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Good Evening, Everybody:-

There was a flare-up in the United States Senate today on that familiar subject of the war debts. This comes as a result of the revelation that the new British budget does not provide for any debt payments by Great Britain to the United States, which makes it seem as if England does not intend to resume payments to Uncle Sam when the Hoover moratorium expires this summer. Various Senators arose and declared themselves, saying that the debts must be paid. They declared themselves against any policy of cancellation. If In my way down from Mulwarders on the Milwarders tonight I saw where Townal The United Press in the Milwaukee Leader quotes Senator Borah as stating that he'd be in favor of any debt program that would assure the American taxpayer that better conditions would prevail in

Europe. But he added that all proposals so far would simply amount to putting the burden of the war debts on the back of the American taxpayer.

and here's one that all of too o have been featuring

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Tonight's verdict on Governor Roosevelt's address at St. Paul, Minnesota, seems to be a pretty final okay. (This is the latest incident in the clash between those two old political buddies, Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

with the emphatic statement that he is not trying to set class against class, as Ex-Governor Smith charged. In a former speech Roosevelt declared that the Hoover administration was helping the rich and was ignoring the little fellows at the "bottom of the social pyramid."

But now he explains that he doesn't advocate help for only one class. He things everybody should be helped. And that the interests of every economic group in the country should be added aided and protected.

That's what Franklin A. Roosevelt said at St. Paul last night, and the United Press in the Chicago Daily Times quotes a series of comments which

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important political figures had to make today. The concensus of opinion seems to be that the matter is closed. 4 Democratic leaders opposed to Governor 5 Roosevelt declare that it was Ex-Governor 6 Smith's charges that forced Roosevelt 7 to take the stand that he was in favor 8 of helping not one class, but all classes. 9 The Roosevelt men declare that this is 10 what the New York Governor me ant all the time.

In any case, the concensus of 13 opinion among the leaders seems to be agreed 14 that Governor Roosevelt's most recent statement of his position on economic questions is satisfactory.

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Here in Chicago there is a good deal of talk in political circles about a new plan that has been proposed to simplify city elections. It is claimed that this new scheme would cut down considerably the high cost of democracy, would reduce the really huge sums of money that cities spend to hold elections. The idea originates with one of Chicago's prominent citizens, Walter L. Gregory, president of an influential civic organization called the State Street Council. Mr. Gregory is also a veteran hotel man. \*\* the manager of the Palmer House, that splendid, modern hostelry whose name bulks large in the traditions of Chicago.

Well, Mix Gregory's idea is so simply that it rather hits one between the eyes: -- vote by mail. The manager of the Palmer House points out that we entrust a large part of our business to Uncle Sam's mail man, so why not let him help us do our voting. As described in the Chicago Evening Post, the idea

would be for the city to mail ballots to all the registered voters just before election day. The voters would mark the ballots in the regular legal way, and mail then back to the election board. Then they'd be counted, and HAIL TO THE WINNER.

The genial manager of the Palmer House points out that this would save the expense of polling places, watchers, policemen, and the other hundreds of workers and hangers-on who are paid out of the public fund on election day. It would also put a stop to the skullduggery at the polls, and more of the better class of voters would exercise their franchise if they could merely mail in their ballots, instead of having to go to a polling place, which sometimes is threatened by gangsters and his little

Well, well - votes by mail! That sounds like a Literary Digest Pall.

And how about the poll tonight:Well, here's another exception.
It's one of the smaller cities of Kansas,
and it's NOT dry. What town is it? Why
it's -- Pittsburg -- not Pittsburgh, Pa.-Pittsburg, Kansas -- 398 for continuance,
742 for repeal.

Well, with that wet town in Kansas here's a <u>dry</u> majority and it doesn't come from the Sunflower state. Johnson City, Tennessee, votes in favor of prohibition -- 604 to 555.

And now here we are in Peru -- I mean in Peru, Indiana -- for continuance 457 -- for repeal 1061.

Phillipsburg, New Jersey, gives a dry vote of 176, while 1061 ballots are marked wet.

That's two 1061's. MMBH Huh! Have I made a bull? No, I haven't. The wet vote from Peru, Indiana, and from Phillipsburg, New Jersey, are exactly the same. And that's one of those peculiar coincidences that crop up when you're dealing wxxhxmxxx with immense masses of figures.

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## 1 tmmense masses of figures.

White Plains, New York, gives 241 votes to the dry cause. The wet vote is 1644.

In Middletown, Ohio, 614 citizens ovoted in favor of the Amendment. while 2033 turned him thumbs down.

Next comes what is NOT a case of "carrying coals to Newcastle," as the old phrase goes -- it's "votes from Newcastle" -- Newcastle, Pennsylvania. 1577 dry, 2141 wet.

Here's the capital of Wisconsin the fair city of Madison. Well, having made a trip to Milwaukee this morning, I'm particularly interested in Wisconsin tonight. Madison votes 750 for continuance, and 2701 for repeal.

We have two second reports tonight -- both from the border states of the Old South. Louisville, Kentucky, down in the blue grass wante region, gives us 2634 dry, and 14,690 wet.

On the shore of Chesepeake Bay, Baltimore casts its ballots this way --

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4151 shout HURRAH for prohibition -25,227 utter a sound of razzberries
for the 18th Amendment and express their
whole-hearted agreement with Governor
Ritchie on this subject.

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7,

A strange and solemn celebration was held in Shanghai to day when government officials, huge crowds and long lines of school children welcomed a 45-year-old American mother. She was escorted through the crowded streets with formal ceremony, as the honored guest of a grateful nation.

