L.T. SUNOCO. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1939

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Berlin had a dramatic time today, a rising of joy and then a sinking into disillusionment. (The Nazi Capitol was in the grip of a peace rumor. The word spread like wild fire -- armistice.) Nobody knows how it began, who spread the rumor -- but it flashed all over the place in Berlin and did the Berliners rejoice! Armistice! Peace! Resignation of the British Cabinët! The war at an end! Many a "hoch", many a foamy glass of beer wad drunk -to the news of peace that was false.

The government did everything it could to squelch the rumors the moment they began. The official radio station blared the announcement repeatedly, insistently -- that there was no armistice, there was no peace, the war had not ended. But, it was hard to down the joyful report. (Only reluctantly did Berlin resign itself to the fact that it was false.) Then reaction was gloom, a sad sinking of spirits. The whole phenomenon is described as of epic proportions. And of the greatest significance.

The Hitler government promptly blamed the British, said the false peace rumor was spread by British agents for the purpose of undermining the war morale of the German people. Well, the German war morale seems easily undermined, -- judging by the joyful welcome of the false armistice report today. London responds that British propaganda agents had nothing to do with it. So we are left in a series of contradictions and mystifications. Maybe the peace report originated among anti-Nazi agitators in Germany or maybe it just evolved out of nowhere, as rumors so often do, wishful rumors. The war in Europe today wasmostly a war of words -- and not such violent words either. Hitler spoke, and Daladier spoke.

There was nothing new in what the Nazi Fuehrer had to say as he spoke to a Berlin mass meeting for war-time relief. He used the word "peace" of course, shouted the suggestion that the war be called off. And he uttered the threat that if they don't make peace now, Germany would fight it out to a bitter and presumably a triumphant end -- all of which we have heard before as part of the Nazi peace offensive.

Daladier's declarations in Paris today wre of a more formal sort. In a broadcast to the French nation, the Premier gave what may be considered France's official reply to the Hitler drive for peace. Daladier's statements are interpreted tonight as a rejection, and that's probably correct -- although he didn't say anything so decisively final.

He used the word "security", so familiar in the French vocabulary since the end of the First World War. "Certainly we want peace," said he, "but the nation's mind is made up that it must have security." The nearest thing to a direct reply to the Nazi

WAR

Fuerher was this:- "If Hitler really wants a durable peace," declared the Premier of France, "it must be based on the security of nations, guaranteed reciprocally, without danger of surprises." To this, he added the contention so often repeated by the Allies, that the Word of the Nazi government cannot be trusted. And if it cannot be trusted -- what price promises and guarantees of security?

All this seems pretty vague as a positive answer to

the question - Will or will not the Allies enter negotiations with Germany to end the war? But anyway, Daladier's speech today is interpreted as a rejection. And it probably is a cautious rejection.

Britain's reply will be made on Thursday - by Prime Minister Chamberlain to the House of Commons. Chamberlain is delaying his answer to Hitler, so that he may have time to consult the British dominions. and get their opinions.

Most significant of the words in today's war of words, at any rate the most interesting, come from Italy. Yesterday's embittered Fascist attacks on Soviet Russia continue today those savage newspaper excoriations of Hitler's ally, Stalin. Various Italian journals, all heavily censored and presumably in harmony with Mussolini's policy - keep up ag the barrage against the Soviets. and they're extending the newspaper bombardment to include Great Britain and France. The combination sounds a bit odd - attacking Hitler's ally and also Hitler's enemies, but they're not attacking Hitler.

The Italian newspapers are flaring with alarm at the sweeping advances made by Soviet Russia - they're seeing a regular Communist threat, having a Red scare. But, instead of blaming Hitler, who made the celebrated deal with Stalin, they're taking this line:- "How can the silence of England and France regarding Russia be explained?" demanded one prominent Roman newspaper today. "Their press," it says, "deplores the German action in Poland but nothing is said about Russian intervention."

