

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Today ended the attempt of the Railroad Companies and railroad labor to come to an agreement on the subject of a wage cut. The Companies went to slash wages fifteen percent. The Railroad brotherhood are against the cut. The two groups after a long meeting and debate announced today that they were as far apart as ever. The Companies announce that they are going to ask the Federal Government to mediate the wage dispute. Whereupon H.A. Enochs, representing the Railroads said to George F. Harrison representing Labor :- "Will you join us in asking for mediation?" Harrison answered that he would have to put that question to a vote of the Railroad Labor leaders. Whereupon Enochs declared that the railroads in any case would ask for federal mediation. "But," he observed, "we think it would be better if the application were made jointly."

So as it stands tonight the Government will be asked to mediate the wage question, will be asked either by the Companies or the Companies and labor jointly.

UTILITIES.

Sixty-six letters have been sent out in Washington, letters to holding companies of public utilities. In this fashion the securities and exchange commission calls upon the world of utilities to comply with the law concerning holding companies - the law which contains the death sentence against the holding company kind of combination. The Companies are asked to present to the S. E. C. their plans and suggestions for breaking up such systems of utilities control as do not comply with the law.

TERM.

In this next bit of news two terms are mentioned - six year term and third ~~year~~ term. This nation has talked for many a year about electing a President for one six-year term, no reelection. And today Senator Burke of Nebraska announced that he'll push the idea during the next session of Congress. Senator Burke has already introduced a bill for a six year term, and now he says he'll reintroduce it - and drive for action.


He's all the more concerned about it because of the growing discussion of that other kind of term - third term. He's worried about the possibility that President Roosevelt may run again. He doesn't believe the President would be reelected, but thinks he might almost be.

"I don't think any man could be elected for a third term," Senator Burke declared today. "President Roosevelt would probably come as close as anybody, but he would be defeated."

The point of worry that bothers this Democratic Senator is - what would it do to the Democratic party? "Split the Democratic party into a thousand pieces," are the words spoken by the gentleman from Nebraska today.

ROOSEVELT

9

President Roosevelt received a great reception in Panama today, our little neighbor right next door to the Canal. The President, appropriately enough, spoke of the good neighbor policy, and said it was a success. Much less important, ~~or~~ of no vital significance, hardly worth mentioning - is the story of how our fishing President hooked a sailfish and in the ensuing battle another sailfish stuck his nose into the tangle. The result was that the whipping line wrapped itself around the beak of sailfish number two, with such a snarling tie up that the President ~~handed~~  sailfish number two, a hundred pound fighter. The news dispatch from Panama doesn't say what happened to sailfish number one, which was hooked in the first place - whether it got away or whether the Presidential fisherman landed them both.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, today's dilemma was dramatized. What's a man going to do when one authority says "Yes do it" and another authority says, "No dont."

One authority happens to be the Pennsylvania Legislature and the other is the Court of Dauphin County. Today's event brought to a focus the clash of Legislature and Court. They are both out to investigate Pennsylvania's little New Deal run by Governor Earle. The Governor charges that the ~~GRAND~~ Grand Jury investigation in Dauphin County is merely an attack by his political enemies. So the Legislature, which supports the Governor is staging an investigation of its own. The Earle opponents claim that this Legislative investigation is to be nothing but a white-wash. Anyway the Legislature called upon the District Attorney of Dauphin County to hand over what evidence he had against the Governor, records, documents, affidavits, exhibits. The Dauphin County Judge told the District Attorney to do no such thing - ordered him to hold the evidence for the Grand Jury investigation.

So today the District Attorney, Carl B. Shelley, was called before the Legislative Committee, and put on the witness stand, and told to testify. To which he answered - Yes, he would testify. But he added this qualification. He would testify so far as he could without violating the order of the Judge commanding him not to testify. And that was a rather paradoxical bit of testimony.

They asked him - had he brought along the records and the documents that he had been ordered to bring. He replied "No", saying ~~my~~ quote: "I am bound by Court Order not to turn over such records." Unquote. Some more contradiction.

The Committee of the Legislature tried to get him to say he was refusing to obey the Legislative order. That would make him guilty of contempt of the Legislature. But the District Attorney wouldn't admit any such thing. He merely insisted that he was obeying the Court Order. It was all a fine spun point of law - he would testify to anything except what the Judge told him not to testify ^{to,} and that was everything.

JAPAN.

The Soviet reply to Japan is stiff and uncompromising.

Foreign Commissar Litvinov today told Japanese Ambassador

Shigemitsu that Stalin's Government insists ^{upon the removal of} ~~that~~ all Japanese

troops ~~must be moved out~~ from the disputed corner in Eastern Asia

before Soviet Russia will consider any agreement.

2
Today's events began with Tokyo making a move for peace, calling upon Moscow to negotiate and stop the fighting on the three cornered border of Siberia, Manchukuo and Korea. In the Soviet capital, the Mikado's Ambassador went into a long conference with Stalin's Commissar for foreign affairs. There, the Japanese peace suggestion was formally made. And there likewise the rigorous Soviet answer was returned - get the Japanese troops out.

Moreover, Litvinov mentioned a significant oriental word - hunchun. The Soviets take their stand on the Hunchun agreement of eighteen sixty nine. In that year the then imperial Russia made a pact with the then celestial empire of China, a boundary pact. In this, China and Russia agreed upon a

JAPAN - 2.

boundary in the now disputed area. Such is today's contention of the Soviets. The Foreign Commisar told the Japanese Ambassador that Russia was willing to negotiate minor points concerning the boundary, but insists on the general terms of the Hunchun agreement. And the Japanese troops must get out.

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REFUGEES.

