EUROPE

expected. The war subsides again, tension is relaxed, there'll be no fighting just now. That represents the sum total of news from all the European capitals. Webb Miller, Manager of the London Bureau of United Press, spent several hours at the telephone, talking to all the main capitals on the continent. And he reports that the firmness exhibited by the governments of the democratic countries, has showed the war bogeyman back into his closet. Webb Miller reports that the determination of the democratic countries is mingled with a bit of wishful thinking that Uncle Sam may back them up.

It was observed that Joe Kennedy, and ambassador in London, had a long talk with Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax this morning. But nothing was let loose about the subject of their conversation. That followed a visit with Kennedy had received at the United States Embassy from Foreign Minister Masaryk of Czechoslovakia.

Here's what Webb Miller reports in detail. In Paris the French evidently mean what they said about backing up

Czechoslovakia, though they took a long time to say it. The statesmen on the banks of the Seine are filled with confidence that John Bull will back them up in a pinch, and that Hitler knows it.

And here's the word from Berlin: - top notch officials

of the Nazi government are optimistic that there will be a peaceful

but satisfactory solution of that Czechoslovakian puzzle.

In Rome one symptom is noticeable. Officials of Mussolini's government conspicuously refrain from saying anything to indicate that the Duce would back up his partner in the Rome-Berlin axis. The general belief among experienced European observers is that in case of war, Italy would play the same part she did in Naneteen Fourteen, that is, wait and see which way the cat jumps. In other words, the Rome-Berlin axis will hold just so long as it seems to be useful to Rome, in spite of the Duce's fervent declarations of loyalty to the German Fuehrer. Italian official's point to the fact that two of the Duce's latest and biggest cruisers were starting on a round-the-world cruise. Later in the day, however, it became known that the orders for



that cruise had been countermanded. And that becomes a source of considerable mystery.

One move that was quite sudden and unexpected added to the flood of conjecture. Sir Neville Henderson, John Bullis Ambassador to Berlin, had been on a visit to London. Without any explanation, he took a plane for Berlin today. And the word from Berlin is that Ambassador Henderson is to see Fushrer Hitler on Friday. Considerable stress is laid on the fact that he will see Hitler before the Nazi Congress opens at Nuremberg on Monday. The belief is that Sir Neville Henderson has been instructed to reiterate and emphasize a warning to Hitler that if war breaks out with Czechoslovakia, John Bull will be in it as he was over Belgium twenty-four years ago.

MARKETS FOLLOW EUROPE

Though the European war scare subsided, it is apparent that the men of money have their fingers crossed. There's a prodigious immigration from Europe to America, an immigration of capital. The rich people of Europe are sending their funds to the U.S.A., buying American securities, American dollars. The gold supply in the United States is reaching an even loftier total. Twenty-one million dollars' worth of the precious metal was first unloaded in New York harbor pesterday and there's more on the high seas.

American business men and government officials see with a sour face.

The produces

It is a condition fraught with considerable danger to our own

Welfare. It would be disastrous in case of an European war.

Our neutrality law, as it now reads, would shut the door expert business, both in credits and raw materials. The

consequence of that would be that foreign governments would sell

out the securities held by their citizens in America and use the

money to buy war materials elsewhere. In other words, there would

be a cataclysmic drain of capital out of the country, so sudden

that it would upset our own economic system.

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Facetally among the foreigners, especially the business men who have stuck it out there. The Japanese blockade of the Yangste Valley has them almost soratching the counterpane. A dispatch from Shanghai reports that they're afraid that the moment war breaks out in Europe, the Mikado's troops will occupy the famous International Settlement in Shanghai. What's more, they're now afraid that in such an event the Europeans and Americans may be imprisoned in concentration camps. That's what the Japanese did to German civilians at Tsingtao after the World War broke out.

American business men in the Far East are said to be not so gravely distressed as the Europeans. But they are shouting loudly that Uncle Sam must take a hand or American interests out there will be wrecked. As a matter of fact, the Japanese blockade goes much further than the Yangste River. They have shut off all the other railroads, even the highways, and every creek. In fact, they have the foreigners wirtually paralyzed.

Actually, there's nothing awfully surprising in this.

More than a year ago, it became apparent that whichever side won out in China, the foreigners would be sure to lose.



