

Chrysler

Good Evening, Everybody:

Trouble has been popping again in Germany. The Nazi government took another violent step. H. R. Knickerbocker cables the New York Evening Post that the Hitlerites <sup>again walloped</sup> ~~took another crack at~~ the Nationalists, the party organized by Dr. Alfred Hugenberg. And the ironic part of it is that it was by the aid of Dr. Hugenberg and his Nationalists that Adolf Hitler rose to the Chancellor's seat. ~~But~~ <sup>In fact</sup> he owes a great deal to Dr. Hugenberg. And now he is turning on his benefactor. The Hitler government <sup>has</sup> ordered the disbanding of Dr. Hugenberg's so-called "Battle Ring" of young Nationalists. The organization <sup>was</sup> accordingly dissolved. By direct orders of Chancellor Hitler himself several groups of steel helmets in various parts of Germany were broken up, also the Nationalist League of small business men. In other words, as the New York Evening Post points out, the Hitlerites seem determined to allow no organization to exist in the Fatherland except their own.

All this happened on the birthday of Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, who until a short time ago was generally considered Adolf Hitler's right bower. ~~In fact, it is recognized that without Dr. Hugenberg's aid Hitler never would have come anywhere near the prominence he has achieved.~~ Hugenberg built Hitler up, supported ~~him~~ him in his newspapers, even financed him.

Knickerbocker points out that Dr. Hugenberg has been remarkably unlucky.

Hitler sent him to London as head of the German delegation to the World Economic Conference. When he arrived in London Dr.

Hugenberg issued a statement demanding the return of German colonies

and suggesting that the other nations back Germany up as a <sup>bulwark against</sup> ~~source of~~

<sup>Russian Communism.</sup> ~~the Soviet Union.~~ Thereupon the Hitler Cabinet promptly recalled

Hugenberg. When he got home he tried to issue a statement to counteract the rumors that he was not in favor with the <sup>Nazi</sup> ~~German~~ Government but the German press was not allowed to print this statement.

Those Hitlerites certainly appear to have a firm grip on their <sup>own</sup> country whatever their troubles may be in Austria. ~~elsewhere.~~

LONDON

And there's plenty of excitement in London too. Accounts vary considerably <sup>regarding</sup> of the position of Uncle Sam's delegation. From one side you hear that they are sitting pretty. Republican observers, on the other hand, claim that they are suffering a ridiculous humiliation.

Whichever side you prefer to accept, (the latest from the other side of the water is that President Roosevelt is reported as being ready to stabilize Uncle Sam's dollar in two or three weeks.) It was thought that this might be a process taking months, but Raymond Gram Swing cables the New York Evening Post that it may be achieved much sooner. Another correspondent of the Post declares that in spite of ~~all~~ criticisms and snags most of the United States delegation are elated over the progress that has been made at the Economic Conference. This is not manufactured optimism for publication, ~~like~~ the Evening Post, but actual opinion of the delegates reflected in private conversation.

(As for the dollar, the exact date that the President will choose for its stabilization and the rate at which it will be pegged, are entirely in the President's hands.) He will not do anything about



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it, they say, until it can be done without hurting the prices of commodities. Also he is anxious to avoid and prevent a Stock Exchange boom.

Of course, (one of the most talked about events is that departure for London of Professor Raymond Moley, Assistant Secretary of State and so-called head of the so-called brain trust. This is interpreted as meaning that the actual direction of the negotiations of Uncle Sam's delegation in London is transferred into the hands of Dr. Moley as direct spokesman for the President.) The official announcement issued in Washington is that Dr. Moley will be liaison officer between the President and the Delegation.

A caustic picture of the drama in London is conveyed by a cable to the Evening News of Newark, New Jersey, by Arthur J. Sinnott, editor of that paper, who is representing it in person at the conference. Editor Sinnott says:

"Unless President Roosevelt entrusted Professor Raymond Moley with instructions that will extricate the American delegation

from their humiliating position at the World Economic Conference, it will be an inexcusable waste of public funds to keep the delegation here. It is beyond understanding that the Americans should come to this conference without more coaching and comprehension of their job. Not until last night did the delegation compose its internal differences and present a united front. This will help appearances but our policy on stabilization and the tariff must soon be disclosed by the President and Moley if the conference is to be salvaged."

And Mr. Sinnott cables further: "The uproar over the American experts announcing a tariff program without consulting the delegation is only one of a dozen disputes which could have been avoided by better preparation at Washington. The harm done to American prestige by criticism from all quarters is ~~xxix~~ sad to contemplate. A delegation more experienced in European politics would have saved us some face, even if it might have been in doubt as to what Roosevelt wanted."

