars worth of unjustifiable force, said the jury.

The subject of baseball naturally leads on to basketballwhich has been sweeping the country. Basketball was invented here where I am towalt - invented invented here where I am towalt - invented by Dr. Tax. Naismith at springfield, College. Another first for springfield,

Control of the country of the country of the country. Control of the country of the country of the country. Basketball was invented invented for springfield, and college. Control of the country of the country of the country.

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