GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY: -

The big air transport companies are not going to take the cancellation of their mail contracts lying down.

They are going to fight it out in the courts. Transcontinental and Western, the company by which Lindbergh is employed, went to the Federal Court in New York today. They obtained an order calling on Postmaster General Jim Farley to show cause why he should mot be restrained from cancelling the contracts held by that firm.

The complaint declares that Mr. Farley's Trans action was unconstitutional, illegal and void. Transcontinental's lawyers declare that the cancellation of those contracts was beyond the power, authority and jurisdiction of the Postmaster General. They also complained that max they

are deprived of their property without due process of
law and without just compensation, that being a violation of
the fourth and fifth Amendment of the Constitution.

In the meantime W" T. Man Cracken, former assit See. of commerce for aviation to a Senate prison his luxurious suite at the Hotel Willard.

There has been a prompt reaction to the rebuke which the White House administered to Colonel Lindbergh. The White House staff checked up today and discovered that the President has received more than two hundred telegrams on the subject. Judging by the President's correspondents public opinion is about equally divided. One half of them uphold ing the Flying Colonel, the others endorsing the President.

of considerable skirmishing on the floor of the House today. Representative Hamia Hamilton Fish of New York tried to get the Colonel's telegram inserted into the Congressional Record. Each time he did so Democratic Representatives promply jumped to their hind legs and objected. Rank Fainally Representative Shoemaker, farmer Laborite from Haman Minnesota, Lindbergh's home state exclaimed: "I don't know why this whippersnapper should be allowed to use his bean shooter to annoy the President."

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is making arrangements to continue insurance of the smaller bank deposits. Under the law, at present, this insurance holds good only till June thirtieth. It calls for the complete protection of all deposits up to twenty five hundred dollars and partial insurance of larger ones. Senator Vandenberg of Michigan is now planning to make this law permanent. There have been many complaints from bankers about this insurance of deposits. Nevertheless, all over the country, deposits have increased remarkably since this arrangement went into effect.

Do you remember the days when the newspapers were full of the name of a so-called financial wizard, Charles Ponzi? Once a penniless immigrant there came the day when was making as much as two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a day, out of trusting folk. Re did this by promising them a fifty percent profit in forty-five days. Hundreds of thousands of credulous people fell for it. Ponzi was riding high, wide and handsome until the Boston Post jumped on him. The exposure/compelled the Federal authorities to act and Ponzi spent seven years in jail. The big iron gates of the Charlestown prison will open tomorrow and Ponzi will be released. Then he will be released. Only to face a deportation warrant.

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Nemenyi, industrial expert of the Youngstown Vindicator,

tells me that millions of dollars in the way of orders

will come to the Youngstown steel plants because of the

organization in Washington of what is called the Export-Import

Bank. He says most of this will be for pipe to be shipped to

Russia. Nemenyi tells me that the steel business is going

to keep right on going up and up during the next few months.

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They nearly had a lynching down in Mississippi today. Three Negroes were being moved from Jackson to the fill jail in Hermando, Mississippi, for xxkf safekeeping.

They had been convicted and sentenced to be hanged. A mob had gathered, ready to snatch them away from the squad of National Guardsmen who were escorting them. However the man who commanded the National Guard had his wits about him. He made his three Negroes Negro prisoners put on troopers uniforms, complete even to the helmets. In that fashion he marched them to the station before the mob of would-be lynchers had an inkling of what it was all about.

The telephone rang late yesterday in the office of the Warden of the Washington State Penitentiary, at Walla Walla. It was a message from the head keeper assuring the Warden that everything was all right. The sound of the Head Keeper's voice made the Warden suspicious. So he telephoned back and told him to report to the front office. When that order was not obeyed the Warden guessed something was wrong. He ordered out extra guards and sent an assistant to the office of the Head Keeper. The Warden waited. Presently some twenty prisoners came out holding two captive keepers in front of them, using them as shields. They threatened to stab the two keepers if the Warden did not instatly open the gates of the Penitentiary.

There was another pause, and suddenly the convicts stabbed one of the Keepers. Thereupon the Warden gave the command to open fire. Before the shooting was over nine men were dead, eight convicts and one Keeper. Six guards and eleven prisoners were wounded. Today that prison is being guarded by troops and police of the Walla Walla force.

A thrilling story of dark tragedy is reported from Shanghi, China, -- & tragedy reminiscent of the great "Eastland" disaster in Chicago some twenty years ago. But the details of the disaster are still vague. It appears that a Chinese vessel was tied up in the Yangste River near Hankow. Suddenly out of the dark appeared smaller craft, manned with armed pirates. They boarded the vessel and started to loot her. The vessel was crowded and in the confusion and panic that ensued most of the passengers ran to one side of the ship. She capsized. And the entire crew and all the passengers, four hundred in all, were drowned. The pirates got away Scot free with all their booty. Apparently they didn't stop to save a single of the deemed crew or passengers.

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Information coming from Tokio today is not so hopeful for the Pacif ists. It has been known for some time that the Empire of the Mikado was not any too well pleased with the friendly relations which President Roosevelt recently established with Russia. On top of the news that we had recognized the Soviet Government came reports of a trade agreement between Uncle Sam and the Russian bear. The effect of this was heightened by the story that we have also come to an understanding on the subject of debts. All this has aroused Japanese feeling.

Hitherto Japanese statesmen, in commenting upon this revival of griendship have professed to approve of it and have said to American newspapermen that they considered it highly promising for the cause of peace in the Far East.

However today it's adifferent story. The Foreign Office at Tokio makes no bones about the worrying it is doing and hard feeling. The Mikado's Foreign Minister has just expressed himself forcibly. He declares that if Russia is going to pay her debts to Uncle Sam she will have to pay Japan too.

