L.T. - SUNOCO. FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1936.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY: Cold me early Mother than Jam to be Bream of the May. That's what they used to say in medieval they used to we can hardly say tonight that May Day was as

gentle and flowery as it used to be in the times of old, but it was almost that. Back in the days of ancient Rome, May Day was the feast of the Goddess, Flora - the joyful divinity of blooms and blossoms. In medieval England, the lads and lassies gathered hawthorn blossoms on May Day, and wove a wreath with which they crowned the fairest maid - as Queen of the May. Then Fifty years ago, the first they danced around the May-pole, of May was adopted by European labor as a day for radical demon-That made it a threatening time for violence, strations. revolutionary rioting, an anxious day for the authorities. feast of Flora and the flowers, the Queen of the May, and the Maypole became a red mark on the calendar, with the likelihood of fighting and mobbing in the great cities of the world.

Today, however, seems to have been about as placid as

46

staged a parade, but nothing seems to have happened. In New York there was a huge but peaceful demonstration. For seven hours tens of thousands of working men and women tramped past a reviewing stand at Union Square. There was some talking of having Tom Mooney, the prisoner of San Quentin, come east to lead the parade. They were mentioning putting up a million dollars for bail. But the Governor of California waved aside the suggestion. There may have

been minor disturbances here and there, but on the whole the

American May Day was as tranquil as May flowers.

for possible trouble. Six thousand workers of the radical Left Wing

And so was the European. Spain came the nearest to having They had their first official workers' feast since the establishment of the republic in Nineteen Thirty-One. follows the victory of the Left Wing Radicals in the recent election, and they whooped their celebration today in peppery Spanish style. Hondon celebrated in the sedate British way, with the usual long-winded speeches by radical orators in Hyde Park.

In Germany the revolutionary occasion has been transformed into a Nazy Day, and Hitler's labor organizations turned out in

48

own red revolutionary feast, and put on the usual pageant of

Communism. Only in Rome - was there no celebration. The Fascist

government ignores May Day, and Italian public interest was focused

on East Africa - the people thinking of nothing else, and waiting

for nothing else, but the hourly expected fall of Addis Ababa.

There was one thing that seemed as if it might time ominously with May Day - the threatened strike that has had the American coal industry worried. The agreement between the United Mine Workers and the owners of the black pits, expired on May first. For weeks labor and capital had been negotiating for new scales of wages and working hours, but they hadn't been getting anywhere. The miners want the wage scale to be raised. And the operators want it to be lowered. So it looked as if the feast of the workers might witness a menacing strike of a hundred and five thousand coal miners.

But here also this year's May Day has taken on a peaceful aspect - with the news that threat of a strike has been staved off.

At the last minute, Secretary of Labor Perkins intervened.

own red revolutionary feast, and put on the usual pageant of

Communism. Only in Rome - was there no celebration. The Fascist

government ignores May Day, and Italian public interest was focused

on East Africa - the people thinking of nothing else, and waiting

for nothing else, but the hourly expected fall of Addis Ababa.

There was one thing that seemed as if it might time ominously with May Day - the threatened strike that has had the American coal industry worried. The agreement between the United Mine Workers and the owners of the black pits, expired on May first. For weeks labor and capital had been negotiating for new scales of wages and working hours, but they hadn't been getting anywhere. The miners want the wage scale to be raised. And the operators want it to be lowered. So it looked as if the feast of the workers might witness a menacing strike of a hundred and five thousand coal miners.

But here also this year's May Day has taken on a peaceful aspect - with the news that threat of a strike has been staved off.

At the last minute, Secretary of Labor Perkins intervened.

Edward McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Matter, used his personal powers of persuasion. And both the union and operators consented to an extension of the present agreement. They'll keep it in force until a new contract can be worked out. This eleventh hour armistice seems to eliminate the probability of a strike - if they keep the old agreement going until they decide on a new one.

German. May 17 1936.

L.T.:- Bill, I wish you had dropped in on us ten days ago,
when all the world was keyed up over that Nova Scotia mine cave-in:

--0--

BILL GER: Sorry Lowell. But at that time I probably was prowling around underground in a mine in West Virginia.

--0--

L.T.:- Oh, I should have explained that, sitting beside me, is a man who knows as much about mine accidents as any one in the world.