This points to a real dilemma in which London and Paris find themselves. The Allies don't want to declare war on the Soviets, and push the Red Army into the fighting line with Hitler's battalions, so they're forced to keep silent about Soviet aggressions, which are really more extensive than Nazi aggressions. And Mussolini's newspapers are jumping at this. One Italian journal makes this scathing comment today: "The reestablishment of Poland and Czechoslovakia is asked," it editorializes, "but the Anglà-French press declines to comment on the Polish regions occupied by Fussian troops, where local Soviets have been established, presided over by persons released from jail by the Red army."

Yes, Rome is alarmed by the onward advance of the Soviets and the extension of Communism inEurope with the familiar

etics of Red Revolution.

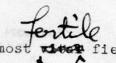
BALTIC STATES

A new and bitter tragedy in the making. preparing. (Today still another European capitol began to get into trim for war -- Helsingfors.) The Government of Finland advised civilians to leave the city -- evacuate Helsingfors and black outs were ordered, as precautions against air raids. Fination has mobilized a quarter of a million troops ready for defense. Defense against whom? Well, today the government of the nation tel sent a delegation to Moscow to negotiate with Stalin's Red regime. (The Soviets seem to be moving to take over Finand, as they are getting control of the states, Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania. The Finnish delegation area to Moscow to receive the Soviet demands. Finland The reports are that Finalda will not yield its independence, will fight rather than go under Communist control. But what chance will that small Republic, No so heat and trim and competent have against the mighty hoards of giant Russia. How much resistence could the Finnish

katilizmus battalions put up against the Red Army?

BALTIC STATES - 2

Yet tonight the little nation is preparing its resistence. Helsingfors getting into war trim -- evacuation of civilians and blackouts. AIR RAIDS



The most field of contradiction in the

present war is in the realm of aircraft versus warships. Today we have one of those "yes" and "no" affairs -positively yes and positively no. It all concerns a raid German war planes made **a** yesterday against the British fleet in the North Sea. Today we have the Berlin and London bulletins.

Here is the German Admiralty versions, verbatum: "On October 9th," a surprise bombing attack was carried out against British Naval units off the West coast of Norway. German attacking units achieved six particularly heavy hits on British cruisers, on which there were explosions and smoke clouds.xxxevidencexofxthexGermanxxmeeexx Two German attacking planes were forced to land in Danish Their the Serman Bulletin. territory." Error Danish sources however, they say four attacking German planes had to come down. Mabout the six heavy bombing hits here is the British reply: -

A complete one hundred percent denial by the London admiralty, which declares that no German bombm has

AIR RAIDS - 2

ever hit a British vessel. The Admiralty specifies that

the nearest thing to a hit was when a bomb landed two

hundred yards from a destroyer.

So you can take your pick between "yes" and

"no" -- with both assertion and denial exceedingly positive.

NEUTRALITY

In the Neutrality fight the administration won the first skirmish today. A motion to send the bill back to committee fore the purpose of divorcing the arms embargo from the cash and carry part. The idea being -- that these two phases should be considered separately. The administration mustered all 'ts forces to keep the bill from going back to the committee and scored a resounding success, when the Senate voted 65 to 26, turning down the resolution.

This vote was immediately hailed by Senator Key Pitman the Number One administration champion. Pitman even ventured to predict what that final vote would be. A bigger majority than today, he forecasts -- sixty-seven to twenty-four was his prophesy.

In Washington today Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt took cognizance of charges made yesterday before the Dies Committee -F. D. R. charges that she, and President Receively too, had done things which had given aid and encouragement to Communists. Specifically, the statement was that the First Lady had entertained Communists at tea in the White House, which the Reds thereupon had proceeded to brag about and use for their own purposes. (Today Mrs. Roosevelt replied she doesn't know whether or not she ever had any Communists to tea, because she doesn't inquire into the political affiliations of the guests she invites to the White House. Then she added that there was nothing reprehensible about inviting a Communist to tea, so long as the party of the American Reds is a legal organization.