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And that coming from a Foreign Minister sounds like imperative

Inguage.
The year, and the new Tapanese Combassador arrived in Washington today and presented his credentials at the White House. Wr. Saits, the Conserved both made the isual Rossevelt both made the isual speeches, about peace for ever on the Tacific, and so on.

The little republic of Austria, once the heart of the mighty Hapsburg Empire is now virtually in a state of civil war. Tonight it is impossible to tell just how many people have been killed. A conservative guess puts the number at around five hundred. It is definitely known that in Gratz alone more than sixty are dead and two hundred wounded.

Communications in some places have been broken down. So the reports from the country at large are more or less vague. The most bitterly fought battle is said to have occured right in the heart of the glorious old city of Vienna. With artillery and machine guns Government troops attacked a huge Vienna tenement know as Karl Marx Court. In this tenement lived thousands of families, all of them believed to be Socialists. In fact more than four knames thousand of the Disciples of Marx had barricaded themselves inside the building. It was not until shells from Chancellor Dolfuss' Artillery had set the building on fire that the defenders evacuated. In other parts of the city three more

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Socialist forts were blown up with dynamite. In one district of Vienna the troops surrounded the banks and seized all the money on deposit that belonged to the Socialist Party.

At the city of Linz where fierce fighting took

place yesterday, The Socialist Army, with one machine gun

today, and so far

they have kaspt tept the Government troops at bay.



In Vienna every shop, every store, every place of business is closed. There is already an acute shortage of bread and the city is threatened with a food famine. All estimates of killed and wounded are unofficial. But the latest is that more than a hundred and thirty are dead and four hundred wounded in Vienna alone. Radiograms from Vienna are piling with almost bewildering papidity. Here's the latest. Early this evening the situation throughout Austria was worse. The flames of Civil War were raging again not only in Vienna and the suburbs but also in Gratz, Linz, Bruck, Steyr and every manufacturing center. From one end of the Republic to the other the rapid staccato of machine gun fire is punctuated with the booming of heavy artillery. The Army is now using tanks & against the mob. And Army planes with observers are flying about the country trying to locate the exact positions of the Socialist strongholds.

No fewer than a hundred and fifty Socialist leaders

in Vienna have been arrested by Government troops. They will all be tried by Court Martial. Already eight have been sentenced by Court Martial and will be hanged tonight.

At a place called Floritzdorf the Socialists are improvising emergency tanks out of steel ash cans and dust carts on which they have mounted machine guns.

Socialist fighters were not the only ones to be taken prisoners. In some places they have captured policemen and are marching them through the streets in chains.

The latest is that all Vienna is in darkness.

The power plants have shut down, and there is not a light in all the city.

The French on the other hand evidently decided to take a breathing spell. The twenty four hour general strike passed off successfully with comparatively little disorder.

There was trouble in a few isolated places early today, but the Government was easily able to cope with it.

The recent troubles have evidently not changed the attitude of the French toward their Nazi neighbors. The new government of Gaston Doumergue sent a note to Chancellor Hitler in Berlin today, a note of decidedly firm toward. The gist of it is that France will not stand for the Big Army of Brown Shirt Nazi Storm Troopers which the German government new supports. Hitler has several times stoutly protested that this is not an army and that his brown shirts are not armed. The reply of the French is: "Tell that to the Marines."

This is the strongest communication that has been sent from Paris to Berlin in quite a long while.

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King Frost comes swooping down on us again. The weather
bureau tells us that we are to become ice bound again this
evening. Seems to me the weather bureau is a bit late on
this. I knew all about it last night. It took us three
hours to drive fifty miles, from Youngstown to Akron, through
a howling blizzard. Sometimes we couldn't see ten feet ahead.
The windshield was caked with ice. We passed cars in the
ditch, and were lucky not to plunge headlong into one ourselves.

Would be to be in New Orleans. Not merely because it's warm there, but because this is the week of the big festival of the year, the Mardi Gras. In imagination I could just imagine what a beautiful sight Canal Street was. Then the ice would get caked on the windshield and I'd have to climb out in the blizzard and scrape it off. Today the feature in New Orleans was the parade of comicstrip characters.

WEATHER

What makes the Mardi Gras all the more lively is that this is the first celebration of the famous carnival since repeal.

This was a doggie day in New York -- that is at

Madison Square Garden. Many of the doggiest folk from the

social registers all over the country were there, with their

pooches. The fifty-eighth annual show of the Westminister

Kennel Club is in session.

And you may or may not be interested to know that fashions in dogs are changing once more. Poodles and pugs are coming back into vogue. Also the giant white dog, known as the Great Pyranees, shown by the Francis Cranes of Massachusetts.

Buth there's one fashion which doesn't change. The fashion of dogs that bite men. A big department store in Newark discovered that one of its delivery drivers had been bitten no fewer than sixteen times while making deliveries. In fact the year's record of its two hundred and thirty-seven drivers is four hundred and eighty-four bites. What's more a big New York gas company reported that a hundred and

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ninety-eight of its meter readers and collectors had been bitten during the year. So Frank Dole the famous doggie expert, author of, "Dole on Dogs", suggests the following rules that may be useful to anybody when entering strange premises: Don't look afraid when the dog barks; he is only challenging you. Don't back away if he comes up and sniffs at you; he's only trying to make friends. Also, don't make any sudden movement. And here's a rule that sounds somewhat difficult: "Impress the dog with the propriety of your visit."

Just how would you do that? And would it not depend somewhat upon the dog's own sense of propriety?

Another rule is to make a little noise to let him know you are coming.

And that brings me to the moment when I should make a little noise to let you know I'm going. So here goes:-