I believe he has the reputation of having saved just about as many trapped miners' lives as any one. His name is Bill German. I want to him at the Waldorf today, at present he spends most of his time in the Pocahontas Coal Mining

Fields of Virginia and West Virginia. Some of you may ecall a terrific accident twenty-one years ago in a mine at Leland, West Virginia. One-hundred-and eighty-four men went into the mine at the usual time one morning. An hour later there was a staggering explosion way down in the mine, an explosion so terrific that the force of it even killed one man up on the xxx surface. For four days the rescue party led by the gentleman who sits here beside me, Bill German, xxxx dug with desperation to rescue any who might

be alive. In those four days they brought to the surface one-hundred-and-sixteen bodies. Then, on the morning of the fift day they found forty-two miners still alive. They had barricaded themselves in a tunnel, and had survived. "Bill, along with all the rest of the world, you must have had a special interest in that Nova Scotia rescue. It's still a topic of conversation around the globe. And hundreds of thousands of people are reading the absorbingly interesting story of what happened that is now being syndicated in the newspapers -- the story being told by Dr. Robertson. So that mine disaster is still in the news. And what I want to ask you is -- what is being done to prevent things of that sort from happening in mines generally?

--0--

BILL GER: - First of all, mining nen are being trained to prevent disasters. And, in coal mines we've found ways of keeping down the rock dust, the dust that used to cause many explosions.

--0--

L.T.:- Bill, in the coal-mining fields there has been quite a bit of trouble in recent years between the operators and the miners, like the present wage dispute.

You ought to be able to speak for both parties, because you've been both a miner and an operator. How do you think these labor problems can be solved?

--0--

BILL GER: Lowell, my suggestion is a more sincere and earnest application of the Golden Rule.

The debate about the Corporation Tax Bill is turning into a more and more complicated, back and forth argument. As the Senate Finance Committee holds its hearings, new lines of reasoning are flashed, new varieties of pro and con.

Today, for example, one tax expert on the witness stand denounced the bill as a gamble, and a bad gamble. He said that by abolishing the present corporation tax and substituting the new-fangled system rethe government would be giving up a sure billion dollars in the pocket and taking the uncertain new kind of tax. They might get it and they might not, a gamble, a bird in the hand for about a bird and a half in the bush.

proposed tax on corporation surpluses on the ground that it would increase the value of stocks. Because corporations would divide up their surpluses in dividends, and the paying of dividends boosts the value of securities.

The business world is excited about that tax bill,

with the crime for which Bruno Richard Hauptmann was executed.

The accusation lodged against the disbarred Trenton lawyer with the Grand Jury in New Jersey in March delayed the doom of the Grand Jury in New Jersey in March, the Bronx carpenter for two days. Hauptmann went to his end, but still Wendel remained charged with the kidnapping and murder of the Lindbergh baby.

That strange and paradoxical situation ended today, when the Hunterdon County Grand Jury dropped the case. The Grand Jury held some more or less formal proceedings, and then said - "Charges dismissed", thereby accepting the Wendel's defense that he had signed the confession because they had kidnapped and held him prisoner, and tortured him, in a house in Brooklyn.

That takes us to Brooklyn, where District Attorney

Geoghan is promising a sensation in his investigation of the

Wendel kidnapping. He is still trying to get hold of Ellis Parker,

Junior, son of the New Jersey detective, who promised to exonerate

Hauptmann. Parker is under indictment in the Brooklyn episode of

the forced confession, but they can't seem to find him.

Today it was revealed that they are hunting for a former

53

prize-fighter. He was said to have had something to do in bringing the money from New Jersey, This follows statements made by a prisoner arrested in the case, who tried to hang himself in his cell. It is now explained he tried to commit suicide because he is being called a squealer. He admitted he took a hand in bringing money for the kidnapping. The case is turning into an affair of tracing the money that was paid for the Who put up the cash? Who was interested in financing that piece of skullduggery for the purpose of saving Hauptmann? The answer is likely to be the sensation of the case. And the suspicion cannot be escaped - that the answer is likely to point to politics.

