Good Evening, Everybody:

The outlook for peace in the Far East is rapidly growing no better. Several ominous things happened. In the first place, Japan issued an ultimatum to the Chinese government at Nanking, giving them twenty-four hours to get out of the province of Reyho. Actually, this ultimatum came from the government of the new state of Manchukuo, but that is generally recognized as being merely a state of the government of Japan. The ultimatum demands that Marshal Chang withdraw his troops immediately.

Then the leaders of the Japanese army called on the Mikado today. It is believed that they submitted to their Emperor the plans for the new offensive in Reyho. The Japanese War Department has shut down on all news and declines to give any information concerning troop movements.

RIA.

Chinese troops destroyed an important railway bridge on the line running parallel to the Eastern frontier of Reyho.

This is reported as a serious blow at the Japanese plans, since this railway bridge was an important strategic point. The destruction had the effect of halting the movements of the Mikado's soldiers.

Then the Japanese spokesmen gave out another statement at Geneva. In this they announced that if the new invasion extends below the Great Wall into the Peiping and Tientsin district of China, the Chinese will only have themselves to blame.

Later advices bring the report that the Japanese of forces have captured two towns in Reyho. They first occupied (oh oh) well I can't pronounce to Nanking and later took possession of Koup-Eiyingtzu. Thus the Japanese advancing eight miles farther with their invasion of the Bayperyow, province. Their next objective is a place called Peipiao, the

his find it in your new spapes along with all the details

terminal point of an important railway line.

This news comes from a Japanese News Agency. It says further that when this rail head is occupied, the invasion will halt for the time being.

CLAUDEL

President-elect Roosevelt had a conference this

afternoon with M. Paul Claudel, poet and ambassador of France.

This followed on his visit yesterday with Sir Ronald Lindsey,

the British Ambassador. The purposes of the conference, it has

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Already some of the states are lining up in the race to vote on the ratification of prohibition repeal. Congress had hardly finished adopting Senator Blaine's resolution before fourteen states took the first steps towards calling the conventions to ratify.

It seems that action may be had sooner than some people have anticipated, in The legislatures of no less than forty-two states are now in session. YMMXXMM If they act promptly, the conventions may be called before the end of the year.

wet cause is concerned, is that it can be defeated if only thirteen states object. The Anti-Saloon League and other leaders of the dry cause are girding up their loins for intensive propaganda in states. It will waste no effort on the states that are known to be wet in sentiment, but will concentrate activities where it



has a chance to win.

The newspapers are pointing out that in this respect the drys have the advantage. They can concentrate their efforts whereas the wets will have to be on the aggressive over a far larger area of the U.S.A.

There's been some talk of Congress passing a law to dictals the machinery of the state convention and not wait for the states to do it.

In reply to this rumor the Anti-Saloon League immediately came out with a threat of a fight to the last ditch, in the courts, against any such attempt.

Meanwhile, Washington correspondents have been making a survey of the votes of the Representatives. If the votes of the votes of the Representatives can be taken as an index of the sentiment, in their states, twelve states are dry. That is, as has been mentioned in one less than is necessary to block repeal. The dry states, according to yesterday's roll call, are Delaware, Idaho, Kansas, and Maine. Their delegations voted unanimously against repeal. But the delegations was of Colorado,



Iowa, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma, North and South Dakota, and West Virginia, showed a dry majority. However, if you eliminate the Lame Ducks, and calculate the known opinions of the men who are to succeed them in the House, only four states will be left in the dry column; those Sour being Kansas, Mississippi, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.

At any rate, the conflict is going to add

considerable excitement to the columns of your favorite newspaper
during the next few months.

FOLLOW REPEAL

Some of the most enthusiastic rejoicing over the adoption of the repeal resolution in the U. S. A. took place way over in France. Vine growers in the xxixxx principal wine provinces are already beginning to count the money for what they hope to be able to sell to Uncle Sam. We learn that France has a monster shipment xxx of beverages ready to be to the U. S. A. when, as, and if prohibition is repealed. A little item of three hundred and eighty million quarts of wine and champagne is allowed for this plantage.



SNELL KNEL

Something brewing among the leaders of the G. O. P.

They are taking steps for the reorganization of the party. The talk in Washington is that Representative Snell of New York, minority leader in the House, will supersede President Hoover as even leader of the party, and may be exam presidential candidate in 1936. Of course, that's a long way away, but the foremost Republicans who will sit in the Enital Congress, areas of the party's reorganization.

MICHIGAN

More favorable continues to come from

Detroit. A dispatch to the Automotive Daily News reports

that automobile plants throughout Michigan are going ahead

on an even keel. They have kept to their schedules in

spite of the banking moratorium proclaimed by Michigan's

Governor. Production problems and labor difficulties

have been solved. When all the banks reopen tomorrow,

the credit situation will also be favorable.



SAFETY

In Kansas City they're trying a new plan to reduce the number of motor car accidents. The idea, writes Dr. E. E.

Free in the Week's Science, is to broadcast, every day, proceedings of the Kansas City traffic court. Each morning at 9:50 the North Side Municipal Court goes on the air. over one of the K. C.

stations: For about twenty-five minutes listeners hear exactly what goes on. They hear the remarks of the Judge. They hear, more important still, the fines and panishing imposed upon Armens who are convicted.