And again the Newark News says: "There is a strong feeling that Roosevelt has left the delegation in the air

because his internal policy of price raising conflicts with the international demand for money stabilization and tariff cuts. Secretary Hull is broken in spirit because Roosevelt has shifted base and has provided him no support for developing better international trade. A less patient man than Hull would have resigned out of resentment and the coming of Moley under circumstances not at all clear, does not heighten optimism about the future coherence of American policy. Leading economists, including Sir George Paish, already are talking about the next conference. They fear it will be convened under more critical circumstances than now exist, and that only the fear caused by complete collapse will bring about any world agreement."

Such is the picture of the London comedy painted by the editor of the independent Newark News. On the other hand, the New York Evening Post, a Republican paper, prints information from Paris that French statesmen have acquired in London an increased respect for President Roosevelt. The Republican New York Evening Post reports that the President has maneuvered the United States

out of three traps which had been set for Uncle Sam by the wily Frenchmen. One of these traps was the war debt question. Another was the money truce. The third was a proposal which France had hoped to push through to obligate the nations of the world to refrain from any increase of currency and also for the setting up of a central international bank in which the U.S.A. would stand alone against the rest of the world. On all these questions, say the Frenchmen, President Roosevelt has outwitted them. In the same breath they are singing a dirge for the Economic Conference which they proclaim already a hopeless failure, in fact already dead.



Meanwhile, <sup>the</sup> President ~~Roosevelt~~ is continuing his vacation in the fashion that pleases him most. He is sailing his yacht Amberjack II north along the Atlantic <sup>Coast.</sup> ~~Coast.~~ She breezed out of the harbor of Gloucester, Massachusetts, about <sup>today,</sup> noon, shortly after Mr. Roosevelt had had a brief conference with Colonel House and with Lewis Douglas, director of the budget. Colonel House and Mr. Douglas made a special visit to Gloucester to see the President.

The next stop on the President's vacation itinerary <sup>will</sup> will be Portsmouth, New Hampshire.



## CHRYSLER

I see by the calendar that summer started just about one hour and a half ago. To be exact, at twelve minutes past five, Eastern Daylight Saving Time. One good thing about this summer is that reports from several parts of the country indicate it is going to be a lot better than last summer. A big automobile company in Detroit says that last week it broke all retail sales records for the past seven years. It was Mr. Walter P. Chrysler speaking. In that week his company's dealers delivered more than a million dollars worth of cars every day. And in consequence the company is now ~~enj~~ employing more men than it did even in June of 1929.

Then we learn that the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad is able to show a profit on its books, the first profit recorded since June, 1931. The General Air Express announced that business has increased so much that it is reducing its rates in some cases as much as twenty percent.

Then there's good news for the farmers. The wheat crop this year will be the smallest in almost forty years, to be exact, the

the smallest since 1894. We learn from the Northwest that the total crop of the United States probably will not exceed five hundred<sup>+</sup> twenty-five million bushels. And today the price of wheat, eighty-two and three-fifths cents, is higher than it has been in two years.

And we can't get mad about that.

N.B.C.

RAILROADS

The situation looks hopeful for railroad workers, that is, the wage situation. Uncle Sam <sup>is</sup> continuing his efforts to avoid a fight between the unions and the ~~roads~~ <sup>companies about that proposed wage cut,</sup> Joseph Eastman, Federal coordinator of railroads, had another meeting today with the Committee of Railway executives, after which he announced that progress had been achieved. The government is urging the managers to postpone the proposed wage reduction until May, 1934. <sup>For</sup> ~~But~~ It is hoped that by that time business will have improved so much that there will be no need for any wage cuts.

N.B.C.

SUN OIL - HISTORIC

We hear much about our great cities. But after all America is a nation of villages, towns, and country homes. ~~Next to the country, village life is best of all.~~

At this particular moment I am thinking of a village called Jefferson, in northeastern Ohio, ~~It was~~ founded in 1805 when Thomas Jefferson was President. It hasn't grown much, but from that village have come nine members of Congress and two United States Senators. Had President Johnson been impeached -- he came within one vote of it -- Senator Benjamin Wade of Jefferson, Ohio, would have become President of the United States.

Henry Singleton has just established a Blue Sunoco Station in that village, adjoining the home of Congressman Josiah Giddings who served in Congress for twenty years, and ~~who~~ wrote the first platform of the National Republican Party.

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William Deans Howells, the great American novelist, lived in the village of Jefferson, and worked as a reporter and ~~typ~~<sup>setter</sup> on his father's newspaper.

When John Brown was hung at Charleston, five of his associates, ~~xx~~ who escaped from the battle of Harper's Ferry,



came to the village of Jefferson and were there protected by a secret society known as "The Black Strings."