Japan seems to be having more than her share of national calamities this year. I don't mean the set-backs in the China War, but socks in the face from old Mother Nature.

A few weeks ago floods rese raised havoc in the Mikado's main island, Today, a typhoon ablowing at the terrific five miles an hour swooped down upon the heart of Nippon, The fieree wind snapped the electric wires at Yokohama, prooted trees, and completely stopped traffic on many of the principal streets. In the harbor, the gale lashed the waves until they swept over the waterfront. Ships at anchor were in distress, the storm was so fierce that no launches or lifeboots could be sent mx to the rescue. Within a few minutes transportation throughout almost all of Yokohama was at a standstill. In a short time, that typhoon swept on to Tokyo, and the Sumida River, that flows throught the capital, raged over its banks. Houses, were broken down in the Mikado's capital, People living on the riverbanks had to leave their homes. The naval base at Yohosuka was damaged.

All eyes in the Western Hamisphere will be focused on Mexico City tomorrow. The MexicanCongress will enter upon its regular session. It has been sitting all this while in special session, having been called by President Cardenas on account of the international situation over those oil expropriations.

The important thing about tomorrow's proceedings will be the annual message of President Cardenas. Like our ewa presidents, he reads it in person to both houses of the Congress.

General Cardenas says tomorrow "will be the most important message delivered since he was inaugurated." He will speak of course about that oil business, and everybody will be vastly surprised and disappointed if he doesn't make some reply to the latest note from Secretary Hull about the seizure of farmlands owned by citizens in the United States. Only last week, the Secretary of State warned Cardenas that his refusal to arbitrate that was a breach of international law.

so the New Deal has had to take another licking in two places: Both in the California and the South Carolina primaries it's obvious tonight that the men favored by the President have been rejected by the Democratic voters.

of course in California, it must be considered as exactly a New Deal defeat. Sheridan Downey, the man who beat Senator McAdoo for the nomination, is the thirty-dollar-a-week man. His campaign had little to do with the question to New Deal or not to New Deal. He was running on the victorious ham and eggs platform, the proposal to gi hand thirty dollars every Thursday to everybody over tfifty years old.

in the California courts, and the advocates of this pension

plan won out. Its opponents had tried to keep it off the ballot.

But the California Supreme Court declared the proposal perfectly legal. At the same time, the judges declined to pass any opinion as to whether it was constitutional or not.

In South Carolina, however, the result is an unmistakeable New Deal defeat, a refusal of South Carolina

voters to follow President Roosevelt's wishes. Senator

Cotton Ed Smith beats his opponent, Governor Johnston, by some

thirty thousand votes. In Washington the interpretation is that

while President Roosevelt has not lost his personal popularity

to any important extent, the voters will not accept all of his

followers without question or in turn thumbs down on his enemies.

Mr. Roosevelt had just one remark to make about the returns from South Carolina. He wrote out his statement in these words:- "It is often true that it takes a long, long time to bring the past up to the present."

The other night I heard a group of real estate men discussing the big shots in their own line. One name after another was mentioned and debated. A visitor from Washington remarked: "None of you fellows seems to know who is really the biggest realtor in the world." The others said: "All right, we'll bite, who is he?" Said the man from Washington: "He's the gentleman with the whiskers, your Uncle Samuel. There's not an operator on the face of the earth, let alone these United States, who approaches him. He owns more than a hundred thousand homes and into the bargain sixty thousand farms. If he were to throw them on the market, he'd break you all."

I find that the visitor from Washington was talking the literal truth. The figures he quoted are those of the Home Owners LoanCorporation. All this was prophecied when Congress passed the Act that created the H.O.L.C. Nevertheless, government experts claim that the H.O.L.C., for all the huge volume of property it is obliged to own, has a pretty good record. The Home Owners Loan Corporation issued eight hundred and cixty thousand loans,

and a hundred and eleven thousand people are behind in their

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payments to the government. Considering that those loans were made to the people who were shard up, that's considered a pretty good record. The amount of money that H.O.L.C. has invested in real property is about three billions. In addition to that, the Farm Credit Adm inistration issued a million loans and two hundred and fifty thousand of those millions are in arrears. So altogether Uncle Sam has five billions of your shekels invested in real property.

