Good Evening, Everybody!
It's about time that we all did something to celebrate an important birthday--a magnificent and solemn birthday. This year, I93I, is the 500th anniversary of a great and illustrious event. This year we celebrate the 500th birthday of spaghetti.

In the year 1431, just half a millenium ago, spaghetti was first invented. The ancient city of Bologna, also birthday in great style. Because it was at Bologna that spaghetti was first discovered.

They didn't call y it spaghetti then. They called it tagliatini. But, as we all know, it's real name is spaghetti. The New York Sun today tells us the story of the invention of the great Italian dish, without which no Italian

1 could be happy. The story is full of a splendor and grandeur. In fact, it was first told in a poem. The poem was written by Sal inbeni, who was the court poet for the Duke of Bologna. It was up to him to describe in verse the glorious wedding of Lucrezia D'este and Count Bentivōiéo.

The wedding was climaxed with a great banquet, and the chef mas was ordered to prepare something special. The name of that remarkable chef has been preserved by history. He was called Maestro Zafiran. And he was a genius. He immortalized that wedding banquet by inventing a new dish--and what a dish! He invented spaghetti.

The poem tells us all about it. It describes the invention of spaghetti in magnificent verses of lyric Italian. It informs us that the great chef, that genius of cookery, was so delighted with his invention that he declared it would be written in the pages of history with immortal glory.

And he was right. Song as there is a descendant of the ancient Romans left in the world, there will minn ger also be spaghetti--and there's no sign that the Italian race is dying out.

The poem tells us that the newly invented spaghetti was carried into the banquet hall on great dishes of massive silver. It was a solemn occasion, and the guests, once they had wrapped some of that spaghetti around their tonsils, declared that this indeed was a historymaking event.

As 1 remarked before, in those days it was called tagliatini. The next great step forward was taken when a later genius gave it its right name--whtoh is spaghetti.

In fact, the Italians have a hundred names for it. They call it macaroni, vermicelli, tagliatelli, macaronicelli. And even one form is called capellini, which means "Maiden's Hair"--because the Italians say that

INTRO. - 4.
capellint is like the tresses of the Goddess Venus.

Well, those may be beautiful and poetic names, but int's just spaghetti to me. And the next great step to be taken by some enlightened genius is to invent a satisfactory way of eating it-without too much noise, and without dropping the mace on your necktie. Anyway, this is the 500th birthday of spaghetti--and long may it wave! And I hope some of you folks are having spaghetti for dinner, just to celebrate the noble anniversary in the right way.

## BERMUDA

They 've had a spectacular fire down at Bermuda, A big ship burned.

The passenger liner, Bermuda, was lying at the dock in the harbor of the picturesque èty of Hamilton. The sea was blue, and the palms green on the tropical isle. The fire broke out suddenly, and the next thing you know the big ship was sending an immense cloud of black smoke skyward.

The crew got ashore, and then the firefighters began a desperate battle. The flames were roaring, and several men were overcome by smoke.

It was only after a hard 4-hour fight that the flames were checked and under control. The reports that the ship is badly damaged.


F Here's some more complaint about airplanes that fly low over crowds, and this time it's President Hoover who is doing the complaining.

Yesterday at the dedication of the monument to the late President Harding, at which ex-Bresident Coolidge and President Hoover officiated, three airplanes flew $l o w$ and circled over the crowd. They were taking pictures.

And now President Hoover has entered an emphatic protest. The United Press quotes the President as declaring it was a danger to the lives of people in the crowd to have the flying machines swooping so low. And, besides, the roar of the motors interfered with the speaking. It was particularly annoying during the address of former President Coolidge.

And agree with the President that the way some aviators fly low over crowds and ceremonies is bad business. both for the erowde and for the aviators.

The President made another speech today - at Spring field, All, at che dedicator of the remodelled tomb of Abraham Lincoln. In the course of his aldresa Mr. Hoover said:-

Well, the battle lines are being formed for the big campaign of next year. Probable candidates, possible candidates, and impossible candidates are gathering their forces and sounding their battle slogans.

Of course the big scramble is among the boys who are looking for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. The Democrats see bright signs of hope. And all of the Democrat chieftains who may have a possible chance for the nomination are figuring out plans of campaign.

On the Republ ic an side things seem to be more cut and dried. The general belief is that President Hoover will be renominated, but just the same there seem to be some folks who have other ideas.

I've been waiting to see what the Literary Digest has to say about the big conference of governors, which was held a couple of weeks ago at French Lick Springs, Indiana. It was generally recognized
that that conference of governors involved a good deal of kite flying. Several of the boys who have presidential aspirations took the occasion to go on record with various policies and platform planks which they hope will interest the voters.

Of course the interesting thing about kite flying is to see how well the old kite can fly. And so live been depending upon the Literary Digest to tell us how the country at large has taken the various ideas which the governors put forth.

Literanges $t$, the one that will|be out tomorrow, has an article headed--PINCHOT'S HAT SAILS INTO THE RING. That Digest article goes on to tell us that a big kite was sent sailing into the sky by the militant governor of Pennsylvania. They say that Governor Pinchot's supporters have an idea that he may beat out President Hoover for the Republican nomination. pinchot has two main planks in
his platform--prohibition and power. And At the governors' convention Pinchot emphasized power. He declared that the big power interests who control the electric energy of the country are working together harmoniously under a common policy, toward a common end--which is:-milking the public. $\mathbb{P}$ Governor Pinchot, in a scathing speech, declared that the companies which sell us electric power for our electric lights, heaters, and so on, constitute a new threat to the rule of the people established by the founders of the republic.
琼岗 This, as the Literary Digest tells us, is interpreted as a frontal attack against the administration and the policies of President Hoover.

