GOOD EVENING, EVERYBODY:-

I am rather surprised that right now I'm not in the middle of a snow-bank among these romantic hills of West Virginia. I can certainly appreciate the meaning of that word -snow-bound. Those stories around New York of automobiles and trains delayed for hours or even days have a new meaning tonight. This noon we started out from Oakhill for Bluefield.

There had been a twenty-seven inch fall of snow on Flat Top Mountain. The road over the summit had been closed; scores of cars and trucks marooned out there ever since it started to snow on Sunday, so they had two thousand men, with platoons of mowplows, at work clearing the road. This morning, after a hard battle, they got it open, and then, at a critical moment, there was a big snow slide, and that dizzy mountain road was jammed,
overwhelmed, buried once more. But the State road men battled their way through and the road was more or less open, - so the report went. Road Commisai oner Bailey swore herd get us through some how.

We started out in one of those new Chrysier Alr-Flow Cars that lookslike a torpedo on wheels. Fine west Virginia roads, they are, normally. But after twenty-seven inches of snow, with mountain drifts sixteen feet high, and then a heary thaw, it was a case of rivers of slusk, running water, snow-banks on all sides, and, to cap the climax, the summit of Flat Top Mountain was shrouded by a great cloud, so that we were driving through a blinding fog. Well, that Air-flow car proved itself to be not only air-flow, but al so snow-flow; water-flow, slushflow and fog-flow.

It wouldn't have been so bad if we hadn't met any cars.
But all along the line we met trucks splashing through the melting
drifts. Those lads had been snow-bound on that mountain road
since Sunday. And now they were sloshing their way out. As one fellow said, with a magnificent Southern drawl. When we asked
him to wait a minute, he said:- "Boy, wait a minute; why I've been waiting for a week".

Of course, every time we passed a truck, that meant a detour into a snow-bank. Then we had to use man-power to get pushed out. The climax came at a hairpin bend with a steop uphill grade. A whole line of trucks stalled. The one in front had run out of gas. He certain'y had picked a fine place for that.

We detoured half a mile through snow-banks. And ny being here on the air tonight is thanks to the hearty good-will of a dozen or so Fest Virginians, drivers of the trucks, road workers and neighborhood folk. They were as interesting types as I have seen in a long time, with faces vividly suggestive of the older American, strong faces, weather-beaten, with grim lines.

Marooned for days, they were unshaven, with stubby growths of beard, commonly red beards. Many a one looked just as Daniel

Boone must have looked, -- the frontiersman type. Give him a long-Tom gun, a coonskin cap, and he would have been Daniel Boone in person. Daniel Boone among the automobiles.

But they got us through by dint of sheer muscle. Every time our Air-flow flowed into a snow-bank, those brawn West virginians put their hefty shoulders to the task and boosced us out.

I once made a trip by car into forbidden afghanistan, from Khyber Pass across the Desert of Sand to the remote city of Kabul. That was the most difficult motor trip I aver mede, but today's jaunt ran it a close second.

Any way, here I am in Bluefield, West Virginia, city of soft coal and railroad yards, on the edge of the broad blue grass acres of Southwest Virginia. A town of thriving industry and of people who combine northern energy with southern hospitality. And, Jim Shott, the editor of the Daily Telegraph, tells me that the Bluefield college football team has a player who scored more points last season than any other pigskin artist in the country, the mighty Pete Young.

But let's take a look at some other parts of the world where the snow isn't so deep.

Uncle Sam's stepping down off the gold standard has international brought about $a^{n}$, Wiener ming situation. Whesident Roosevelt, not Franklin D., but T. R., took over the Panama canal ${ }^{\text {Lone, }}$ promised to pay an annual rental to the Republic of Panama. Uncle Sam bound himself by the terms of the Treaty to aysiar. And -pay two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, Yesterday was rent day. $\mathbb{T}_{\text {The lawyer representing the Republic of Panama went to }}$ the Treasury and there was a nice two hundred and fifty thousand dollar check waiting for him. He took one look at it and said: "No thank you". "What do you mean, no thank you?", replied the Treasury. "Just take a look at your leaser, retorted Panama's representative. There was much flurrying and looking up of documents and sure enough, the Treaty said: "Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold, gold coins".

