## CHAMBER_OF_CQMMERCE

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The International Chamber of Commerce began its sessions in Wash ington today. A thousand were present, including delegates from for ty-six nations.

## The meeting was addressed by

 President Hoover, who made disarmament the central theme of his talk. According to the Associated Press the President pointed out that what the whole world wantseresival of business. He declared that the most important thing needed for business revival for the nations to stop spending so much money on soldiers and guns and warships. The President's speech was translated into about sixteen different languages and right there is one of the curious up-to-date things about that session of the International Chamber of Commerce. Each member bears the addresses in his own language, or at least in a language that he can understand. Each is equipped with ahead phone. There is a corps of interpreters.
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address is made it is translated by 2 the interpreters into various languages, 3 and the translation is spoken into

5 phones of the french delegation s are connected with the French
r interpreter. The phones of the 8 Japanese delegation are connected with - the Japanese interpreters, and so on. According to the International 12 a dictinctly ultra-modern appearance. And ${ }_{13} 3^{\text {-t }}$ certainly sounds complicated.

## SENATE

A suit was filed in the District of Columbia Supreme Court today. suppose that suit ought to be entitled-The United States Senate r vs. The President of the United States. Anyway, it certainly is a case of the lawmakers of the Senate against President Hoover.

The Sen ate is trying to throw out the chairman whom the President has appointed for the Federal Power Commission. He is George Otis Smith, of Maine.

According to the United Press, the Senate claims that the appointment of Chairman Smith was really never legally confirmed by the Senate.

As I recall the case, the President sent Chairman Smith's name into the Senate for confirmation, The Senate said okay, but a little later wanted to take back the confirmation. President Hoover said this couldn't be done.
and otaimed that Mr. Smith was, acoording to law. Chairman of tho Federal Power Commission.

And now the Senate has gone to

Iaw about it and is suing in the courts. And legal experts say that the case will be an important battle of constitutional law.

## ENGLAND

Well, I've said, and you've said, and weñali said - that while the British Labor party is supposed to be socialist it is really governing England in a way that is not socialistic at all. In other words, that the Labor party is really not socialist at all.

Well, maybe so, but along comes a bit of decidedly Socialist, news from London.

It is a statement made by Philip Snowden, the Chancellor of the Exchequer to day in a speech defending the budget ho fore the House of Commons. That proposes to raise money by making the owners of land pay a certain percentage of the value of their property. Snow den said the $\dot{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}$ idea was 0. K. because there really was no such thing as abs lute ownership. According to the United Press Snowden directly chablenged the private ownership of land.

Referring to the budget, he said:
a dispatch is brief and succinct. Here's the way it reads:
"Nanking, China, May 4. A mandate was issued today by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Chinese Nationalist Government declaring extraterritoriality abolished."

Well, that may mean a turn of events in the affairs of the Far East.

There's one word that is to the modern, advanced Chinese what the familiar old red flag is to the bull. That word is long, and it's a clumsy mouthful. It's:extraterritoriality.

For a couple of years now China and the foreign powers have been fighting over that word. The Chinese want to of the dictionary. op at least put it in the obsolete -class.

It's a relic of the old times in the Orient, and means that foreigners in China do not come under the jurisdiction of the Chinese authorities. If a European violates the law, he is

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1 tried, not before Chinese judges, but before his own consulate.

The Chinese say it's a humiliating thing for China and violates the status of the flowery kingdom as an independent nation. The foreigners reply that while an American in France doesn't object to being placed under the jurisdiction of French courts, or an Englishman in Germany under the jurisdiction of German courts--why, China is different. Chinese justice, they claim, doesn't measure up to the standards of the western wort d. Que of which makes the Chinese chortle

The Nationalist movement in China has been, to some extent, anti-foreignIt's chief anti-foreign element is a hatred for that same old
extraterritoriality.
In December of 1929, the Chinese government announced that extraterritoriality would come to an end on January last, 1930. There was
25 something of a panic among the foreigners,

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and then the Chinese mann announced that the abolition of extraterritoriality would be postponed until the matter could be discussed with the foreign governments, and an oppangement worked out And so, some more negotiations got under way. The wostorin powers are willing to make concessions.

