STRIKE

The latest from Akron is that the truck drivers and bus drivers are threatening to go out on strike in support of the rubber workers. Their union chiefs say they'll walk out, unless the Goodyear Company makes a fair offer to the rubber strikers. Further, they demand the heavy forces of police be withdrawn from the Goodyear plant - the scene of a savage strike-battle today.

The federal government has stepped in and is trying for a settlement to end the disorders. The director of the National Labor Relations Board for the Ohio section had a conference with the union officials today, and he is taking up the matter with the company.

The union protested to Washington, charging police brutality in today's wild disorders.

and an army of strike pickets. The police platoon sailed in with night-clubs and tear-gas. The strikers replied with stones and brickbats. The fight raged along a front half a mile long. In one wild flurry brigades of pickets drove back the police, bombarded them with rocks. They dashed forward hurling the stones, while some of the strikers climbed on the roofs and showered down a veritable bombardment.

It lasted for three hours, until the police gained the upper hand with clubbing night-sticks and bursting tear gas.bombs. Short range bombs were thrown, long range gas missiles that were fired from guns.

That thre-hour pitched battle was only the principal and predominant episode of violance. There were clashes again and again afterward, brief flurries of stones and clubs and tear gas.

It got so bad that units of National Guard were mobilized - three thousand troops in central and northwestern Ohio, ready for strike duty in Cleveland. Governor Davey, however, announced the National Guard would not be sent unless the strike trouble grew still worse.

JAMAICA FOLLOW STRIKE

There's strike news likewise from the West Indies
Jamaica. They've been having labor trouble for some days, and things

came to a climax today when there was a wild fight in that part of

the city of Kingston known as "Spanish town."

The trouble started last night when a mob tried to storm the jail to release imprisoned labor leaders. From then on, the disturbance continued all through the night, and today there was a melee with sticks, stones, rifles and revolvers - a mob of several thousand fighting the police.

Meanwhile, strikes are spreading all over the island of Jamaica.

Even in Mexican revolutions, aviation plays a spectacular part - in this aerial era. Today's news from the theatre of the revolt in the State of San Luis Potosi, tells of government troops closing in on a ranch where rebel General Cedillo had taken refuge; they closed in on all sides, but Cedillo got away - by the sky route. He took off and flew to another flying field in a rebelieve All the more confirmation of reports telling of stocks of war material in Cedillo's possession - including fighting planes.

The Cardenas government reports that it is putting down the insurrection, with large numbers of Cedillo's followers coming in to surrender.

Czechoslovakia will not withdraw those mobilizations of troops from the German frontier, German protests nothwithstanding. This was announced tonight in Prague.

The Czechs seem to be bucked in up by assurances of support they are getting from Paris and London. So they are keeping the soldiers right where they are, just where they were placed at election time last weekend. These military measures of Czech defiance, which brought on a sharp war crisis, will be continuted until the national elections are complete - those elections which are held in stages and won't be over until June Twelfth. At any rate, we assume this from the official statemen which declare: The Government's special safety measures, such as calling up reserves, arose from a special situation - and will continus as long as the situation requires."

DEVOLERA

In Dublin President De Valera had his first defeat in the Irish Parliament. Vote went against him for the first time, in six years.

Tonight he dissolved parliament and called for a national election.

The President made a speech today at Arthurdale, West Virginia. No great and bustling metropolis is Arthurdale just a mountain town, federal resettlement project, no skyscrapers, no teeming population. The President made his address, presiding over the graduation exercises of the Arthurdale HighSchool. The graduating class consisted of thirteen pupils. The multitude to which Franklin Delano Roosevelt spoke numbered two hundred. However, in addition to the thirteen graduates and the two hundred mountaineers there was one thing more in front of the President - a microphone. So in a mountain village he was talking to the nation. And he broadcast that message which we discussed last evening - a novelty in American government, something new. Baing similar sounding words, the President set a precedent. He informed the radio public of his action on the Tax Bill, that tax revision measure which was before him for signature. He gave his decision by ether waves -

Hitherto, in the case of every congressional bill put before him, Franklin D. Roosevelt has either signed or vetoed -

and the decision was a novelty for this administration.



has never let a bill become a law by the process of taking no action on it at all. So his statement on the air today was distinctly a novelty - statement and explanation.