have to be aired out in the courts, for the Treaty specifies
that in case of any dispute an international court must decide. So that puts it up to the World Court at The Hague. Enughthat

We are sure to hear a lot of discussion in the next
few weeks about the latest measure proposed by Senator Wagner of New York, Chairman of the National Labor Board. The New York Senator is the spokesman in the Senate for a considerable body of President Roosevelt's social program. The latest measure he has offered concerns the company union. This, of course, has been one of the principal bones of contention between employers and employees. \# The workers say the Company union is really no union at all. The employers say they do that is
not want delegates from anion, $\wedge^{\text {outsiders, telling them how }}$ to run their businesses. Senator Wagner clearly takes the side of the unions in this, his latest measure. And that means it represents the ideas of the President. $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{n}}$ forbidding any employer from taking any part in or attempting to influence any organization of the workers, this Administration Bill does away with the company union idea. This is a matter of vast importance all over the country. It is
 will not go through without bitter opposition from many employers.

This morning I stopped at the picturesque West Virginia
town of Oak Hill and a big mining camp nearby called Minder, where ©
I had heard that a delegation of miners wanted to see me. I
supposed they had a good tall story.

But when I met them they simply said they were an official
delegation representing the United Mine Workers, sent to welcome me to these parts. They came from United Mine Workers Local Number five-nine-four-nine, in the New River Field. When I found they didn't have a tall story to tell I asked them a few questions about their work.

Both men, Ed Smith and W. M. Beckelheimer, are coal-loaders.

They said they and their companions of the United Mine Workers were working up to the limit allowed by the code, and had been for a long time, eight hours a day, five days a week. They told me that for this loaders earned from three dollars and fifty cents a day on up to six and seven, machine
men, who cut the coal a little more; they rent houses in which they and their families live, for from four dollars to fifteen dollars a month. They get coal provided, enough for their houses, at two dollars a month, hospital services for themselves and families, for orepythergemooptingemity eves, at a cost of about one dollar and fifty cents a month. They said their schools were good.

I invited them to come across the mountains to Bluefield to night and tell us something about coal mining through this mike. I think Ed Smith started, but the road was officially closed, and he may still be out there in a snow drift, somewhere.
So, I 'l tell one or two things that he might have
said. The miners, according to Ed would like to have a thirty hour week, instead of the present forty hour one. In the mines they are most anxious of all to have good ventilation. Ed said they had it where he was. And they wanted sanitary camps to live in. He said that he and his companions had had that too.

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Both of these men have worked in the coal mines
most of their lives. Ed Smith declared there was a
fascination about it, once you got. in, it became a
habit, and you just naturally stayed a coal miner.

Now, dust off your high hats boys and try and get in. Here's a club you've got to be born into. And some of us have trouble getting ourselves born the right way.

At any rate an interesting anniversary celebration is going on in Philadelphia. This is the one hundred and twentieth birthday of the Athenaeum, probably the tightest, highest-hatted, most exclusive club in the world. You cannot be elected to the Athenaeum no matter how much money you have nor how many friends. In order to be a member, one must also be a stockholder and nobody ever sells his stock. It passes from father to son or uncle to nephew and so forth. Only one man has ever been admitted to honorary membership. In eighteen twenty-five the Athenaeum elected the Marquis de LaFayette.

As for me I guess I'll apply for membership in the
Hogan's Alley Social and Benevolent Association. And maybe Id get black-balled there.

When a heavyweight championship bout draws a gate of only ten thousand customers and forty thousand dollars it's enough to make the shade of Tex Richard shake his ghostly head. Apparently Carnera, gargantuan gondoleer is a long long way from having the drawing power of Jack Dempsey or even Gene Tunney or Jack Sharkey. At any rate, the man mountain, the vast Venetian, with an advantage of eight-six pounds was not able to knock out the veteran Tommy Loughran. On the other hand some experts say that Primo actually outboxed the master boxer whom they call the phantom of Philly.

It wasn't the Battle of the Century. It wasjust the Battle of Last Night.