According to the International News Service, they're willing to let extraterritoriality go so far as China at large is concerned. But they demand that the old system be kept in force in the great seaports of Shanghai, Canton, Tientsin, and Hangkow--al so in Peiping, the capital, where the foreign legations are. In other words, the great powers are willing to let foreigners come under Chinese jurisdiction in those parts of China where few foreigners are, but not in the cities which have a large foreign population.

Well, the negotiations went on and reached a deadlock. And now the Chinese Nationalist government is taking a short

CHINA - 4. way out of the deadlock--that is, by announcing that extraterritoriality is at an end, and that a! foreigners in China will have to come under the jurisdiction of the Chinese authorities. They declare that this decision will be effective on January list, 1932.

The old dragon of China is snorting again and is blowing a few whiffs mad of smoke out of its nostrils. The dragon is ready with teeth and claws to tear that hated word extraterritoriality into shreds.

A group of Germans ${ }_{2}$ quick exit from the city of Bucharest. ${ }_{3}$ They are a trade delegation. They had just arrived when the Government at Berlin called them back.

It was planned that the delegation 7 should confer with the Bucharest
s Government about a commercial treaty g between Germany and Rumania. the Germans to wait for two days and postpone the discussion until Rumania had finished a conference with a few other 14 countries. The Berlin government refused, 15 and the delegates have gone home.

The Little Entente today unanimously
${ }^{24}$ agreed to oppose the Austro German Customs ${ }_{25}$ Union, that economic treaty between

## GERMANY - 2

1 Germany and Austria which has been causing so much argument. At the same time they put the ir 0. K. on the scheme which Foreign Minister Briand of France has proposed - mamey to form a Customs Union of their own to balance off that Austro German combination.

Well, it all looks something like one of those comedies in which people arrive at the wrong time. The German diplomatic mission, what is to arrange a commercial treaty between Germany and Rumania, arrive at Bucharest just as the delegates of Little Entente get together to form an convention among ${ }^{\text {th }}$ themselves directed against Germany. The Germans are asked to wait until the anti-German negotiations are complete and it's easy to see why they said no, nix, nein, Taus mit 'em!

Meanwhile $x$ note about royalty comes in a dispatch whioh states that the romantic King Carol of Rumania met King Alexander of Yugo Slavia in a town


There was a bit of worry this morning about the big Germ an flying boat, the DO-X, ipo iston its way down the African coast and intends to head out across the south Atlantic: and fly tolSouth Amer ic.

The DO-X took off from the Spanish colony of Rio de Oro and headed down the African coast for the Portuguese port of Bolama. Then for some hours no further word was heard from the huge flying boat.

Now comes a United Press dispatch which tells us that the DO-X has landed it Bolama. There was a delay in receiving the news because cable stations and wireless stations along the African coast of Guinea were closed up over the weekend. The boys were just having a nice little holiday, and meanwhile the rest of the world could remain in doubtful wonderment, so far as events on the coast of Guinea were concerned. In the meantime, while the DO-X is on the east coast of Africa waiting
to hop across the South Atlantic, another plane is on a northern island of Japan gettirg all set for a hop across the NorthPacific.

A Japanese trans-oceanic flight is something of a novelty. But Seiju Yoshihara, a young Japanese aviator, has started out. He took off from Tokyo and has landed at Numasaki, his first stop on a sky voyage by way of the Kurile Islands and the Aleutian islands to Alaska, and then on to the United States, reversing the route taken by the U. S. Army Round-the-World fliers in 1924, when the first trans-Pacific airplane crossing was made.