This has been going on for some eleven months.

The Kansas City Safety Council reports that in those eleven months fatalities from motor car accidents have gradually and significantly decreased.

Its success, says Dr. Free, is ascribed to the fact that this broadcast gives the much maligned backseat driver a backing for her remarks. At that hour of the morning, of course, the principal listeners in are woman. And the next time they are

out driving with papa, he's liable to find himself running

the car to a quick-fire obligato of quotations from that day's

traffic court proceedings.

A considerable giggle has been caused in the U. S. A. by a challenge to a duel received by a retired officer of the American Army. That officer is Major General William Graves.

Expedition into Siberia in 1939. This was at the time when

Admiral Kolchak's White Russians were fighting the Bolshevists.

One of Kolchak's principal ieuterant in Siberia was Lieutenant

General Konstantin Sakharoff. There was considerable difference

of opinion between General Graves and General Sakharoff.

"America's Siberian Adventure". In this book he described his experiences graphically and apparently related his various rung-ins with Lieutenant-General Sakharoff. The latter seems to have resented these remarks exceedingly, because just the other day he challenged Major-General Graves to a duel.

The American Major General's comment on this was:
"There will be no duel, but", he added with a grin, "it would seem
to set a record in long distance challenges."

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ALIMONY

A Justice of the New York Supreme Court dug into his history books today when he rendered a decision. A Brooklyn gentleman has been an alimony prisoner - what they call a member of the Alimony Club -- for four months. In those four months he became seriously ill. So much so that physicians reported that any prolonging of his imprisonment would undoubtedly kill him. So his lawyers appealed to the Supreme Court to let him out. The wife who threw him into jail, vehemently objected.

This led the Supreme Court Justice to declare that this Little
what "seems to be a tender hearted female, evidently a lineal
descendant of the ladies who used to turn their thumbs down
at the gladiators' fights in Ancient Rome."

So saying, the Judge ordered the prisoner set free.

I wonder if the good old days are coming back again?

In the theatre it looks that way. Along with Tom Gerber of

the United Press, Percy Waxman, the author, and Frank Schoonmaker, the traveler, and their ladies, I went to a musical
show last night. And to my surprise I found it was a good old-time

musical comedy, George White's Melody. And the audience seemed

like the good old days. Looking one way I saw Lester Cuddihy,

one of theheads of the Literary Digest. Down in front, Percy

Crosby, creator of Skippy, and so on.

An editorial in the Philadelphia Evening Ledger comments on an amusing experience that happened in that city.

The police raided a party that was being given somewhere in formaling too much noise.

Germantown and arrested several gentlemen. When they came to say "bood morning Judge" up in Court, the gentlemen pleaded that they were raising a fund to buy a wooden leg for a friend. Thereupon the magistrate said: "Produce the friend."

Then, said the Ledger, they explained rather hurriedly that they could not produce him because the unfortunate friend didn't have a wooden leg at present and therefore was unable to walk.

The magistrate reached a conclusion that the Ledger describer as not being unworthy of Solomon. He decided since that was the defendants story and they stuck to it, it was too good a story to spoil by any closer investigation. Some he told them to go way and the next time to go about their collecting more quietly.

The news that Claude Boettcher, the Denver banker, is ready to pay sixty thousand dollars to the kidnappers of his Charles, son, claude, has caused considerable dismay to the police. The Chief of the Denver force issued a warning that by paying the ransom and refusing to cooperate with the cops, Mr. Boettcher is liable to precipitate a wave of similar kidnappings in the Colorado capital and elsewhere throughout the United States.

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In the world there are several thousand little people who are not of normal size, known as Midgets. What is happening to these little people during the depression?

Their size has condemned them to play the role of toys. But the stage now has few enough places now for adult actors. The Midgets have been forgotten.

I ran into one of these little people today -Charles Ludwig -- a miniature man, of 36, who weighs $35\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, and who stands 3 feet $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Charlie is
married, and is an accomplished singer, dancer and xylophone
player. He has been on the stage all his life -- until the
past two years.

Recently Charlies simply had to find work -- and that's where I ran into him. He is serving as a page and errand boy at the Hotel Lexington in New York. But, I wonder what has happened to all the other midgets?



When it comes to collecting oddities about New
York City, Carl Getz, the newspaper columnist and advertising
man, is indeed a wizard. In his column that goes out to
newspapers far and wide, he mentions that 350,000 men and
women in New York work underground. This includes those who
work on the subway trains, platforms and ticket offices, and
many others as well, because some buildings that in New York
have as many as six floors below the street level. And
another Carl Getz oddity about New York is that there are
350,000 dogs in the city. And despite the automobile, there
are till some 23,000 horses.

Here's something from a Mx paper that not many Americans read, London Answers. A man was asked by Mif his friend: "Who rules the road in your home?"

"Well", said the man so questioned, "we share it; my wife bosses the servants and the children, and I give orders to the goldfish."

After that I think I'll go home and attend to my goldfish, and

SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.