SHAMROCK

A tragedy is reported from Europe which will awaken historic memories in the minds not only of km yachting fans, but of every newspaper reader. A cable from London informs me that there was a severe storm in the Irish sea yesterday, in the course of which that famous yacht, the Late Sir Thomas kiptomxShxmxokk Lipton's Shamrock, vanished completely. Five people were aboard her. There's a dramatic end to a celebrated and beautiful craft.

NeBe

Schoonmaker.

BALBO

death of another gallant Italian pilot evidently has completely dampened the spirits of General Balbo. The officials and the people of the great seaport of Marseilles had planned a tremendous welcome for the General and his armada. A cable from Paris brings the news that Balbo has asked to have all arrangements cancelled. He plans to return direct to Italy in one hop from Lisbon. He will take off from the mouth of the Tagus tomorrow.

Schoonmaker.

Good Evening, Everybody:

would have our Democratic administration in a ticklish spot. And that before long. If Uncle Sam is forced to land his marines on that troubled island, it will give the G.O.P. quite a laugh. When the Republicans were in power, the Democrats had a grand time bawling them out for keeping the marines in Nicaragua for such a long while. If the Democratic government has to send the leathernecks down to Cuba, the know will be on the other foot.

However, Republican leaders are beeing exceedingly kind over the situation in which the administration finds itself.

Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, who is a ranking Republican in the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, called at Hydg

Park today. After his conference with the President it was announced that Congressman Fish had assured Mr. Roosevelt that the Republican Party would support him in any action has take down in Cuba. This says his personal opinion is that Machado must

restore order or resign. At the same time he thinks that before sending troops down there Uncle Sam should try the device of withdrawing his recognition of Machado's government. That of itself would put Machado in a bad hole.

Meanwhile Cuba is seething with excitement from one end of the island to the other. The streets are literally bristling with troops, and there were rumors galore. The most persistent of these has it that Uncle Sam has given President Machado until noon tomorrow to quit his job or expect our marines to take a hand.

I talked with Havana this afternoon by wireless telephone, and my American friend there informed me that everyone expected the situation to come to a head tomorrow. He said everybody, including high officials of the Cuban government, is talking about nothing else but the ultimatum from the United States. He advised me further that Ambassador Sumner Wells is reported to have had a conference with several political leaders of Cuba today.

Following this conference, the rumor goes, the Ambassador notified Machado to get out by noon tomorrow or expect United States Marines and a United States warship in every port of the Island.

This, as I said, is a rumor, and it was not corroborated in Washington. A telephone message to the State Department brought the statement that it had heard nothing of this ultimatum and could not place any credit in the report. The only thing definitely learned in the capital today was that Don Orcar Cintas, the Cuban specific spent two hours at the State Department in private conference with Secretary Hull and under-Secretary Phillips. As he left the State Department be said the topic of discussion was economic matters.

Nevertheless rumors are afloat even in Washington that armed intervention in Cuba is imminent. The protests of the British and Spanish governments are serious. & Three Spanish citizens have been killed and sixty are in prison. Thexeriti John Bull's complaint is that British property in the text interior of the Island

has been destroyed.

the War and Navy departments are checking up MAXMANITAX to see

which units will be most readily available to send across the

border in case President Roosevelt should order the occupation

of Cuba under the provisions of the Platt amendment. The Navy

Department reports that the new cruiser Indianapolis and two

other cruisers are in Atlantic ports. A total of fifty-five

hundred bluejackets, twenty-four hundred marines, and several

thousand troops army posts can be mobilized on short notice.

In <u>Cuba</u>, however, the Machado government still in control In Havana alone nine hundred of the President's troops are patrolling the streets. Every bridge, every public building is guarded by machine guns.

At the same time Havana is threatened with famine. The stores are still closed and many people are already going hungry. Owing to the continued strike on the waterfront ships

10

are unable to unload food supplies.

1

Returning to the possibility of armed intervention

by Uncle Sam, no official information was given out at the summer

White House today. It was said on good authority that if the

property xllxmxxx of either United States citizens or any other

foreigners is in danger, it will take almost no time to land

the foreigners. But this is described in Poughkeepsie as a

remote possibility.