Premier Doumergue is having more luck with his Parliament than most of his numerous predecessors. He has just scored a notable success. He has made the Senators and Deputies see that the present isolation of France is not so good. Let's take a look at the background. When most other nations went off the gold standard it was found that the high French tariff did not keep their imports out. The rate of exchange counteracted the tariff. So France said to Uncle Sam: "You may sell us only so much" - a quota. She said the same to England and to several other countries, to which the other countries replied: "Oh, is that so? How would you like a dose of your own medicine?" We'll put you on the quota basis too. The outcome was that LaBelle France, or Marianne, as she is called, found herself playing a lone hand, and Marianne like company. So one of the first things the new Premier said to his Parliament was: "Give me a free hand in dealing with other countries. Let me handle the tariff rates so that I can make the best possible deal for France". And the Parliament, with an amiability unusual in French Parliaments, replied: "Maisoui: Okay, Boss". And that is just the

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sort of power that President Roosevelt wants from our Congress.

He wants to be able to negotiate for Uncle Sam on the same footing as those wily Europeans.

One remarkable fact in connection with the coronation of the new Bmperor of Manchukuo has escaped observation. For the first time in history, the Dragon Throne is shared by the daughter of a commoner. Mrs. Elizabeth Pu Yi, who has become the Empress Peng Chi, is the daughter of a Manohu merchat. I-must-saf Ehe fmperor Kang Teh was a good picker when he married that merchant's daughter. His Empress is exceedingly casy to look at. Incidentally, he pieked her from the catalogue of a marriage broker. Her kajesty Peng Chi was named Jung Yuang before she became Eligabeth Pu Yi. She ohose the name Elizabeth herself. She was educated by two Congregational Missionaries, the daughters of a Philadelphia clergyman. TAll this explains the sensational manner in which she broke all the precedents of the Manchu Court by stepping up beside her husband when he mounted the throne. Such a thing was never known before. But instead of shocking her subjects, this bold western departure from custom was greeted with cheers. TIt has been one of the most sacred rules not only of Manchu Court Life, but a Chinese social oustom, that the wife shall remain in the background and
never appear in public.

This goes to show that the new Emperor andEmpress are a well mated couple. It is well known that they are quite genuinely fond of each other and mut after=selng aPograph I IT wonder what the Manchus will say to anothor breach of precedent. Hitherto it has been the law that a Manchu ruler must have at least two wives. But evidently the teaching of those two daughters of the Philadelphia clergyman have struck in her mind for on this subject Elizabeth said:- "Nothing doing." To which his Majesty Rang Ten replied:"Just as you say my love."

The Emperor'ss first official step is quite in line
with his upbringing. He followed the example of European royalty by sending out andbuying several huge fat scrap-bools. And the first Imperial message to the Manchu envoys is a request for all the newspaper clipping ${ }^{5}$ on his coronation.

Maybe well be hearing of a new king, King Samuel

Insulin. They used to call him the King of Middlewestern Utilities. Indeed, when he was building opera houses and throwing money around, he was almost King of Chicago, that is, next to Big Bill Thompson. Probably that is why Sam is believed to be the rich American who has offered the Republic of Andorra a huge sum of money to become its monarch. That's the way the story goes. But there may be few holes in it. In the first place, the Republic of Andorra cheri shes its independence, its republicanism. When the Council of Ministers admitted that it had received such an offer from:
"A wealthy American", they did not say what reply they had made. The second flaw in the story is that if they said "yes", the French Government would probably say "no!"

All over West Virginia, you see old-fashioned rail fences, zig-zag rail fences of the Abe Lincoln variety. Why all those miles of rail fences? A west Virginia friend of mine is sitting beside me, so Ill just ask him about it.

General Henderson, why all these rail fences?

FOR THE GENERAL:
"hing, that's because down here in the mountains of West Virginia, we got lots of trees -- and lots of timer.
L. T.:-

Oh, yeah! You've got lots of time. But as for me, I've got barely enough time to say,
"SO LONG UNTIL MONDAY".

Pres Atkins. Editor, "Coolfield Progress" -
vorion, Virgina. Mar. 5, 1934.

LTBeue Bidge Mozintain, Virginia.

