

1 Good Evening Everybody:
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3 What may turn out to be another
4 thrilling tale of adventure in the North
5 is suggested by a dispatch that has come
6 through from Anchorage, Alaska.

7 Father Hubbard, known as the
8 "padre of the glaciers" is missing
9 tonight. And with him are two aviators,
10 Harry Blunt and Al Monsen. The Father and
11 two pilots are attempting to explore
12 the little interior of the great
13 Alaskan peninsula by airplane. Their
14 principal object is to study the
15 mysteries of the smoldering volcanoes
16 of that region.

17 Their friends and colleagues in
18 Alaska expected them to return to
19 Anchorage by plane, today. But no word
20 has come from them. They have simply
21 vanished.

22 If no news comes from them by
23 tomorrow morning a number of other
24 planes will take off from cities of ~~x~~
25 Southern Alaska and scour the wilderness

1 for the "padre of the glaciers" and his
2 companions.

3 The Alaskan Peninsula is a region
4 of sudden violent storms, as well as
5 a region of active volcanoes. It is
6 inhabited by a few Indians who fish for
7 salmon along the coast. And occasionally
8 a white prospector penetrates deep into
9 the mountains. Otherwise it is inhabited
10 only by wild animals--principally the
11 giant Kodiak Bear, the largest bear in
12 the world.

13 On the U. S. Army Round the World
14 Flight in 1924, Major Martin, who was
15 in command of the Flight, lost his way in
16 a snowstorm while flying over this same
17 Alaskan Peninsula. Martin's plane,
18 crashed into a mountain and the Major
19 and his mechanic wander^{ed} through the
20 snows for twelve days before they found
21 their way to a salmon cannery on the
22 bleak coast of Bering Sea.

23 Father Hubbard picked one of the
24 most uncertain regions in the world in
25 which to do his exploring and his flying.

1 The Alaskan Peninsula runs right
2 down to the Aleutian islands, and they
3 in turn extend almost to the northern
4 islands of Japan.

5 And in Japan tonight the people
6 in several villages are a bit uneasy.
7 These villages are scattered near the
8 foot of a mountain called Yakedake. And
9 that mountain, as the International News
10 Service informs us, is a volcano.

11 Those folks over there in Japan
12 have been hearing loud rumbling noises
13 coming from the mountain. And the fiery
14 summit has started to belch forth
15 clouds of smoke and ashes.

16 Maybe there's a big eruption coming.
17 And the people in the villages nearby
18 are getting ready to abandon their homes-
19 in case red hot molten lava starts
20 coming down the slopes of Yakedake.

1 Somebody has borrowed twenty-one
2 million dollars, and that somebody is
3 the Republic of Austria.

4 The ^{United Press} ~~International News Service~~
5 reminds us that the Austrian government
6 has been in financial difficulties.
7 The Austrian cabinet has resigned and
8 for the last couple of days the
9 Republic on the Danube has been without
10 ministers to carry on the government.

11 But now the Bank of England
12 has come forward and said to Vienna:
13 Yes, I think I can spare a little loose
14 change for a while.

15 In other words, Austria has
16 borrowed that twenty-one million from
17 the Bank of England, and that seems to
18 put an end to the financial crises
19 in Vienna, at least for a while.
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1 I guess we can all ~~XXXXXX~~
2 sympathize with ~~the~~ Secretary of the
3 Treasury Mellon. He doesn't seem to
4 be able to convince people over in
5 Europe that his trip abroad doesn't
6 mean anything.

7 The Secretary of the Treasury
8 keeps on repeating that it's only fun,
9 and nothing else. He's just on a
10 pleasure trip, with everything entirely
11 unofficial. But the folks in Europe
12 just can't help thinking that the
13 Secretary of the Treasury of the United
14 States has gone abroad to talk over
15 the serious and secret matters of
16 international politics and finance.

17 They are used to unofficial visits,
18 when a statesman makes what is said
19 to be just another trip and he's really
20 taking the occasion to conduct all
21 sorts of negotiations, and so when
22 Secretary Mellon says "unofficial", they
23 just wink and look wise - the way the
24 folks did when the boy in the familiar
25 story hollered "wolf".

1 The Associated Press tells ~~us~~
2 of a pleasant chat^s that Mr. Mellon
3 has had with Prime Minister McDonald
4 and Foreign Secretary Henderson of
5 Great Britain, and then goes on to quote
6 the Secretary of the Treasury as saying
7 once more: "I came over here purely on
8 a pleasure trip."

9 Mr. Mellon has a son in the
10 University of Cambridge. The son will
11 graduate this week, and the Secretary
12 plans to take a jaunt to Cambridge to
13 witness the ceremony.

14 Secretary of State Stimson
15 is also in Europe on an unofficial trip,
16 and that, of course, makes the Europeans
17 think all the more that something is
18 in the wind. But Secretary Mellon
19 declares that he doesn't even know
20 whether he will see Secretary Stimson
21 before returning home.