54

There seems to be some doubt about just what the Emperor Haile Selassie intends to do, as the Italian columns come storming to the gates of his capital. The certainty is that Addis Ababa tonight is virtually deserted. The native population has fled by the thousands. And the Negus Negusti has marched his soldiers away.

The question is -- where is he going to fight? One report has it that he has mustered all the man-power of Addis Ababa to march out against the oncoming Italians and put up a last litch defense of his capital. Another account declares that he is retiring south of Addis Ababa, to fight his battle there -- that he's abandoning the capital without a struggle.

There seems to be some substance in the Italian story of a few weeks ago that Haile Selassie was hiding from the hostility of revolting tribes. We're now told of an episode of peril, in which Ethiopian rebels opened fire on the royal party and killed the emperor's valet who was at his side.

However, there seems to be no truth in that other

Italian rumor that the Lion of Judah has shaved off his beard

mm to disguise himself. The King of Kings reappearing in

Addis still has that familiar royal beard. But now it's im

streaked with grey -- after the weeks of his ordeal of battle

and disaster for Ethiopia.

Meanwhile the Italians are being held up by pouring rains.

Since May Day doesn't provide us with any excitement, let's look at tomorrow. And that takes us from labor affairs to sports -- horse racing. For tomorrow as a few million people know is Kentucky Derby Day.

Tonight all over the country addicts of horse racing are wrangling and debating -- deep in their annual task of trying to pick a winner in the American Classic. At Churchill Downs, leading sporting celebrities will watch the competition of flying hoofs. There's Colonel Bradley, the Dean of the Derby - grand magnifico of Bradley's Casino at Palm Beach. He understands the vagaries of chance. Having had the rate distinction of having won three times in the Kentucky Classic and one of these times he experienced the full blow of an illusion shattered. He always has two entries in the race. That year one of them looked like a sure winner. The other was a rank outsider. The Colonel plunged his money on the favorite. When the race was run, everything looked exactly according to form -- that is until the very end. The favorite was running ahead, seemed to be winning easily. Thundering

passing the favorite -- and winning the race. It was Colonel Bradley's rank outsider. So he had won the Derby, but with the wrong horse. His money was on the other one. So he won and lost.

And now the sports news of the day comes to a climax.

I suppose it should be that, with word of the tournament that

is deciding the United States championship in that venerable

and highbrow game -- chess. Right now they're fighting it out to

see who will be the American Chess Champion. But that news

hasn't made the wild headlines. Nobody paying the slightest

attention.

They're selecting a successor to Frank Marshall, who is something of a legendary figure. With his hawk nose and his peering eyes he was the champion for many a long year. Marshall retired some time ago, gave up his title, saying he had been champion long enough, and the younger fellows should have a chance.

Now the younger fellows are getting their chance, with kings and pawns, checkmates and stalemates, in New York.

(Today's figures show Israel Horowitz and George Treysman tied for the lead.) However they've got a long way to go, many more games to play and a chess game is a study in slow motion.

The next sport on the program is bull fighting. Today, the New York Supreme Court handed down a decision which puts money into the pockets of that celebrated toreador from Brooklyn, Sidney Franklyn. And all because somebody making a motion picture also made a bull.

A one-reel on sports was turned out, and in it were scenes of the career of Sidney Franklyn, the only American who achieved renown wielding cape and sword in the bull rings of The commentator, in speaking the monologue for the picture. grew a bit facetious, as movie commentators are likely to do. And he gayly enunciated the following sentence: "Now, folks, meet Sidney Franklyn, one of the greatest bull throwers - I mean bull fighters - born under the sunny skies of Brooklyn." Sidney Franklyn didn't like that. It was an insult. So he went to Court and sued for three hundred thousand dollars. He said the wise-crack about his being a bull thrower was libel, because he could prove that he was a real toreador, and had actually fought bulls in the los Toros. full regalia and ceremony of the Plaza de Torons

18/2

And the court agreed with him, and returned a verdict

in his favor. The case was appealed and once more Sidney Franklyn won. It went on to the highest court in New York State, and today the verdict was sustained. The American toreador doesn't get the three hundred thousand dollars he sued for. The verdict was for five thousand dollars. That's what it costs when a movie makes a bull and gets mixed up with fighting.

Come to think about it, I'd better not take any more chances tonight. 50 - solong until Monday.

9/2