Good Evening, Everybody:

We begin tonight with another astonishing bit of news from Germany, though perhaps nothing that comes out of Berlin should astonish us much today. H. R. Knickerbocker cables the New York Evening Post that Chancellor Hitler has dismissed four prominent men from their jobs. And the kick in it is that they are all his own followers. He has not only fired them from their jobs, but has fired them from the party. What is more, he has had them pinched and thrown into a concentration camp.

They are the first prominent men in the Chancellor's own party to be disciplined in this fashion. The technical charge against them is "having attempted to anticipate the economic decisions of the Chancellor." But the Evening Post points out that the real crux of the matter is that they were all radical socialists. They were attached to the office of the Commissar of Economics.

And their real% offense is that they wanted to carry out the

Socialist program in Germany.

You will recall, perhaps, that the full name of the Nazi party is "National Socialist". So to arrest these chaps for having socialistic ideas seems a trifle puzzling. But, as Knickerbocker remarks, this incident shows that Hitler, now that he is firmly on the throne, is determined to throw overboard socialistic ideas and all those who believe in them. This policy indicates that the Nazis are aiming to carry out in Germany a program similar to that so forcibly and effectively executed in Italy by Benito Mussolini.

A wireless report brings us anothe sensational bit of news from Berlin. A former Chancellor of Germany, Gustaf Bauer, was arrested. Ex-chancellor Bauer was a Socialist leader, but it is not because of that that he languishes in the coop. He is accused of fraud. It is charged that he conducted illegal financial operations involving millions of marks.

Incidentally, the <u>United States</u> has a new newspaper.

It is an organ of the Nazi party. It is called "America's Deutsche

Pawst". In other words, America's German Post. When I call it a newspaper, I am probably stretching a point, because this journal which is published in Jamaica, Long Island is composed mostly of propaganda, propaganda of an exceedingly violent sort. The copy that was sent to me features largely an appeal to people of German origin in America to join in a counter boycott against the people who are boycotting German goods. The streamer headline across the front page reads: "America's Germandom demands sharp measures against the anti-German boycott."

CONFERENCE

A wireless report informs us that an official statement we was given out in London that this meeting had made considerable progress towards currency stabilization.

Meanwhile an important announcement was made in

Washington on behalf of President Roosevelt. The President was

described as unalterably opposed to any stabilization of exchange

which would tie his hands in the use of his emergency powers to

raise commodity prices. On the other hand, it was stated that

Uncle Sam would be favorably inclined to arrangements which

might eliminate or at least mitigate wide speculative fluctuations in exchange. But this could only be done provided such arrangements left the President complete freedom of action.

reprts which are circulating in Europe that the European countries
-have asked Mr. Roosevelt to outline his policy on stabilization.

The State Department refused to comment on these reports, also on rumours that France is comtemplating a motion for the adjournment of the Ecomonic Conference within a week that is, unless some sort of agreement is arranged on stabilization.

While Uncle Sam's political delegates were discussing money our tennis delegates had a good day at Wimbledon. Ellsworth Vines, LesterStoefen, Cliff Sutter all won their matches in the men's singles. As for the women, the two Helens -- Helen Wills Moody and Helen Jacobs also won in straight sets. The only defeat for our banners was that of Keith Gledhill, who was beaten by the famous Bunny Austin of England.

Here's a new one about the Prince of Wales.

No, he did not fall off his horse. On the contrary he won a golf match. The occasion was the English Parliamentary

Golf Tournament. The opponent whom the Prince defeated was Lady Astor, the famous American-born member of the British

House of Commons. Our correspondent has politely refrained from giving the score.

Bramon de Cou. Travelogues. June 29, 1933.

Anybody who has a new idea is always interesting. A friend of mine, Mr. Branson de Cou listened to a number of travel lectures from explorers who came back with pictures and hit upon a novel way of doing the same thing himself. Like many others, Mr. de Cou goes to the ends of the earth and comes home with pictures which he shows to the public. But the novelty of it is that he doesn't talk all the time, but lets the pictures do the talking. He calls them dream pictures, and accompanies them with exquisite music.