He said there were parts of the Tax Bill of which he did not approve, thought they were unwise - the slash of the capital gains tax and the undistributed profits tax. But, on the other hand, he approved of the other parts of the bill - a dilemma.

has been placed, " told the thirteen high school graduates,
the two hundred mountaineers, the microphone and the nation.

"If I sign this bill" - "and I have until midnight to sign it many people will think I approve the abandonment of an important
principle of American taxation. If I veto the bill, it will prevent
many of the desirable features from going into effect."

Then he told Arthurdale and the United States of his decision. "I am going," said he, "to let the act go into effect at midnight tonight - without my approval."

And so, for the first time in American history, presidential decision on a congressional bill was given on the radio.

The decline and fall of the Roman Empire, having been written by the historian Gibbon, was a theme of debate in the United States Senate today. What caused that tremendous decline and fall? Relief, declared Senator Warren Austin of Vermont. He pointed to the familiar historical fact that the Roman populace was on the dole, as we'd call it nowadays. NJust about everybody in the Imperial City was entitled to government rations. And this undermined the morale of the poeple, and turned the proud populus Romanus into a pauper mob. And our own U.S.A. may go the same way - with the three billion dollar spending and lending bill. So said Senator From rugged, individuabistic and Republican Vermont. This cut back to Roman history was the high spot in today's debate on the President's giant recovery bill.

And it's reminiscent to recall that in ancient Rome the dole of food to people, Roman relief, was begun by those two brothers of histroic renown, reformers, liberals, martyrs - the two Gracchi, tribunes of the people. With the best intentions they started an exceedingly bad thing. But did it cause hixe the downfall of Rome? It did help to bring down the Republic, and bring in the Empire of the Ceasars.

At the Harlan County labor trial in the mountains of

Kentucky, the spotlight today was on - two town barbers, adepts the

lather, brush and seraping razor. And in the courtroom those two

barbers did the trick so perilous in those southern mountains
making accusations, pointing the finger.

They were coal miners before they took up the art of shaving and hair-cutting, and their testimony told about a union meeting at HarlanCounty a few days after the passage of the Wagner Labor Act.

They testified that a which guarantees the rights of unions. A party of company deputy sheriffs they said drove to the meeting, with rifles and shotguns in their cars. First they tried to drown out the union speakers by honking their horns in a loud chorus. Then they got out, began hitting the union miners, and broke up the meeting. All this - right after the passage of the Wagner Act and its guarantee of union rights.

In this testimony, names were named - and the courtroom

was tense. Then one of the witnesses walked about the forty-four men

and
on trial, not only named the names but pointed the finger at the

-- when that sort of thing

persons. Yes, tense is the word - and they happens in a courtroom

down among the feud-ridden mountains of the south.

No truce, no compromise - that's the word from the Jersey City front. There are court proceedings against what they call a Hague dictatorship in Jersey City, and out of these dictatorship in Jersey City, and out of these judicial proceedings came a scheme for a compromise - whereby organizations like the C.I.O. and the American Civil Liberties Union would be licenced to hold meetings in Jersey City. But that was turned down today by Mayor Frank Hague, who declared: "I will not under the circumstances enter into any compromise with these Red groups."

scheduled for tonight - Congressman Jerry O'Connor still determined to address an anti-Hague demonstration. And legions of Hague supporters preparing a demonstration of their own to give him a warm weight reception.

To take the place of the Ross-Constrainty fight.

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Postponement again - the big fight in New York. Last night it

Was rain, tonight - weather uncertain. It won't be put on tomorrow,

for
because this is Decoration weekend, with so many people going out

of town. So Tuesday is the day, next week.

one interesting thing is that Barney Ross and Henry Armstrong won't weigh-in in such complicated fashion on Tuesday. They'll get on the scales just as ordinary routine to see what their poundage is.