N.B.C.

Brayman - N.Y. Evening Post

What with all those coal strikes and other troubles in

Pennsylvania, our friend Nira, the National Recovery Act, is being

put to an exceedingly early test. General Johnson, the Administrator,

is faced with the necessity of using his powers under the Act to

settle these labor disputes.

First of all came the announcement that the striking coal miners in Western Pennsylvania are x returning to work. On the other hand a situation amounting to a deadlock is reported among the operators of mines in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. They are unable to agree with representatives of the workers over certain labor clauses in the code that xxxxbzzn is being debated for the bituminous mines. The principal hitch is over recognition of the union. The mine owners say they are willing to admit collective bargaining with their own employes, but they refuse to deal with attionwide union.

This has been a long source of quarrel between employers and the unions. The operators say they are quite willing to discuss



wages and hours with their own men but they won't argue with outsiders. The Unions, on the other hand, say that the men are at a disadvantage the presents their own bosses and that a representative of the Union from outside is in a much better position to negotiate forcibly.

This is one of the biggest difficulties the officials who are administering the Recovery Act have to iron out. They are trying to bring about a compromise. In fact, some of them are advocating a single code for the entire coal industry, and not separate ones for the bituminous and the anthracite mines.

Meanwhile Professor Leo Wolman of Clumbia University
who is acting Chairman of the National Labor Board, also made an
announcement today. He says the Board is now getting to work on
the strikes of mixe hosiery workers in Reading, Pennsylvania, and of
shirtmakers in Pottsville, Pennsylvania.

At the same time advices from all over the country bring reports of more and more employers enrolling under the



National Recovery Act. The Customs House in New York says that so far it has received almost a hundred and fifty thousand pledges for Nira. Then I learn from Philadelphia that the governing committee of the Stock Exchange there has directed all the officers of the Exchange to send in their pledges. The same action was taken by the officials of the Stock Clearing Corporation of Philadelphia.

From Baltimore I hear that employment in the State of Maryland has increased eleven per cent, and weekly payrolls have gone up fourteen per cent.

enthusiastically agreed to abide by the code. And magazine publishers are following suit. Incidentally, Catherine McNetis of the Tower Magazines won a victory for her sex today. She burst right forth in meeting -- the only woman to do so and fought for the inclusion of a clause prohibiting discrimination against women because of their sex. The publishers code is the only one that maintains this equality for the ladies.

It seems that the admiration for NIRA is spreading across the seas. A wireless from London informs me that the a desire to emulate President Roosevelt's program has now been expressed in England.

The labor unions employed in the Engineering and Shipbuilding industries made an application to the Employers' Federation for a forty-hour week without any cut in pay.



Another important part of President Roosevelt's

Recovery program is getting under weigh, the Tennessee Valley

authority which has control among other things over Muscle Shoals.

The Board of Directors announced that it has split up the work

among its three members.

Arthur Morgan, the Chairman, will supervise everything that has to do with the Norris Dam and reservoir and also numerous other features of the job. Dr. Harcourt Morgan will have charge of all the agricultural details of the program. And David E. Lilienthal will control the operation of the generating plants of Muscle Shoals, the construction and operation of transmission lines, and the distribution of power and other details.

N.B.C.

The Hitler Government of Germany has adopted a new device to help cope with the unemployment situation. There are five million out of work in the Fatherland. So the German Government is granting tax exemptions to many industries. But there is a string attached to these exemptions. The money thus saved by manufacturers must be used for increasing production.

HITLER

You may recall that Chancellor Adolf Hitler recently issued an edict forbidding anybody in Germany to name babies after him. This item moves H.A. Phillips, the famous columnist, to break into verse as follows:

Rockabye baby, don't tremble or quake-Hitler is giving you, darling, a break;
Adolf declares with manner quite grim
Nobody can name you, kid, after him.