During the next few days $I$ suppose we'll be hearing quite a bit about those two planes -- the Do-X, flying west across the Atlantic, and Yoshihara, flying east across the Pacific. Good luck to them botht

A wierd turn of affairs has come about in the Legs Diamond case. While the notorious gangster is still in the hospital officials have been questioning members of his mob--and not only officials. Unknown persons posing as of ficers and authorities of the State have gone to Legs Diamond's henchmen, have interrogated them and found out what they had to say. And a not orious friend of Diamond's reports that one of the mysterious investigators was introduced to him as Attorney General Bennett of New York State.

The identity of these men who posed as officers is not known, but according to the New York World-Tele gram it is suspected that they were gangsters. The whole affair has a mysterious look, fit for the pages of a melodramatic crime novel.

Of course 1 know that news in the Sunday papers isn't news on Monday anymore. Just the same, the New York 4 Herald-Tribune yesterday printed a story 5 I can't help passing on -- it's just that good.
7 The Japanese consulate has forwarded a check for 8 yen and 40 sen, 9 or $\$ 4.20$, to Dan Edwards, the American 10 war hero. This money is contributed by a group of Japanese soldiers who themselves served in the World War.

Sometime ago a peculiar thing

For his exploits in these two
24 battles Dan received both the Distin-
${ }_{25}$ guished Service Cross and the Congressional
${ }^{1}$ Medal of Honor and is one of the very 2 few men who hold both of these
3 decorations. And he holds about 70 other decorvell, it was also.

Well, it was a hot day, and Dan
${ }^{5}$ was walking along Park Row in New York
© City. He felt a bit ill and sated down ${ }^{7}$ against a building to rest. He fell
8 asleep. His derby hat was held between hisknees. AFassersby thought he was af 10 poor lame beggar. And they dropped ${ }_{11}$ coins in his hat. He got a nice sum. 12 Then a cop arrested him for begging ${ }^{13}$ without a permit. At the station house ${ }^{14}$ Dan told the cops that he was merely ${ }^{15}$ sick and not begging and informed them ${ }^{18}$ who he was.

The story got into the papers along ${ }^{18}$ with accounts of Dan's heroism in the ${ }^{19}$ war and went all over the world. And ${ }^{20}$ those Japanese warmineterans saw it. ${ }^{21}$ They were poor men but they donated what ${ }^{22}$ they could and sent it along to Dan, and ${ }_{23}$ so now Dan is the proud possessor of that Japanese check for 8 yen 40 sen, the ${ }^{24}$ equivalent of $\$ \$ .20$. He is having it ${ }_{25}$ framed to hang in his apartment.

MAY_EQUBIH

Well, a lot of you folks had a birthday today. Of course, event day of born on May th.

It is great sport to look up and see what famous people were born on your particular birthday.

And it 's also interesting to see what other famous events occurred. your birthday.

For example, on May $4 t h$, over twenty three hundred years ago, in 404 B.C. the Athenians and the Spartans got together and made a treaty of peace, ending the First Peloponesian war.

And then jumping down over a $*$
20 thousand years to May 4th in 1471, a famous battle of the war of the Roses was fought, Then along to the well-known year of 1776. On May th, anticipating the Declaration of Independence and the Fourth 25 Of July by exactly two months, the Rhode

## WAY_EQURIH_=_2

1 Island Assembly repudiated allegiance to the British King.

Twenty-three years later, in 1799, the British in india came to grips with the renowned Tipoo Sahib, and defeated him 6 in a battle that settled the fate of India.

In 1814, Napoleon I landed at Elba- Woman mon master of Europe ${ }_{A}^{\text {Wi was a lowed to remain merely }}$ emperor of a tiny speck of land.

And in 1864, Sherman began his eenowntod march to the sea - on May 4th. 3 On that date in 1894 began a series of ${ }^{4}$ insurrections in Cuba which led ${ }^{5}$ to the Spanish American war.
dramoter events, and those are only a few of the deventer, that on the birthday of all you who happen to have been born ${ }^{9}$ on May th.

Here's wishing you a happy birthday, ${ }^{2}$ and so long until tomorrow.