But Welterweight Champion Ross won't be required to have his weight down to a hundred and forty-two, while Challenger Armstrong, who is also the featherweight champion, won't be required to have his weight the previous weighting in will suffice previous weighting in will suffice the attempt of the negro flash, to make himself it featherweight, lightweight and welterweight champion at the same time. They don't want him to be too light, and they don't want his opponent to be too heavy.

The Carroll boy has just been acquited in New York -that case of a juvenile double-suicide-pact in which the girl
died and the boy lost the courage to carry out his part of the
pact. The defense was irresponsibility, unawareness of the
quality of the act. The jury has just returned the verdict -not guilty.

The old argument between the liberals and the fundamentalists is on at the Northern Baptist Convention in Milwaukee, and the issue is - the Federal Council of Churches. The fundamentalists are against that Federal Council. They say it has - socialistic tendencies, somewhat pinkish in color. The fundamentalists have their opening for a sharp thrust in the budget prepared by the Finance Committee. One of the items is the yearly thirty-five hundred dollar Northern Baptist donation to the Council of Churches. The fundamentalists in striking at the Council are trying to cut out the contribution - and they has say they have seven hundred votes.

The Federal Council of Churches was also mentioned at Thicalophia
the 150th Annual General Assembly of the Presbyterian
church of the United States of America. The mention of this
case was not unfavorable. The Presbyterians are considering
plans for the organization of a world council of churches.
All the protestant congregations of this earth are joining
the federation -- something like a Federal Council of Churches
of Shrist in the United States.

This project is discussed in the report wring urging a wunion of the Presbyterian and the Protestant-Ex Episcopal churches. The assembly took a vote on a proposal of Remark Presbyterian and Episcopalian unification. The Regent had it by a huge majority. Out of hime hundred and & sixty-five delegates more than eight hundred and win fifty said "yes" let's unify".

I've had more than one occasion to remark how useful like the tone that come in here Radio are the letters the mailman brings, corrections and criticism, suggestions and opinions, a tip-off to what people are thinking and how they feel about things. But now, it seems, there's a new use for fan mail - they've discovered it in Hollywood.

Out there in the movie colony, a committee is raising money to help down-and-out picture players - some of the former stars whose vogue is passed. Raising money is always a problem, as we all know. And now the committee has hit upon the notion - do it with fan mail, sell fan mail. What's saleable about it? Why, the stamps - for one thing.

Hollywood stars get hundreds of thousands of letters a wear, mail from all parts of the world. Quantities of cancelled stamps saleable to collectors. So the fx call has gone out - send fan mail to the committee. Every important star all the studios has agreed and handing over letters by the wagonload.

There's a special demand for oddities - such as letters
mailed to stars from places that coincide with their names. For
example, somebody wrote to Tyrone Power, and had the letter mailed from

two places, Tyrone, Pennsylvania, and Power, Texas.

A hundred thousand dollars a year - that's the amount the Hollywood committee expects to get from fan mail.



This was the day of the Irish Sweepstakes; - a good time to look at a bit of information just published. In the United States, two out of every three tickets in the Irish Sweepstakes are counterfeit, says an article in the current issue of COLLIERS. So the chances are two to one that you buy a phoney, Even if you are lucky enough to purchase a genuine ticket, the greater part of your two dollars and a half never gets into the winners' pool. A dollar and seventy-five cents of it goes to the succession of salesmen along the line, bribes connected with smuggling, the payment of big salaries, disbursements for operating expenses and - the cut taken by the Irish Hospitals Trust, Limited. After that is taken out of your two and a half, about seventy-five cents gets

Hundreds of them average fifteen thousand dollars a year. And there are five wholesalers in the United States, who make each a hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year. They're the sure winners; although their platures don't get into the newspapers or newsreels.

— and seldom into a radio broadcast, and seldom into a radio broadcast, and seldom into a radio broadcast.

into the pot, which is finally distributed.

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