She is the mother of Robert Short, An American aviator who enlisted in the Chinese air service in the fight against Japan. As a Lieutenant in the Chinese army, he fought a spectacular battle in the sky with several Japanese pursuit planes near the city of Soochow. The American flyer fighting for China killed one of the Japanese aviators but the other sky fighters of Nippon shot him down, and he was killed.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Daily News relates that Lieutenant Short is to be laid in his final resting place in the flying field near which he fought his heroic battle. The Chinese nation is according him the dignities

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of a national hero. Officials of the Nanking government invited his mother to be present as a guest of the nation. And so it was that today, in the company of another son of her's, she landed at Shanghai, and was honored with a stately, oriental welcome in the great city on the China Coast.

The drama in that courtroom out in Honolulu is becoming more intense all the time. It's going on right now, with the courtroom packed. Most of the spectators are women of the various races that populate the Hawaiian Islands.

A United Press cable to the Chicago
Daily News tells how Clarence Darrow of Chicago
the flaming veteran who is counsel for
the defense, put a Doctor on the witness
stand -- the Doctor who attended to
Mrs. Massey after the attack. The
Doctor told of the brutal injuries the
young wife had sustained, and how he had
set her broken jaw.

The man next witness was a civilian friend of Lieutenant Massey, and he described how the attack on Mrs. Massey had preyed on the young Lieutenant's mind, day after day.

All of this is leading toward
Darrow's contention that Lieutenant
Massey was temporarily insane at the time
of the killing of the Hawaiian who was

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accused of being one of the gang that attacked Mrs. Massey.

I feel I ought to say as little as possible about the Lindbergh case tonight. The Colonel today denied the truth of the rumors that contact has been re-established with the kidnappers and that the crooks are demanding more ransome.

And along with that Lindberth
makes a plea for silence. A United Press
wire in the Milwaukee Journa gives
Lindbergh's public statement, a patient
and reasonable declaration in which the
world-renowned aviator explains that
newspaper reporters have been following
his representatives, which makes it all
the more difficult to get in communication
with the kidnappers.

Then he adds that the publication of false rumors about ransom and of paying more money make things only harder and more trying for the famous young couple who are anxiously, desperately trying to get back their baby.

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Reports from Ireland tell of a movement against the government of President De Valera. One wing of the Republican party wants even more radical measures against England than De Valera proposes. It consists of members of the original Sinn Fein, that fighting party which led the bitter campaign against British rule. The movement against De Valera is headed by Mary MacSweeney, heroine of the Irish revolt. She was one of the leaders of the Easter rebellion, and commanded a body of Republican fighters who battled against the British on that day of terror in Dublin.

A United Press dispatch to the Chicago Daily News declares that these extreme Irish Republicans hold to the belief that the only real and legitimate government of Ireland was that same 22 Republic which was declared on Easter Sunday in 1916.

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I have a telegram here from Ben
Adams, financial editor of the Literary
Digest. He tells me about a new
record that has been set. Over the
week-end Ben did a bit of pinchhitting for me. He took my place on the
weekend cruise to Boston the
weekend cruise to Boston the
hit Leviathan, which has been all
fixed up and is being put back into
trans-Atlantic service.

Well, Ben Wint wires me that a new record for telephoning was made on that short gala voyage. Using the wireless telephone, 103 calls were put in from ship to shore, including telephone conversations with Montreal, California, and London. Ben himself says he called his wife in New York and talked to her as clearly was and as easily as if he were phoning from the Literary Digest office.

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Every so often in the news comes the tale of a beggar or panhandler who turns out to have a lot of money. Here's one that takes the cake. The story is given to an admiring world by the Newark, New Jersey, Evening News, I read and relates how Tony Misiak was picked up by the Newark police. Tony was a tattered woe-begone figure who looked the very image of need and destitution. He was panhandling on the street. When the cops searched him they found a roll consisting of 29 1,000-dollar bills, thirty-nine 100-dollar bills, and w various other bits of small change.

A check-up revealed that Tony had been leading an interesting life for years. His wife worked in a laundry. At night Tony himself worked as a porter in a building. During the day he was out panhandling. He had been saving for 36 years, and had accumulated that fat bank roll -- 32,917 dollars.

When asked about the Depression Tony said: - what depression?

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From down in Old Virginny comes a vitally significant piscatorial political and presidential prognostication. It sounds like one of those favorite yarns of the Tall Story Club, in which a fisherman finds remarkable to the times inside a fish.

In any case, a United Press wire to the Fort Wayne, Indiana, News-Sentinel, indicates that the Republicans might as well give up the ghost without any further bother, because here is a sign and omen that this is a Democratic year.

J. L. Cave, of Luray, Virginia, is a notable citizen in those parts, because of his fame as a fisherman. Not only is he an expert in the ancient art of demand Isaak Walton but also he claims to have baited trout hooks for President Hoover.

Well, Mr. Cave is now shaking his head and saying -- "Yes siree, boys, I baited them hooks for the President, but I'm sorry to say that Mr. Hoover is

not going to be re-elected."

This mighty Virginia fisherman was angling along the Rapidan, the President's favorite fishing ground. He caught a 2-pound Rainbow trout. Inside the trout he found a hard object. It was a quarter. Well, that in itself was quite an event -- catching not only a fish, but with two cita maid.

The piscatorial political and presidential prognostication comes in the fact that the quarter inside the fish was dated 1912. That was the biggest Democratic year of all. And furthermore, on the quarter was scratched the name of Woodrow Wilson, the overwhelming Democratic victor of that year.

This, declares Fisherman and Cave with its a positive and undeniable omen for 1932.

It's a prophecy of a Democratic victory.

Well, that seems to settle the matter. We can lay aside our doubts and speculations and sleep quietly tonight.

Of course, we may have some other kind of piscatorial political and presidential prognostication when we meet again tomorrow, and solong until them.

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