Mrs. Hoosevelt explained that several years ago, the American Youth Congress was advocating certain legislation to be passed. The Youth Congress is now being accused of being dominated by Communists. Mrs. Roosevelt says that there were certain parts of the Youth proposed bill that she didn't like. So she asked the

group to send a delegation of five or six to have tea with her at

LOUISIANA

The simmering pot of Louisiana politics today boiled up into a noisy demonstration at New Orleans. A crowd of five thousand citizens gathered in front of the Criminal Courts Building, and demanded the removal of District Attorney Charles A. Byrne. The crowd put its vociferous okay on a petition demanding an election for the recall of the District Attorney.

It was all a part of the charges and counter-charges of corruption in the state that inherited its present political line-up from the late Kingfish, Huey Çong. Today's mass meeting demounced the District Attorney for obstructing an investigation of corruption. A grand jury is in session hearing charges, and yesterday some of the grand jurors demanded the removal of the D.A. IX They did so much demanding that they were arrested. Today their cause was taken up by the popular mass meeting, with that shouted and demounced, and added new fire to Louisiana's hot political situation. At Dallas, Texas, today a man walked into a police station and said:- "I want to surrender." It was Edward Gallogly, who escaped from prison guards in Georgia last week, the man who was serving a life sentence for a thrill murder committed ten years ago.

Today Gallogly declared he had made his escape with a black stick of wood, which the guards thought was a gun. He says the reason he made the getaway was to prove his innocence, declaring that he was falsely convicted. ^He adds that he'll fight any move to extradite him from Texas back to Georgia, and thinks he'll win out.

EXPLOSION

New York had a terrific explosion today, three killed and nineteen injured - with all sorts of freakish damage. It occurred in a tailor shop at twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, one of the busiest parts of the metropolis. There was a gas leak in the clothes cleaning and pressing shop, and a lighted match touched off the gas with a terrific blow-up. People were hurled right out of the shop. The blast blew a huge pressing machine right through a wall and into a restaurant next door. It was just noon time, and the restaurant was crowded with lunch hour trade, when the ponderous pressing machine came ripping through and landed on top of a lunch counter, where it stood poised, as if placed there. - That freakish.

This explosion today revealed one curious thing. To the scene hurried a unit of doctors and nurses from Bellevue Hospital. Aiding the injured, they went to work with discipline, speed and precision. It turns out that they were a unit formed secretly at Bellevue Hospital - a disaster unit, as it is called. Thirty internes and eleven nurses have been specially trained and drilled - rehearsing on the quiet for weeks, organized for the special purpose of answering any public emergency by day or night. EXPLOSION - 2

We are told that the <u>disaster unit</u> was secretly formed nine days after the outbreak of war in Europe. Maybe in anticipation for the possible coming of war over here that would seem to be the inference.

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CAPTAIN

This evening a Massachusetts Yankee skipper of Vineyard Haven is getting his answer. I haven after various futile attempts to pop the question. For four days Cap Zebulon Tilton tried in vain to sail to the port of Fair Haven. At Fair Haven lives Mrs. Grace McDonald, his childhood sweetheart. Childhood was long ago for Cap Zebulon Tilton. He is seventy-two, and his childhood sweetheart is sixty-two - a two hundred pound widow.

At this late date Cap Zebulon decided to propose. Four days ago, he set sail for Fair Haven, but the luck of the wind and the sea was against him. His two-masted schooner, ALICE S. WENTWORTH, ran into a calm at Vineyard Haven Island. The sentimental skipper spread every inch of canvas, but there was no wind. He was becalmed for two days, and yesterday a breeze was blowing and he set sail. But the wind shifted to west make headway northwest, and he couldn't says against it. So he had to wait another day. This morning, however, the wind was fair. Cap Zebulon spread his sails, and went skudding across the sea. This evening He's due to put in at Fair Haven this afternoon, along about now. In fact right at this moment he may be popping CAPTAIN - 2

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What answer will he get? Will Cap Zebulon's seventy-two

year old heart be broken? There's no palpitating mystery about that. The two hundred pound widow has already told the newspaper men that she will say "Yes," perhaps saying T now as J say s - l - u - t - m.