Mr. de Cou is just about to step on board a steamer for another jaunt to far places. He came in to bid me adios a moment ago, so I corraled hi and planted him in front of the Mike.

Now, Mr. de Cou, your latest journey was to nearby Mexico.

I've seen your pictures and they are superb. Apparently you

consider that counyry one of the most interesting of the lands you

have visited. How about it? Yes, and Brother de Cou, come on let's

hear you pronounce them.

Mr. de Cou: -"Yes, Mr. Thomas. Frankly I was amazed at Mexico's picturesque appeal, its almost Oriental fascination."

"The shabby, evil border towns do not prepare the traveller for the unusual sights of the great interior plateau, 7500 feet above sea level which include two great snow-capped volcanoes, Popocateptl and Ixtaccinuatl. Some American tourists prefer to call them 'Popo and the other one!"

"Excellent Motor roads lead from Mexico City to ancient

pyramids and temples, to quaint mountain villages and marvelous

old cathedrals. One could never forget a Sunday at Xchimilco, the

Mexican Venice among the canals and floating gardens. I think I

liked, best of all, the natives with their dignity and utter lack

of pretense and their magnificent inertia against which neither

Spain, nor Europe, nor our amazing American energy has yet prevailed."

"Here is no machine-age, but the pastoral XXXX ease of genuine primitive life still to be observed. Soon we Americans will be able to motor directly to Mexico City over a new International Highway. Let us hope, most earnestly, that the inevitable tourist drive will not spoil the charm of Old Mexico.

and now, from Pops and the other one lots go to another lofty eminence of great dignity — I mean allo Kahn.

Wr. Kahn precipitated

There was an interesting scene at the hearing before the

Senate Committee on Banking and Currency at Washington today.

The famous head of Kuhn Loeb and Company, was on the stand once more.

Mr. Pecora, counsel to the Committee, had recalled Mr. Kahn in order to question him about the income tax that he did not pay for three years.

Well, instead of being grilled, Otto Kaha turned the tables on the Committee and on his inquisitor. He told the Senators that the 1929 collapse mf and the hard times that followed should be blamed at least in part on Uncle Sam's tax laws. The principal target of his criticism was the tax on capital gains and losses. He pointed out that owing to the tax involved, holders of stocks which increased in value held on to them and refused to take their profit. On the other hand, they did take their losses.

Said Mr. Kahn to the Committee: "I consider it a hazardous piece of business for the government to gamble for its revenue on the country's economic condition. The government should be assured of a steady revenue in good and bad times alike."

Then he added: "The rich would pay their taxes on incomes if they only knew how much they had to pay."

Mr. Kahn also told the committee the Stock Exchange ought to be regulated, and he said that for thirty years a new economic pattern emerges. The last one, he said, occurred during the reign of Theodore Roosevelt. And he believes another one is at hand, judging by the events of the last few months of Franklin Roosevelt.

Inquisitor Pecora brought up the question of spectacular gambling. Otto Kahn replied that speculation serves a legitimate purpose, but only so long as it is not gambling. **Example explained that there must be speculation in every line of business, as, for instance, manufacturers must decide whether to buy raw materials in December or in March. Every man must decide when to buy bonds. Buying stocks on margin he described as gambling pure and simple.

Like J. P. Morgan, Mr. Kahn told the Senators that in 1930 he had sold stocks in such a fashion as to establish losses



and consequently paid no income tax to Uncle Sam. In the same year, however, he paid about five thousand dollars income tax to John Bull.amm And what do you think of that?

Mr. Pecora also brought out the fact that Kuhn Loeb

Like the list,
and Company has a preferred list, just as I. P. Morgan and Company.

a list of prominent people who are privileged to buy issues of
new securities at less than the market rate. Mr. Kahn explained
that the people so favored are put on the list as a token of
courtesy and good will in return for advice and assistance.

N.B.C.