22 It appears that Secretary of
23 State Stimson is going to visit Berlin
24 and that his visit may mean something.
25 At least the Germans think so.

1 It ^{has been} ~~was~~ announced in London ~~this~~
2 ~~afternoon~~ that the British Prime
3 Minister and Foreign Secretary will
4 return the call which the German
5 chancellor and Foreign Minister paid to
6 London recently. The United Press
7 informs us that the two British ministers
8 will go to Berlin to discuss the question
9 of reparations and war debt.

10 Simultaneously from Berlin comes
11 the announcement, passed along by the
12 International News Service, that the
13 Germans will not make any move to cut
14 down their reparations payments until
15 after the visit of the British ministers
16 and also the visit of Secretary of State
17 Stimson. They apparently want to have a
18 grand confab, with the American Secretary
19 of ~~State~~ State included, before they do
20 anything about that troublesome
21 reparations business.
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1 A tragic story comes from Paris
2 of a two sisters who were inseparable--
3 yes, inseparable to the end.

4 They were named Alice and Odile.
5 One was ten years older than the other.
6 And the elder had taken care of the
7 younger as a child. They were inseparable
8 during girlhood.

9 The elder didn't marry until the
10 younger had reached womanhood. And still
11 they remained inseparable. They were
12 married to two brothers, and, as the
13 International News Service tells us, they
14 lived together in a double apartment.

15 They had sworn that only death
16 would separate them. But even death
17 couldn't draw them apart.

18 The news of the day tells us how
19 the two inseparable sisters were walking
20 together. They crossed a railroad
21 line.--a train!--an accident! United in
22 life, they were also united in death.

DIGEST -- LATIN

Now comes something that I've been waiting for -- somebody to come forward in defense of Latin.

The study of the classical languages is becoming less and less popular in American universities. And now Yale, long a fountain-head of classical studies, has passed a new regulation, according to which Latin is no longer necessary.

Well, I myself was one of those smart, up-to-date young fellows who didn't take musty old Latin seriously. And ever since I've been regretting that I didn't spend more time getting on intimate terms with Caesar and Horace and Livy and all the rest of them.

Anyway, in this week's literary Digest the old study of Latin has a staunch defender. He declares that he studied Latin in college and found it a bore. He thought it was just so much time wasted. Later in life, when he had become wiser, he realized the most precious thing he had ever studied was

1 Latin.

2 ^{Lit.}
3 The [^]Digest quotes this classicist
4 as saying, in the New York Sun, that to
5 be the master of one's mother tongue,
6 one must possess a critical knowledge of
7 the evolution of its words. Well, the
8 bulk of the English vocabulary is derived
9 from the classical languages, Latin in
10 particular. Many thousand^s Latin words
11 are now a part of the English language.
12 And the best way to know English well is
13 to study those words in their original
14 Latin form.

15 This defender of the study of
16 Latin ■ ends with the sound remark--"that
17 to reject the study of Latin is to
18 deprive one of a good working knowledge
19 of English."

20 ^{Lit.}
21 And the [^]Digest quotes an editorial
22 in the New York Sun which considers this
23 same question. Here's the way the
24 editorial writer in the Sun looks at it:

25 "The boy who never has caught the
26 drum-beat of Vergil's marching verses;
27 who never has gone adventuring with wise

1 old Ulysses; or heard the shouts of
2 Hector coming down the wind; who never
3 has made love to ^{*lollazy*} Lalage; or fought with
4 the Tenth Legion; or marched with the
5 Ten Thousand; or debated with Socrates,
6 may become a useful American citizen,
7 an ornament to society, and a comfort
8 to his dependents. But he has missed
9 something in youth for which no material
10 gain ever can compensate him.

11 "No doubt these experiences can be
12 gained in part through English
13 translations. But no translation can
14 take over fully the boom and surge of
15 majestic classical meters."

16 Well, to that ringing proclamation
17 I'll just give three rousing cheers,
18 three Latin cheers, something like this:
19 AMO, AMAS, AMAT!

1 There has been ~~some~~ more trouble
2 in the ~~and~~ coal mine ^{ing} district of Ohio.
3 A series of fights occurred today
4 between strikers and guards at the mines
5 in Belmont County. One man was seriously
6 hurt, and three were arrested.

7 At a mine near Martin's Ferry, the
8 guards used tear bombs against the
9 strikers.

10 The United Press reports that a
11 mass ~~ed~~ meeting of strikers has been
12 called, ~~by the National Mining Association~~
13 And they're talking about a ^{sympathetic} strike of
14 miners all over the country.

1 The convention of the Advertising
2 Federation of America comes to an end
3 today. The advertising men have had a
4 rousing good time, ^{in New York,} and there certainly
5 was a large exchange of valuable ideas
6 during the three day session.