Well, some folks agree with the Governor of Pennsylvania. The Digest quotes the Detroit News, a politically independent journal, as saying that Governor Princhot has presented by far the most acutely reasoned case against the electric power concerns.

On the other hand, some folks do not agree with Pennsylvania's fighting governor. The st. Louis Globe-Democrat, 4 as the Digest informs us, declares that the whole power issue is 95 per cent bunk, hokum, baloney.

Mark Sullivan, the political expert, writing in the New York Herald Tribune, declares that an attempt by Governor Pinchot to grab the presidential nomination for himself may have the effect of stirring up and solidifying whatever ant $i$-Hoover sentiment there is in the northwest.

But the Digest goes on to quote Mark Sullivan as saying that Pinchot couldn't possibly get more than 100 delegates out of the ll OO who will nominate the next Republican candidate.

On the other hand, it is possible that if Governor Pinchot gets into the fight against President Hoover, it may help the Democrats in the election.

David Lawrence, another prominent political observer, writing for the

Consolidated Press Association, takes up the possibility that Governor Pinchot may head a third party. He declares that a third party would help President Hoover's chance of reelection.

The Literary Digest quotes David Lawrence as point out that other third party movements have caused the Democrats more loss than the Republicans.

It's a tangled up xix political situation that faces the country next year. And that exhaustive article in the new Digest gives us the clear meanings of the picture of Pennsylvania's
embattled governor with a string in his hand, flying a large political kite.

New York had a sensational jewel robbery today. Two
men appeared at the brownstone home of $S$. Stanwood mencken on

West 5 and street near Fifth Avenue and announced to the maid that
they had "flowers for the missus." She opened the door. They rushed in and got away with jewels valued between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 200,000$.

They 've had an earthquake in Japan. The city of Tokyo was severely shaken. There was a wild panic as people dashed out of their trembling houses.

Another earthquake also is reported from Afghanistan. The International News Service gives the location as 60 miles north of Kabul, the capital of the country. A village was destroyed, 50 houses tumbled down, and the casualties are said to number 15.

Both Japan and Afghan istan are on an Earthquake belt. Minor shocks are felt every day and sometimes every few hours. So it takes a pretty stiff earthquake to excite either the Japanese or the Afghans. I spent a short time in wild Afghanistan on one occasion and we had a quake served up to us with dinner each night. Each night the table would start to jump, the dishes would jiggle and dance, and the chandelier would sway, and we would sprint for the open air.

In Italy three bombs were exploded. They went off with a bang in three different parts of the $A$ city of Turin.

The Associated Press reports little damage to property, although I suppose there was considerable damage to the temper of the Fascists.

The next piece on the program is a wedding march, and you can make it either the Mendelssohn Wedding March or the bridal march from Lohengrin. In fact, you might even sing:
"Here comes the bride, all dressed in white."

I don't know any words for the Mendelssohn Wedding

March, although as I recall there was a popular song some years ago in which they sang the famous tune with the following words -"Fully gee, I'mi glad I'm free. No wedding bells for me."

Well, while the festive music of both of the wedding marches is being played, you hear a loud deep voice saying -"Vein! Nix! Heraus!"

Over in Austria there's a movement on foot against those two classical wedding marches. At the head of the movement is His Highness, Johannes Gfoelner, Bishop of Linz.

The Bishop declares that those two best know wedding marches are not sufficiently austere and

WEDDING_- 2
religious in spirit for Church use -at least not in his Church. The Bishop declares that the two wedding marches are worldly and theatrical in spirit. I suppose he prefers the severe spiritual beauty of the Gregorian chant. Anyway, the learned prelate has banished those two favorite wedding marches from his Church.

But some of the other Austrian Bishops don't agree with him. They say the wedding marches ares wall right. And so there is a lively controversy under way.

As for me, I'd say those two wedding marches are $0 . \mathrm{K}_{\text {. }}-\mathrm{at}$ somebody else's wedding. killed in Nicaragua. M Mere was a skirmish in the western part of the country. The Associated Press declares that few details have been given out.

All that $c a n$ be told is that some of the few Marines still left in Nicaragua were in a battle with Sanding's men, and there were two casualties among the Americans.

I don't suppose the fact that they passed a law down in the republic of Guatemala will sound very important, but this new Guatemala an law is interesting.

It all started not long ago when General Ubico, the president of Guatemala, read a message before the Guatemalan Congress. Everybody was astonished when the president proceeded to read a detailed list of his property. He gave a catalogue of everything he owned, from acres of $I$ and to suspender buttons.

Then he explained the reason for this peculiar procedure. He declared that he wanted to go on record so that, when he left office, he could prove that he didn't have any more going out than he had coming in. He wants to show that he isn't using the presidency of his country as a means of getting rich. Well, the Congress of Guatemala thought so well of the president's idea that now the legislature has passed what

GUATEMALA - 2.

1 that every government employee, making ${ }^{2}$ more than $\$ 200$ a month, shall declare office. In other words, the government employees are required to do just what the president of Guatemala has done. Then, when the employees leave office, their possessions on going out will be checked against the list they swore to on going in.

And, as the New York Sun tells us, any government employee who succeeds in making any money--that is, as much as $\$ 10,000-$ while in office is required to report the fact to the government. Well, that sounds like a good idea. In fact, if government employees in some other countries were required to make out lists of their property like that, why it might be slightly embarrassing. slightly!
$\qquad$

In Brazil this evening they are
${ }^{2}$ saying a sweet so-long. It goes someevening to $K, W$, and $Y$.

END - ?

And right here in this broadcasting studio, I'm saying so-long to Y-O-U. SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.