All this information has been sent to me by the Editor of the "Jefferson Gazette."

## REPEAL

The astonishing victory of the wets in the prohibition repeal elections of Iowa, Connecticut, and New Hampshire, seems in no way to have dampened the enthusiasm of the dry leaders. They expected to lose the two New England states, but they did hope to win Iowa. However, they say they are girding their loins for renewed efforts in other states. (The score now stands at fourteen states for repeal, none for continuance of the prohibition amendment.)

The next ~~states~~ to vote on this question will be California and West Virginia,) whose voters go to the polls next Tuesday. But the dries are concentrating their hopes principally on Alabama and Arkansas which will vote next month, July 18th to be precise.

N.B.C.

WEDDING

I have another interesting wedding to report, this time in royal circles. The bridegroom was the Prince of Asturias, eldest son of King Alfonso and heir to the Spanish throne if there were a Spanish throne. His <sup>ex-</sup>Royal Highness kicked ~~the~~ a hole in the traditions of the Hapsburg and Bourbon families by marrying a commoner. She's a very beautiful commoner, and so they say, an heiress to boot. Her name is or rather was, Senorita San Pedro Ocejón <sup>of</sup> Cuba.

Ex-King Alfonso and Queen Victoria did not grace the ceremony which took place in Lauzanne, Switzerland, ~~by their presence.~~ At the same time it is reported ~~that~~ they raised no vehement objections. Before the wedding His ex-Royal Highness signed a document renouncing his rights to the throne which no longer exists.

N.B.C.

FAT LADY

(3)

An amusing episode occurred ~~today~~ in one of the fifty-eight elevators in the new RCA building in New York. These elevators, as you may have read somewhere, travel at the <sup>rate</sup> ~~rate~~ of twelve hundred feet a minute. They are controlled automatically by a device best described as a safety electric eye, an eye based on the miracle of the photo-electric cell. These eyes are so fashioned that in case of any obstruction the elevator is stopped instantly.

On the occasion in question one of the elevators which was going all the way up to the seventieth story of the RCA building, did stop <sup>suddenly.</sup> ~~in that fashion.~~ It was discovered that an exceedingly stout lady passenger had bulged slightly across the threshold of the elevator. This caused an eclipse of the watchful electric eye, which immediately took control of the situation and blocked the elevator from moving. Until the fat lady could be <sup>gently shoved</sup> ~~got~~ back within bounds the elevator was stationary.



The photo-electric cell has long seemed to me one of the most miraculous things that modern science has invented.

L.T.

MITCHELL

The trial of Charles E. Mitchell, former chairman of the Board of the National City Bank of New York, is coming to an end. Mr. Mitchell, it may be recalled, is accused by Uncle Sam of having committed a felony in ~~having~~ failed <sup>ing</sup> to pay income taxes of some eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars in 1929 and 1930. If he is convicted, Banker Mitchell is liable to a fine of twenty thousand dollars and imprisonment up to ten years.

Well, the case went to the jury shortly after noon today, and the verdict may be made known at any moment.

N.B.C.

RESCUE

The Canadian Government staged an interesting show and staged it in New York City. The occasion was the presentation of gifts to the Commanding officer and several seamen of the French Line steamer de Grasse, this in commemoration of a gallant performance last December when the crew of the foundered Canadian steamer Clemencia was saved off the Grand Banks.

The presentation was made by the Canadian Minister of Marine and a member of the Upper House of the Quebec legislature.

They presented Captain <sup>Toruh</sup> Thoreux of the de Grasse, Fourth Officer

<sup>Amo,</sup> Damon, ~~and~~ a petty officer and five seamen with tokens of the

appreciation of the Canadian government *for their gallantry and their magnificent seamanship.*

L.T.



DOG

Here's an item that almost complies with the classic man-bites-dog definition of news. In point of fact it has a decided similarity.

~~Down~~<sup>Out</sup> in Evanston, a fashionable suburb of Chicago, on the North Shore, inhabitants have been considerably annoyed because of the constant and vehement barking of the dogs in the city pound. Investigation disclosed the interesting fact that the dogs barked so constantly because a fifteen-year-old boy stood outside the pound and barked at them. The dogs naturally became excited and replied.

Evidently the officer in charge of the city pound in Evanston is a matron. She became indignant because the boy excited her ~~charges~~<sup>pooches</sup> and caused the lad's arrest.

Now the entire population of Evanston is split into two camps on the question of whether it is against the law for boys to bark at dogs.

And that's my last bark for tonight  
and s-l-u-t-m.  
N.B.C.