Literary Digest

A new trans-Atlantic steamship record was established today. I learned by wireless from London that the Empress of Britain, owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, crossed from Quebec to Cherbourg in 4 days, 7 hours and 32 minutes. The average speed was almost 25 knots per hour.

Here's something that ought to cheer up folks in the South. Textile mills in Great Britain have been trying to use cotton grown in India in place of that produced in United States. The Department of Commerce today says that it has learned that the experiments have been unsuccessful - India cotton is not as good as that grown over here.

AUSTRIA

H

The government of Austria is planning drastic measures
to suppress the terrorism created by the agitations of the Nazis.

Vienna has asked the other European powers for permission to
recruit and organize an extra force of eight thousand special
police. Under the treaty of Versailles, Austria is strictly
limited in the number of armed forces she can maintain. Chancellor
limited in the restrictions of the Treaty make it impossible
for her to keep order under present conditions.

Schoonmaker.

ROOSEVELT

President Roosevelt is going to break into his vacation this week-end. He will leave the summer White House at Hyde Park comorrow night for his long heralded tour of inspection of the Civilian Conservation Camps in Virginia. He will waxe down to Washington by motor car and then drive up the Shenandoah Valley. After his inspection of the camps he will remain in Washington about ten days and then return to Hyde Park where he expects to stay until the end of the month.

N.B.C.

3

People returning from Canada have observed one striking fact in the Dominion and that is the enormous popularity of President Roosevelt on the side of the border. Business has been looking up in the north, as well as in the U.S.A. And many of the Canadians attribute a considerable measure of this to the President's Recovery program. Of course, the price of wheat is x of predominant importance throughout the Dominion, Affecting not only the farmers, but all business and industry. So when grain quotations went up Canadian prosperity went up too. People tell me that xithout Mr. Roosevelt's name crops up in private discussion, it arouses as keen enthusiasm among Canadians in all lines of endeavor as it does among his admirers at home.

Sherwin

New York State authorities have been having their troubles with those milk strikers, but it looks as though law and order were gaining the upper hand. Major Warner, head of the State police just told me by long distance telephone that many milk dealers are doing business once more, and that the ix riotous elements among the strikers have been to a large extent squelched. One hundred and twenty-five men were arrested at Oswego where some fifty troopers had a clash with a disorderly mob which they routed. Major Warner says this means that within the last twenty-four hours no less than three hundred rioters have been thrown into the jug.

No less than five hundred of the New York State

Constabulary are on the job keeping order in various parts of
the state; and, in the counties where most of the trouble has
taken place, the sherifts have been swearing in extra deputies.

Thanks to the new bill passed by the Legislature and signed by
Governor Lehman yesterday. This bill enables the sheriffs to
pay their deputies. Which reminds me that I'm a deputy. I wonder
when I get my pay?

Incidentally, a San Francisco man has hit upon an excellent way of dealing with picketing strikers. The man in question owns a non-union restaurant. For months a Union sentine has been were parading up and down in front of his restaurant pronouncing the place unfair to union labor.

Today that restaurant man got a bit fed up with all this business, so he hired a picket of his own, fitted him out with a white cap and apron and put a sign on his back and front.

So now sightseers of the Golden Gate can observe the Union picket walking up and down with his placard urging people not to patronize the restaurant and describing it as unfair.

Behind him and keeping step with him is the restaurant man's picket with a sign reading: "Nevertheless, beefstew 15% 15¢."

N.B.C.

ENDING FROM BERMUDA

Editor Purcell of the Royal Gazette & Colonist of Hamilton, Bermuda, sends me a red hot item by special delivery about a recent event in Bermuda.

A colored woman from the Carolina Coast presented her baby to a young English curate in the fair city of St. Georges in Bermuda the other day.

"Oh I say, what shall the little one's name be?" asked the clergyman.

"I'm sho going to call this chee-ild Onyx," replied the dusky mother,

"Onyx? Onyx? Oo deah, how very odd. And I say, my good woman, why do you desire to call your infant Onyx?"

To which the mother replied: "'Case he was so onyxpected."

That sounds like an old one to me. So here's another old phrase which is not onyxpected:-

SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.