23
Today the delegates to the Refugee Conference were asked - how many refugees would ~~this~~ their respective Nations accept from Germany and Austria? The Committee, which came into being at Evian and is continuing as a permanent body in London, was expected to start a general discussion of the problem of oppressed minorities today. But instead each delegate was asked for figures - state precisely and in detail how many of the German and Austrian minority his country is prepared to admit.

American delegate Myron Taylor told the Committee that the total persons for whom new homes should be found was six hundred and sixty thousand, nine hundred. That includes a hundred-and-ninety-eight thousand Jews in Germany, and a hundred-and-two thousand in Austria. Also, two hundred and eighty five thousand non-Aryan christians, seventy five thousand of whom are Catholics. He said that during the year ending ~~with~~ June thirtieth, the United States had taken in seventeen thousand refugees, and was willing to admit twenty seven thousand more during the coming year. So, will the other countries accept their share? - and, how many?
24

PEARL WHITE.

It seems to me that there's a turn of irony in the story of Pearl White. They say she lost all interest in films during her later years. She didn't like the way they made pictures any more. She scorned stars that flashed after her era. She called them - kissers. Because kissing was all they could do - no action, no hair raising thrills, such as ~~xxxx~~ Pearl White used to produce in the "Perils of Pauline" and the "Adventures of Elaine." No more of the wild bareback ride by the girl star, the leap from the moving train, or the rescue of the beauty as she clung to the dizzy ledge. Pearl White preferred the ~~kind~~ kind of acting she used to do.

Yet they say it was that same old time Pearl-White--
~~kind-of-movie-acting~~ that impaired her health - injuries she sustained in studios and on location, making the "Perils of Pauline" and the "Adventures of Elaine." She retired from the pictures rich, but ailing - and now she has died at forty-nine. Her kind of acting ruined her health, but she preferred it to any other kind.

WEATHER

The only thing to do about the hot weather is - be philosophical about it. Of this we have an object lesson from Philadelphia. There William Wartman celebrated his hundred and second birthday today. He has seen a lot in his life of more than a century, including a lot of weather. So when he was asked how the heat-wave affected him, he answered:

"I've seen too much weather to pay any attention to it."

Of course we who haven't seen a hundred and two summers may not be quite so philosophical about it, but there isn't much else we can do.

There's a bit of weather news from Italy which is rather more on the exciting side. In the District of Savona, they'd been having a drought, the farmers short of water for their crops. There's a local irrigation reservoir, the water supply in it running low - not enough to supply the fields. So the farmers of two different areas got into a row about the right ~~xx~~ to use the irrigating water. Today, with the drought at its driest, the feud flared into a pitched battle. Hundreds

of farmers were battling long and lustily, when suddenly
it began to rain - it poured. The fight for water was broken
up by a regular deluge from the sky. Fields were drenched, and
the irrigation reservoir rapidly filled up, With nothing any
longer to fight about, the embattled farmers quickly made peace
and staged a celebration - ^{not}~~with~~ with water but with wine.
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LOUISIANA STRIKE.

Today at Baton Rouge, the Governor of Louisiana drove to a factory where a strike was on - a box making factory, ^{— a} ~~the~~ ₁ walkout called by an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. The official car drove up to the picket line, where a hundred and fifty strikers were on patrol. The Governor asked the pickets what they had been getting, how much were the wages they were striking against.

Fifteen cents an hour, was the reply.

Whereupon the Governor declared: "No man in Louisiana has to work for that wage."

And then what did he do about it? He hired the wives of the strikers at twice that wage. With the State paying them thirty cents an hour, he had the wives go to work in a soup kitchen, preparing meals for the strikers.

Then the Governor called a conference of representatives of the Company and the Union - trying to arrange a settlement.

BARTENDERS AND PROHIBITIONISTS.

Anybody who has ever arranged any sort of public event knows the danger of - conflicting dates. Two imposing events staged at the same time \rightarrow conflict. In the same city - conflict. In the same hotel - conflict. And now we hear of two conventions scheduled for the same time, in California; and at the same Hotel. One - the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The other - the Bartenders International Alliance. And that ~~was~~ ^{surely is} the height of conflict.

Were those two clashing events staged simultaneously right there under the same roof? And if not - who gave way and postponed? Did the Women's Christian Temperance Union, headed by its President, Mrs. Ella Boole, bow politely to the bartenders and say: "You first, my dear Alphonse?" Not at all. The Christian Temperance ladies marched right in, stern and unsmiling. It was the bartenders who gave way - got out of the way, when they learned of the titanic conflict of dates, the international mixologists instantly postponed their convention for two weeks - by which time the W. C. T. U. ~~wixixx~~ will have had plenty of opportunity to denounce demon rum and go home. In a way I'm

BARTENDERS AND PROHIBITIONISTS - 2.

8 1/2
sorry the stupendous conflict of dates wasn't carried right through. I don't suppose the ladies of the W. C. T. U. would have shown any interest in the bartenders' discussion of new cocktails and the way to shake them. But the bartenders might have found it improving to listen to some of the W. C. T. U. speeches.

9
For example, today they might have heard the address by W. C. T. U. President, Mrs. Ella Boole. "Young people," she declared, "are beginning to revolt against drinking alcohol as they learn what its effects are." And then she went on with a suggestion for women, a suggestion on the important subject of throwing a party. "We suggest," said she, "that hostesses who serve cocktails offer their guests a choice of non-alcoholic beverages. Many people actually prefer them. It is no longer considered bad form to refuse an alcoholic drink," said she.

2 1/4
And that would seem to be a new W. C. T. U. slant on the prohibition question. It used to be a case of prohibition of hard liquor. Now they're campaigning against a prohibition of soft drinks.