DOLLAR
Lowell Thomas broadcast for Literary Digest, Page
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3 Good Evening, Everybody:
Here's a strange spectacle -- John Bull getting anxious on Uncle Sam's behalf - and scolding France for picking on our dollar. The strangest thing about it is that the accusation is made in the London 9 Evening Standard. And that paper is owned 10 by Lord Beaverbrook, who has been picking 11 on your Uncle Samuel for years. In fact, 12 it was Beaverbrook who christened us ${ }_{13}$ "Uncle Shylock." But now his noble
${ }^{14}$ lordship appears to have had a change of heart, according to a special cable to the New York World-Telegram.
"French banks have advised against the dollar," declares Lord Beaverbrook!s Standard. "French newspapers have attacked it," he adds. "But American business character today is strong and good," says His Lordship.

And to which we cannot help but add a good old. British "Hear! Hear!" finger at France for her conduct to Uncle Sam, Premier Tardieu in Geneva was making unmerciful fun of the proposal of the United States to abolish chemical warfare, tanks and all such. The French Prime Minister, according to a United Press dispatch to the New York Sun attacked the American proposals with the best of $h$ is celebrated sarcasm. There's one thing about France and Frenchmen. "The American plan is absurd", said Tardieu, "because of the possibility of secret construction. Experience has shown that it is impossible to regulate the conduct of war. The only solution is to endow the League with more powerful weapons than any individual country
"On the other hand here's
21 China wanting a big navy, "a United Press dispatch to the Chicago Daily News from Loyang, China, reports. Fifty Chinese

[^0] leaders at a session of the National Emergency conference, in China, propose
that the present Chine se navy be scrapped and a strong fleet built to replace it.
"We have had enough", they said, "of the cont inced humiliation of China by foreign powers, particularly Japan."
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INTRO. IO DD. OABBIS

A pathetic fact is told in an article in the current issue of the Literary Digest. I was *ry shocked to learn that there 46,000 school children in the United States who suffer from seriously defective vision - so defective in fact, that their eyesight ia in danger.

Kou will agree that what makes it still more touching is the fact that alt this is unnecessary. On the other hand there's a more cheerful aspect to this, because therels $a$ concerted movement afoot to remedy this condition

The authority for all this is Mr. Lewis H. Carris, of New York City, managing director of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, is the head of the movement for conservation of vision in the United states Several years ago Mr . Capris Was lade organizer of an International Association for Prevention of Blindness. He's also viee-president of the National Health Gouncil, which is concerned with the
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Ppoveition of all diseases and the

Mr. Capris says in this article in the Literary Digest that max although 50,000 school children are known to be suffering from defective vision, there are special educational facilities for only 4,000 of them. But now

Mr. Carrie wontyon tell us ${ }_{14}{ }_{13}$ something about this.

Yes, Mr. Thomas, there are thousands

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blindness and an even larger amount of vision impairment is caused by the failure to consult the family physician mar an eye specialist early enough. after an eye injury or after discovering the symptoms of an eye disease.

In fact, the care of the eyes should begin even before birth: detents upon the prenatal care of the mother. Every infant certainly is entitled to see the world into which he has been introduced. A drop of prophylaotio solution in each eye at birth io now required by law in most states as-a precaution against what is commonly known as "babies! sore eyes. त्र as soon as the child is old enough, his eyes should be tested in order that any visual defect which is discovered may be corrected soon enough. And nowadays, mothers are being impressed with the fact that every child requires a general physical examination once a year; this $v$ isit to the doctor, of course, includes an examination of the eyes.

More and more we are learning how

EQR_MR.-CARRIS_- 3
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to live; and in the process of living, eyesight is our most precious tool for both work and play that one one man figured in the various manoeuvers that led to the paying of the $\$ 50,000$ ransom in the Lindbergh case.
(The New York Sun tonight tells about a man who started negotiations with Dr. John F. Condon. These negotiations led to the payment of the ransom. This man sent a message to the doctor by a $x x$ taxi driver, and now a description of him has been procured by the police. This description exactly fits a man who later on talked to Dr. Condo and ma de arrangements with him. This man is said to have been of fair complexion and inclined to be stout. His hat was pulled down over his eyes. He spoke with a strong German or Scandinavian accent. All of this fits in with Colonel Lindberghts own belief -- that all the ransom negotiations were conducted by one man, a member of the kidnapping gang, who took the money and then doubleorossed the other crooks.

Meanwhile the police are looking for a woman who figured in a cur lous
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incident which is reported from Greenwich, Connecticut. This woman went into a pastry shop and asked for a strawberry pie. She put down a twenty dollar bill in payment. The woman who $r$ an the pastry shop looked at the bill and compared it with a list of serial numbers printed in a newspaper.
"Why, that's one of the bills in the Lindbergh case," she gasped.

The pastry shop woman waxkxpox declares that the woman customer suddenly turned pale and excited. She reached over, snatched the bill, dashed out of the shop, jumped into a car and went speeding away. The police are now looking for her on the supposition that the twenty dollar bill may indeed have been one of the bank notes in the $\$ 50,000$ ransom which Colonel Lindbergh paid.

After all has been said, the heartbreaking thing remains that colonel given back to him.

EARTHQUAKE
taif a dozen volcanic peals in the andes blew up and spread terr-page " 1 sondicolez giver 1 song toque miles of the andition giver sixth mani.