7 The New York Evening Post tells
8 us that for today the principal topic
9 of conversation among the advertising
10 men was the speech of C. K. Kettering,
11 the automobile executive.

12 Mr. Kettering told the
13 advertising men that one of the principal
14 reasons for slack business was the
15 monotony of the products turned out by
16 American manufacturers.

17 He believes that American
18 manufacturers have too much of a habit
19 of turning out the same thing all the
20 time. If they changed around a bit more
21 and gave their products the charm of
22 variety, why the public would be more
23 likely to buy. ~~It~~

24 Meanwhile, in St. Louis a
25 big gathering of the National Retail

1 Credit Association got under way today.
2 I have a dispatch here which states that
3 over a thousand ^{credit} advertising men from all
4 over the country are in session. That
5 St. Louis convention includes big,
6 open-hearted, generous credit-men from
7 Maine, from Alabama and from California;
8 credit men from Kalamazoo, Pottsville
9 and Bellows Falls.

10 Well, I can use a little credit
11 myself--right now.

12 The National Retail Credit
13 Association has conducted a survey of
14 business conditions. Approximately
15 180,000 retail merchants were consulted.
16 Reports have been received from Canada,
17 Mexico, Europe and the Orient.

18 The survey shows that retail
19 sales are holding up all over, and in
20 many places are increasing. *And that's good news*
21 Collections have been improving - *straight from St. Louis.*
22 yes, collections - you know, when the
23 bill collector comes around. *Our old pal.* They have
24 some mighty efficient collectors in this
25 country, especially up in Dutchess County

New York, where I live. Anyway, all over the country the boys have been paying up in fine style. In fact the National Credit Men's survey shows that we're all eager for the first of the month to come around. How's that for a Tall Story?

That survey also covers agriculture. It tells us that especially good prospects are shown by tobacco, fruit and berries; with emphasis on the berries. In other words we are about ready to give Old Man Depression the razzberries, and a swift kick.

We are also informed that good rains have stimulated grazing and livestock, meaning, I suppose, that the livestock are grazing with a heartier appetite than ever. I myself can report that the cows on my farm are showing an excellent appetite and are eating their heads off as usual. However, that doesn't keep me from being all pepped up by that meeting of the credit men in St. Louis. I wish them all the ~~best~~ success in the world, and here's hoping they keep right on giving more and more credit.

NEWS ITEM

I telephoned this afternoon to Count Luckner, the jolly, yarn-spinning Sea Devil. I thought I could find him on his luxurious yacht, The Mopelia -- I mean that big old four-masted schooner on which he sails the Seven Seas.

I wanted to tell the jovial Sea Dog about a dispatch that came along with the rest of the news today. It was something that certainly ~~and~~ would have interested him. I'm sure he'd pick it as the News Item of the Day, any day!

But the rollicking old sailor wasn't at home.

Of course, if the Count were here he'd start in by saying, "By Joe".

Well, by Joe, those old sea dogs of the British Admiralty they say no more fo'c'sles." They think a sailor shouldn't live in a fo'c'sle. Well, by Joe, where should a sailor live except in the fo'c'sle?

You know why people say "fo'c'sle" and "before the mast"? It's just the way this International News Service dispatch says. Since the old days when men began to sail in ships, the sailors had their quarters in the fore part of the vessel, before the mast.

NEWS ITEM - 2

That's the fo'c'sle. The officers live in the after part of the ship.

The fore part of the ship is the worst part, and that's for the sailors. People said:-- anything is too good for a sailor. The best thing for a sailor is a kick.

But now it's all going to be different. The British Admiralty says so. They say that the fo'c'sle, up in the bow of the ship, is unsanitary, unventilated, and uncomfortable. And, by Joe, it is! But, just the same, the fo'c'sle is about the only home the old time sailor knows.

And the British Admiralty says that the crews in the future must have quarters in the after part of the ship. They must have cabins with four men to a cabin. By Joe, that will be wonderful! Who ever heard of a sailor in a cabin, except to go to the captain's quarters to get a bawling out?

Well, maybe it will be better for the sailors. Maybe it will make their lives easier. But you wan't hear any more about ~~the~~ the fo'c'sle and you won't hear that a man sails before

the mast. Those words have a meaning. They have a great meaning for every sailor. They were always a part of a life at sea.

And many an old Jack Tar will be sad when he hears that there are no more fo'c'sles, and that men don't sail before the mast any more.

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Well, in a remote way that's how my breezy friend Count Luckner would tell it. And I hope he's listening tonight. No matter where he is, I'll bet he'll start right in now, telling tales of the old life in the fo'c'sle, and the days when he sailed before the mast.

But as for me, I can't tell any adventures of my own as an old Jack Tar on a windjammer. I never sailed before the mast. A dingy, smelly old fo'c'sle was never my home. I never trimmed the mainsail, and never got a cussing from a salt-bitten, barnacle-encrusted old skipper. And so, all I can say is -- avast there, my hearties! and,

SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.