MAGNATES

A group of the country's big whgs with at the Hotel
Willard in Washington today. They are members of the Advisory
Committee on the control of industry, who are in the capital
to confer with Secretary of Commerce, Roper, and General Johnson,
Administrator of the National Recovery Act. Among these
magnificos are Alexander Legge, former head of the Farm Board,
Alfred P. Sloane, Jr., of General Motors, Gerard Swope, head of
the General Electric, Walter S. Gifford, of the A. T. & T.,
Delancy Kountze, Edward A. Filene of Boston, Fred I. Kent, Everett
Griggs, and several others who rule the destinies of the industrial
world in the U.S.A.

Correspondence.

Incle Sam's Department of Agriculture issued an important statement about wheat. today. The Department says the spectacular rise in prices is due principally to the depreciation of Uncle Sam's dollar on foreign exchanges.

Wheat has gone up in America, although the market price throughout the world at large is still at a very low level.

As a matter of fact, the statement adds, the domestic wheat market is still considerably overloaded by a large carry-over, a carry-over from last year. The department says further that the carry-over throughout the world, at large into the next season will be even larger than last years, although the production throughout the world will be somewhat smaller.

The department of Agriculture adds the important information that this year's crop appears to be less than what we need for home consumption. The suplus is due to the carry-over from last season.

Incidentally, representatives of the wheat producing countries held another meeting in London today. This was to

discuss and try to arrive at a definite scheme for controlling production throughout the world at large. A wireless report from London informs us that when the representatives adjourned, no definite progress had been made.

N.B.C.

Here are the boys we are all for -- the disabled veterans. They have their own organization, and this week they are holding their annual convention out in Cincinnati.

Madam Schumann-Heink journied to Cincinnati to be with them; also General Hines, and many other war-time celebrities. Two thousand lame and blind paraded through the streets of Cincinnati. Yes sir, they are the boys whom we all want to back, one hundred per cent.

L.T. Personal Correspondence

ROOSEVELT

That fog which has been blanketing the coast of

Maine decided to let President Roosevelt continue on his vacationx

cruise. After being fog to several days he brought his

yacht Amberjack II, into Welsh Pool, New Brunswick, at Campobelle

Island, around four o'clock this afternoon.

The President landed on a public pier and was driven to the Campobello Yacht Club escorted by a squadron of the Canadian Royal Mounted Police. He was greeted by Premier Tilley of New Brunswick and acrowd of other Canadian officials. He made a brief speech to the crowd and then drove to his mother's cottage on Campobello Island. In the President's party were Mrs. Roosevelt, his son James and his wife, Dr. Hargey Cushman of Boston, and Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Mr. Roosevelt plans to stay at Campobello several days and will return to Washington on one of Uncle Sam's destroyers.

N.B.C.



MARRIAGE

An interesting maxtrimonial item comes from Chicago.

A lady in Milford, Illinois, recently obtained a divorce from her husband. The moment the decree was signed she took a salaried job as a housekeeper, and her new employer is her old husband. How de you figure that one out?

N.B.C.

Here's a corker from Cork. A correspondent sends

at a copy of the Cork Examiner containing a dispatch which

at first I thought was a tall story. But it seems that the

facts came out at a coroner's inquest.

A gentleman died on the other side under such circumstances that a post mortem and an inquest were necessary. The medical examiner informed the coroner that the stomach of the dead man contained no less than three-and-a-half pounds of hardware comprising a total of 497 different articles. The police made a list of the articles. They include 200 nails from half an inch to four-and-a-half inches long, 36 staples, 43 gramophone needles, 6 teaspoons, 3 table-forks, 4 pennies, 2 half-pennies, one shilling, 6 suspender buckles, 1 live revolver bullet, 2 S-shaped meathooks, 1 motor car tire valve, 1 gas lamp burner, 3 pen knives, safety pins and other pins galore. In a total of 497 pieces. That sounds more like a than a farmer. The dead man's sister identified the spoons and forks as articles she had missed. The medical officer told the

he would have made

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coroner that the dead man had a delusion that his stomach was too smooth, so he took this means of curing it, gave one final farewell gasp and said: - 50 LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.