It well the scarehead lines about the earthquake in South America which filled the morning papers were a little too ear My. $\lambda^{\text {But Un }}$ United Press dispatch to the from Mendoza, Argentina, tells us that Boston, all danger fromivorcanic eruption and shocks in the Andes is now past.

It seems that in Western
Argentina people take earthquakes as gaily as our own folk do in Cal ifornia where it is considered the thing to be merry and bright whenever the earth shrugs its should ers.
one eminent seismologist, which is a five dollar word meaning "earthquake expert" tried to start a scare on the danger of a world-wide wave of earthquakes but most of his colleagues promptly gave him the razz.
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A1 Of which makes it intoresting at Washington to lay one thousand prominent American women all points of the country, to invade Capital Hill, and say to Congress:-
thet's stop this! "We want repeal."
Thoy wore women of not only the most impoachable rospectibility, but sooially so formidible that nobody could dare sey to them?

## \#our motives are bactu

They mpresontar not only society leaders, but house wives, office workers -- women in every line of endeavor. They represent total membership of more than half a million in the Womans Organization for National Prohibition Reform. Some of them came with maids, secretaries, and chauffeurs, but all of them came with flbery bolts an ther
light of battle in their eyes. saysa United Press dispateh in the Now York World-Tologram. Now England tomperancofighters never approached thoir cause with more of the crusading spirit than these women.

Talking about the ladies -- and who isn't -- the Literary Digest has just made an important test that throws a lot of light on a dark subject. It also answers a criticism that made by some professional carpers that the Digest's prohibition poll is not fair because it has not given, as they fums full expression to the will of the women of America.
Wo'vo all been arguing a great
deal -- at least live heard plenty of it - Whether the majority of the American women today are or are not in favor of prohibition. There is no doubt that once upon a time they were. Lately it has been disputed.

The question was difficult to decide because no figures were available. So as no thor factgathering organization would tackle the obit now the Literary Digest, polled all the registered voters -- men and women -in one representative American city, taking the women separately from the men.

The city selected was Portland, Maine, one of the oldest prohibition centers in the country, and xxx thoroughly American.

It was found that of the replies received from men, 24.36 per cent were for continuance. From women, 38.45 per cent were for the $18 t h$ Amendment.

On the other hand, $75.64 p e r$ cent 10 of the men wanted repeal -- 61.55 per cent of the women wanted repeal.

So while the women are some what drier in sentiment than their men folk, $\dot{x} \dot{x} \times \infty$ opinions among them are divided in pretty much the same way.

## GAMES AND GENTLEMEN:

The latest bulletin from the Literary Digest 20-million bat prohibition poll conveys the opinions of ten cities.

In Abilene, Kansas, there are 314 for continuance of the 18 th Amendment -- 184 for repeal. Whats dry. University

In Boulder, Colorado, there is also a dry majority -- 501 being for prohibition, and 340 against.

A second report from San Francisco, shows 2,556 dries -27,453 wet.

A second report from Washington, D. C., has 3,004 for cont inuance -10,491 for repeal.

Asbury Park, New Jersey, Holist stronghold, reports 232 for the Amendment -- 1,455 against.

In Berwyn, Illinois, 109 vote for continuance -- 1,023 for repeal.

In Huntington, Indiana, 679 are in favor of prohibition -- 1,003 are against.

ROLL - 2

In Everett, Massachusetts, there are 278 who want things to go on as they are -- I, ILl would like them changed.

The vote was closer in springfield, Missouri, where 1,076 believe in the present mode of controlling liquor, and 1,830 do not favor it; while in Helena, Montana, 121 want: the 18 th Amendment preserved, and 1,070 mol f tiparee with shed the 1000 women who invaded
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And now "Play Ball". That was the shout that went up in every part of the United States today.

Our old friend Babe Ruth showed his unfailing sense of the dramatic and of the everlasting fitness of things by wanging out a sizzling home run at
Philadelphia, the first time he came to bat, the first ball pitched. There were two

Oh, Boy, I bet you could have te ard the yelling as far West as Denver. Maybe it would have been siitilo louder If the old Young Bambino had been playing on $h i s$ home grounds, for the simple reason that tho Yankeo Stadium will hold manymore pooplo than the Philadelphia park. The crowd rooting for tho athletjos, when they recovered from the shock at the
${ }^{21}$ suddenness of that bang, stood up on their hind legs and cheered mightily. You can usually count on the Babe for a good show. ${ }_{25}$ The show a lithe heller the babe smashed ont another homer.
$\qquad$
I suppose lid better be careful about this next bit of news, because I would n't want any of those girls to

4 5

8 say -- Yes, those charming damsels are strong. They have powerful muscles. ${ }_{10}$ They're hefty lasses. But at the same time, they're dainty and cute.

A United Press dispatch in the New York World-Telegram relates how a great hullabaloo is on in the Sargeant School of Physical Education at Cambridge, Massachusetts. The co-eds at that school of physical education quite speaking. In fact, they recently had quite a bit of publicity, which presented powerful than a football player, and in general touted up the mighty physical prowess of the girl athletes.

And that is what has made the girls mad. They admit that they're not exactly weak, feeble, or or ippled, but they declare that they're no Amazons. They don't want to be regarded as mere examples of bulging muscles and brute manamentrof force. They say that while powerful, they're also dainty and demure. In fact, if any chap comes along and says to one of those Athletic girls -"Gee, you look strong. III bet you could lift a ton" -- why, he'd"better duck fast and say --

SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.


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