L.T. - SUNGCO - THURSDAY - FEBRUARY 10, 1944

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

engrossed in the affairs of Mr. Charles Spencer Chapling in the limelight again. My kasantle so. He has been in difficulties before but never so much as now, after his indictment by a Federal Grand Jury.

Even if he marks were not admittedly a great comic genius the case would of the charge made by the Grand Jury so would of itself be spectacular, the charge of conspiring to

For the grand jurors charge that Chaplin, a Beverly
Hills police captain, another policeman, a police
matron, and two friends of Chaplin's took part in
conspiracy to deprive eighteen year old Joan Barry
of her civil rights.

violate the civil rights of an American citizen.

And of course what makes the case all the more particle is that Charlie is virtually a bridegroom for the fourth time in his life. Only a few months have passed since he married Oona O'Neil, eighteen year old daughter of the great playwright, Eugene O'Neil.

The Grand Jury indicted after hearing and considering evidence for many weeks. The story which the jurors evidently believed is that Chaplin undertook to teach Miss Rary Barry to become an actress. They became friendly and then Chaplin tired of the association. One night in a state of great distress and incidentally peniless, she called at his estate, The night watchman would not let her in. She went to the house of a friend and tried to commit suicide. About the same time somebody telephoned to the Beverly Hills police station, complaining about a prowler around the Chaplin estate. The Beverly Hills police found Miss Barry, took her to the police station for

police Judge. Spolice captain who was indicted also, informed the Judge that Miss Barry had made a nuisance of herself at the Chaplin house. And also told the Judge that if Miss Barry were compelled to leave the State Chaplin would pay all her bills. So the story runs.

The Judge found Miss Barry guilty, sentenced her to ninety days and suspended sentence on condition she leave the State and never return. Thereupon, she said, the police captain handed her a ticket to New York and One Hundred Dollars spending money. But she could not bear the idea of being in New York alone. She returned to Hollywood, was rearrested and made to serve part of the ninety day sentence.

Then other people became interested in the case. They brought it to the attention of the Federal authorities including the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Newspapermen and others became exceedingly curious

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about these highly dramatic events. And now comes the indictment as a climax.

If Chaplin should be found guilty, the least that could happen to him would be deportation back to England. He has never become a citizen of the United States.

News from the war in the Pacific is mostly bombers aerial. The big Coronado known and Uncle Sam's Navy have raided Wake Island for the third time in three days. All through the Marshalls the war planes of both Navy and Army have been attacking the Japanese bases. The repeated raids on Wake give some substance to the report that our next move will be to recapture that once American island.

The capture of Kwajalein has left many thousands of Japanese troops, throughout the Marshalls, cut off and isolated.

tonight: Australian and American jungle columns have

*** joined up in the northern part of the island. This

*** ds the culmination of *** a campaign which has lasted

eighteen weeks and which has wiped out most of a

Japanese force of fourteen thousand men in the Huon

*** peninsula.

closing in on those ten Nazi divisions trapped west of Cherkassy. The latest achievements were the capture of two places in that pocket, which had the effect of splitting the surrounded Germans into two groups.

Then again, the Red armies in the north are

the

coming closer and closer to Luga, important railroad,

highway junction, and German fortress. There too they

have captured several inhabited places. When they take

captured Luga, they will have cut the railroad from

Leningrad to Pskov, the last road by which the Germans

can escape.

In and around Cherkassy, the Russians achieved their most decisive success. Moscow reports that they have so much artillery that the Red army guns are standing almost hub to hub, pouring shells onto the

Germans At the same time, the Nazis are being battered

by Soviet tanks and low flying Red planes. The Germans have been trying to send ammunition and food supplies to the surrounded troops by parachute at night, but the Russian lines are advancing so fast that a good deal of this material falls into Russian hands.

British troops are now fighting Nazis in the

Balkans. We don't know how many of them there are,

but Jugoslav Marshal Tito Brozovich announced that

units of the British army had landed on the island of

Hvar, off the Dalmatian coast. That is the first

operation of British Fighters on Jugoslav soil.

That island is the key base on the route through which

Marshal Tito has been receiving supplies and equipment

from the British.