While on this subject let's not overlook the F.H.A. -the Federal Housing Administration. Of all the alphabet agencies,
it is said to be the most successful -- doing a superb job.

After Andrew Mellon became Secretary of the Treasury
(his friends described him as the greatest since Alexander Hamilton -)

there was much rumor about his wealth. A book written the

Mellon family intimated that its riches approached the billions.

Other estimates figured him out as being worth at least a hundred

millions. An inventory of his estate made public today.

The figure thirty-seven million dollars. However, it is admitted that he gave away more than thirty-five millions before he died. He also presented the nation with his axi extraordinary collection of paintings which the experts value at about fifty millions.

Neither of his children received any legacy in his

For he had given

will. He gave, them large sums of money sometime before his death.

Most of the thirty-seven millions left in his estate goes to the

A.W.Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust.

popular firmer Jimmy Hines.

On the witness stand in the Jimmey Hines trial today, there sat a dapper, sharp-faced young man, with hair slicked down, knife-edge creases in his clothes. He spoke in a high-pitched voice and gave his testimony somewhat nervously. It was a scene that he had been forced to await for a long while. And his entrance was one for which the spectators had been impatient, It was One of the high spots in that complicated trial. The weasel faced young man was Dixie Davis, the country boy who came to New York and made good in a big bad way. Started from nothing and, on his own admission, ended up in the top ranks of one of the underworld's big rackets. The was there as states evidence to testify against the big, ruddy,

What he had to say is no longer new. It has been told before and several times. He told in detail of having met Hines as lawyer for the dead racketeer, Dutch Schultz; he told of having given Hines large sums of money; he talked of having introduced dined with him and wined with him, went with him to races, prixefight prizefights, night clubs. On one occasion alone, he said, he had

given Hines two thousand dollars. At many other times he had given

him sums from two hundred and fifty to a thousand.

In particular he went into detail about instances of
Hines's interference with the New York courts. Davis had
instructed Hines whenever he particularly wanted some cases
against members of the Schultz mob dismissed by a magistrate.
On such occasions, he said, "I saw Jimmy and the case was
dismissed." And once Jimmy remarked that Magistrate Capshaw had more
gumpling
guts than any other judge he knew."

Dixie Davis admit what sort of a person he was. Defense counsel

Lloyd Stryker didn't like this. It stole the thunder that he

might use in cross-examination. Nevertheless, Dewey exacted from

Davis the admission that he had been disbarred as a lawyer, that

he had committed perjury many times, that he was legal advisor to

the DutchSchultz policy racket. He also admitted that he had been

present when one of Dutch Schultz's gang was killed in a hotel room

at Troy, New York.

Dixie Davis was no anti-climax to the test former Tammany Leader Tohn curry who told how Hines had procurred the transfer of policemen.

National Air Races in Cleveland this year. Its crack squadron had been entered, eighteen fast small fighting airships. They had been expected to make a sensational showing. But now they've been scratched. The reason is that the propellors of some of them have been found defective. The Navy Department was quite frank in announcing it today. The entire squadron of eighteen planes has been withdrawn to avoid the least possible chance of accident. However, there will be other airplanes from our military establishment at the Cleveland races. The marines will have a squadron of eighteen planes likewise the army.

In Chicago, clouds were gathering today, clouds over the American railroad world. They may be the forerunners of a storm that will affect, and most uncomfortably affect, the lives of everybody. As you will remember, American railroad officials and labor chiefs have been arguing for months over wages, over the insistance of the company executives that wages must be cut. They've had conference after conference without effect. the representatives of the companies and the unions met with the United States National Mediation Board. And there's a sinister note in the report. They may be meeting for the last time. A is a possibility and it General railroad strike would be a rest calamity. The lates nd announcement today's of to mediate definately

One of the most unusual thieves in the world is roaming the woods somewhere in the Province of New Brunswick. There was mystery today in the yards of the Canddian Pacific Railroad at St., John, New Brunswick. Something was missing. And the missing article was a locomotive.

An engine weighing seventy-five tons. Some rare kind of shoplifter had been at work. The railroad officials called upon that the police radio patrol, but the cops couldn't catch up with the thief. He had boarded the locomtove while it was parked on a siding, and steamed down the tracks at top speed. Miles down the bine he stopped the engine and took to his heels through the forest. and said SO LONG EXX UNTIL TOMORROW.