One of the more picturesque places in Germany used to be the ancient city of Brunswick. It was a quiet but colorful place, with quite a number of interesting medieval buildings. Adolf Hitler turned it into a big industrial town for making aircraft. So, to Brunswick today went a burge formation of American Flying Fortresses. They fought their way through the outer defense shield of Berlin and dropped their loads of destruction on Brunswick's aircraft factories.

ever encountered, and also fighter defense, which resulted in one big prolonged dogfight. You will recall that just a month ago, there was an aerial battle over Brunswick which resulted in the loss of sixty of our bombers, with a hundred and fifty-two Nazi interceptors shot down.

Today's operation evidently is part of a

concerted plan of the United States Seventh Air Force to destroy Brunswick, followed so close upon the raid that was made the other day.

When the pilots returned, they reported that it was one of the most turbulent and exciting days they have had. The German force used every available plane and tried every known trick. One American pilot like declared it was something out of the movies, onlyworse. Any plane that straggled was a dead duck. Whenever a Fortress wandered from the formation, a whole flock of German fighters would hop on it until they shot it down. One American said that on two different occasions he saw three fighter planes going down at the same time.

The ix battle lasted three hours and was fought five miles above the earth, in unbelieveable cold, at forty below, zero. The German fighters attacked the

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American formation the minute it appeared over the enemy coast. They darted on the bombers tike from cloud cover like Indian raiders ambushing a wagon train in the old days of the frontier. There were never fewer than seventy-five German planes attacking at one time, and frequently more than two hundred. RutxThe The fighters came through the American formation in single file so fast, they looked like a solid signboard of Swastikas. One dogfight was fought almost inside the Fortress formation. That was when twenty-five Thunderbolts jumped on thirty-five German Messerschmitts. Fevidently there were many casualties, because the pilots who returned spoke of fortresses that exploded and carried Nazi fighters down with them. In addition to the fighter defense and the ordinary anti-aircraft fire,

the planes had to dodge heavy rocket barrages.

The raid left Brunswick in flames and eightymy planes were shot down. Twenty-nine American

planes and eight fighter planes are missing.

thing on

The Fifth army made up of The British and American Fifth Army forces at the beachhead below Rome, are in real danger, and it

would be wrong to minimize it. The Germans are giving them no rest. They are attacking is wave after wave troops. and they are reported to fresh, and untired troops. They have a formidable force, which was drawn partly from reserves behind the southern front, partly from the area around Rome,

and, partly from northern Italy. They a tank equipment and much heavy artillery; They have even brought up a lot of additional aircraft, though in that are they will not be equal to the Allied air forces for long.

All this information comes straight from the War Department, from Under-Secretary Patterson, himself. Who Re added that we must realize that the worst is yet to The British and Americans at the beachhead have

not yet felt the heaviest weight which the Germans will

throw into their counter-attack. However, Patterson added, our men are firmly established and they have substantial protection from the air.

They have thrown back no fewer than six great assaults on the Nazis in twenty-four hours, each one stronger than the one before. For the fury of the German attack is increasing in tempo,

Further south, the long expected break-through at Cassino has not materialized. Although our G.I's fought their way into the town nine days ago, the Germans are resisting more violently than ever. To be sure, our soldiers have driven a wedge into the German line between Cassino and their positions on the mountain. At least So it is reported. But there again the worst of the fighting is still shead. One big factor against us is that the Allies, try as they will,

cannot bring their reinforcements and fresh supplies in

The other day in American patrol of seven men started out at eleven o'clock in the morning on a mission behind the enemy lines. For six hours they crawled in a ditch for some three thousand yards. About five o'clock in the afternoon they spotted the enemy in foxholes m only a hundred and fifty yards away. They advanced another fifty yards Then two of them took up positions on the flank, and the other five made a direct attack. One of the G.I's rushed a barn, where twelve Germans were hiding. They fired some at him, but they were him from lobbing in a bunch of hand-grenades that killed all twelve Germans.

One man on that patrol was Corporal Richard Fisco, who in civilian life worked in the reptile section of the Barrett Park Zoo on Staten Island.

Fisco was armed with a tommy gun, with which he killed

at least eight Germans. Another man rushed a machine gun nest single-handed, and killed three machine-gunners

However the men of the patrol did not? These bold infantrymen? Well, escape unharmed, The leader was wounded, and Corporal Fisco carried him back to his own lines. Only two men of the patrol were unwounded, One American was hurt so badly that he could not walk, and When his mates tried to carry him, he refused, saying he was finished anyway. So there he stayed, shifted his revolver to his left hand, and kept on firing until he was killed. Two of are lads were lost But. total beg was westy seven Jermen, 27 Germane were wiped out by that Yanks patrol of seven.

Some of these Japanese official communiques are decided; interesting. Here is one which says that on February Sixth the Imperial Naval Air Force shot down twenty-seven American planes, of which fourteen were most probable. On February Seventh, they shot down forty-five American planes, of which fifteen were most probable. On February Ninth, they shot down another forty-five of our planes, of which eleven were most probable.

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BRICKER FOLLOW WILLKIE

While Willkie was out west, Governor John

Bricker of Ohio was in Washington, opening his
campaign for the nomination. Newspapermen asked him
what he thought about the numerous appeals in British
newspapers that Mr. Roosevelt should be reelected.

Bricker's reply was that we ought to elect our own
president and that it was none of the Englishmen's
business. We can take care of our own affairs, said he.

They also asked him his opinion on taxes, since Willkie last week made a speech in which he went even further than President Roosevelt, demanding a tax bill to raise twenty billions extra. Bricker's reply was that the need is not so much for extra taxes as for drastic saving in government expenses.

And when they asked him where he would make his saving, he said that hundreds of thousands of the

three and a half million employees of the federal

There was an exchange of sords today between

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The differences of opinion on the soldier vote, have provoked a lot of hard-feelings in Congress. Today, for a change, there was a bit of comedy relief, in the utmost good humor.

There was exchange of words today between

Senator Barkley of Kentucky and Senator McKellar of

Tennessee. Barkley, intending to pay his colleague a

compliment, referred to McKellar's wisdom and sagacity

and said that the Tennéssee Senator came to Congress

when he, Barkley, was in short breeches.

That soon brought McKellar to his feet. He

pointed out that Barkley was born November Twenty-fourth,

Eighteen Seventy-Seven, whereas he, McKellar, did not

go to the House until Nineteen Eleven. So, said

Sen. We Kellar,

Wekellar, "Therefore, when my distinguished friend was

wearing short breeches, he was just thirty-four years

And he continued: "I am utterly astounded that even though he did come from the rural districts of GravesCounty, he used to be wearing short breeches at the age of thirty-four."

McKellar then asked whether Senator Barkley
was also in short breeches when he was elected to the
House of Representatives in Nineteen Thirteen.

Barkley then maintained that he had denied his age but, on the other hand, he had search in vain to find in the directory th Said Sen. Barbley: the Senator from Tennessee has been trying to pull then off him or shorten them for years!" going to try and do - or say?

by sea as fast as the Germans can by land. One consequence is, that wherever the allies attack, the Germans are always able to be there in superior numbers. It is a military rule that attackers should have a three-to-one advantage.

There is considerable worry in both London and Washington about the slowness of the advance in Italy.

We learn today for the first time that the British at the beachhead came close to having a real disaster a week ago. The Germans counter-attacked on the night of February Third, and were at first successful. For several hours they had thousands of British soldiers trapped in a salient north of Aprilia. The Germans were supported by six or eight Tiger tanks, which blocked the only possible road of escape for the British. Fortunately, a force of American tank destroyers came to the rescue at the eleventh hour,

They knocked out four of the Nazi Tigers, restoring
the balance. Thereupon the British charged, and not
only broke the trap, but took three hundred prisoners.
Though they saved the entire British force, they lost
some equipment.

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around Castel Gandolfo.

that bombs have fallen in the grounds of the Pope's villa, Castel Gandolfo, southeast of Rome. The Vatican newspaper is reported to have announced that the propaganda college had been destroyed. Casualties on that college property were unhappily numerous, says the Papal paper, since there were many refugess there, taking shelter. The official Vatican newspaper says this was the third time bombs have fallen in and

Candidate Wendell Willkie today published a message to the farmers, wrong them not to delude themselves with the idea that it will be possible for them to Exert shake off control by the federal government That, says the candidate, is an idle dream. He pleaded with farmers not to fall for the argument that the federal government need no longer take any responsibility for agriculture. On the contrary, he intimated, it will be necessary forever to depend on supported prices, a soil conservation plan, and federal guarantees.