It looks as if there to a man were another who is a real Abraham Lincoln over in Africa. He is the Emperor Haile Selassie I, of Abyrsinia.

Ine Anti-Slavery Society in
London has received a letter from the Ethiopia
Haile Selassie in which he declares
that he intends to free the slaves of
Abyssinia. He is going to free all
of them, two million human beings who
are now kept in bondage.

Abyssinia has been in the news on and off lately, with the subject of slavery in the foreground. The Kingdom is one of the few nations that still maintains the institution of slavery in full blast. The League of Nations has taken the matter. The All over the world the feeling has been expressed that Abyssinia should free her slaves.

Well Haile Selassie I, who was crowned Emperor of Abyssinia, with magnificent ceremony, not so long ago, is proving himself to be a modern monarch. He is doing his best to modernize that

strange land that borders on the mountains of the moon. In particular he is sensitive of the opinion of the world on the subject of slavery.

Recently he put into effect an edict which brought to an end the slavery trade in Abyssinia. He declared that no more people should be sold into bondage.

the International News Service that the Anti-Slavery Society in London has received word from his Majesty Haile Selassie, that he is going to abolish slavery completely.

Yes, that sounds like a real Abraham Lincoln bit of news.

There's a good deal of rejoicing in Berlin this evening, and many a German is loudly shouting HOCH. The reason for this jubilation is a recommendation from an important international committee to the effect that the whole reparations business should be revised.

The Wiggin Committee is a nonpolitical group of international bankers
who were appointed by the London
conference to diagnose Germany's financial
sickness and try to find out just what
is the matter with Fritz.

Well, that committee of international bankers has turned in a report that is a pditical sensation. It doesn't take many words to give the gist of that report. It's that Germany's principal trouble is reparations, the immense amount of money she has to pay to France and other countries that fought against her during the World War.

Yes, that's the sickness -reparations. And the cure that's

recommended is less reparations -that is, a thorough overhauling of the
whole set of financial agreements
between Germany and her former enemies.

Well, naturally that's sweet music to the German ear, sweeter than Mozart or Schubert -- although, as the Associated Press observes, the Germans are somewhat worried over the question of -- how will France take the big news?

6-16-31-5M

The Man of Mystery is off the job in Hungary. And who is the Man of Mystery? Well, that's what they call Count Bethlen, who until today was the Prime Minister of Hungary. He worked in silence. He has a "poker face," with a bald head and a large mustache. Year after year he manipulated the tangled threads of Mmm Hungarian politics with a master hand. He is deep and subtle. That's why they call him the Mystery Man.

Well, Count Bethlen resigned today. And even in the business of getting out of office he isn't doing any talking. The only explanation the public has received is that after considering the general situation and in view of changed circumstances, Count Bethlen feels bound to resign.

The Associated Press interprets the phrase "changed circumstances" to mean the Hungarian financial situation. Hungary has been having a stiff economic cricis. Her troubles about money are second only to Germany's. In fact,

Hungary has been tagging along after Germany in the matter of having one financial crisis right after another. Shortly after the German banks closed the Hungarian banks followed suit. They shut their doors to avoid being drawn into the German financial collapse.

Just last Friday a contract was signed at Paris, according to which Hungary is to get a loan of 25 million dollars.

And so it's these troubles about money that are said to have caused the resignation of Count Bethlen.

Tonight at Budapest they're trying to form a new government. Admiral Horthy; the Regent, an office something like the office of President, has called upon Count Karolyi to try to form a new cabinet.

So, over at Budapest, where the beautiful blue Danube flows serenely toward the Iron Gates, life is far from serene tonight.

seem to be over -- no, not by a long shot. The Cuban government has been insisting that the revolution has broken down and a strict censorship of the news is putting the graduation reports of revolutionary activity.

But just the same rumors are coming through that fighting is going on in various parts.

their forces with the idea of joining the revolt. A rebel expedition consisting of 500 men has landed at Gibrari, in the province of the Oriente. They were brought to Cuba, so the Associated Press says, by a German ship in the employ of the revolutionaries. And they succeeded in getting ashore.

This report is unofficially admitted by the authorities at Havana, who claim, how ever, that the rebel expedition has been surrounded by government soldiers and that the whole force will be captured.

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The United Press contributes a thrilling story about I fight between two government airplanes and the ship that landed the rebels. The two planes are said to have flown over the vessel and bombed it. The aviators dropped bomb after bomb. The revolutionaries aboard the craft replied to the bombing with a lively fire. They punctured the gasoline tanks of both planes, and the forced to return to their base, but not until they had succeeded in wrecking the ship with their charges of high explosive. The were, however, unable to prevent the landing of the rebel troops.

Another party of revolutionaries in have landed on the upper Santa Clara coast. The vare said to have wrecked a railroad train south of Santa Clara. The authorities at Havana have sent 200 troops to the district to operate against the concentration of rebels in

The government announces that the province of Matanzas a group of revolutionary leaders have been captured.

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They are imprisoned in a fortress at Havana. That fortress, by the way, is where former President Menocal and General Mendieta, two prime movers of the revolt, are now being held.

headquarters for Cuban revolutionaries, it is announced that President Machado, of Cuba, and the force of soldiers that is with him have been cut off the from Havana by rebel bands and are in danger of being captured. The Cuban revolutionary representatives at Tampa say that the only chance of escape that President Manna Machado has is by airplane.

They add that many foreign Soldiers of Fortune, including a former Colonel of the United States Army have taken service with the rebels.

The International News Service quotes the authorities at Havana as denying all of the sensational stories given out by Cuban revolutionaries in the United States. Havana says they're ridiculous.

Things are subdued and worried in Montreal tonight.

Today two 90-foot steel towers of the electric light company
were dynamited by striking linemen. The company that supplies

Montreal with electric power has three of these towers which
support the cables. There were tremendous explosions as two
of these were blown up by charges of dynamite.

Only one tower is left and it is insufficient to supply the city with the amount of electric power it needs. The International News Service describes Montreal as dimly lighted tonight. The electric lights, those that have been turned on so far this evening, shine with only a fraction of their normal brilliance. Street cars move slowly along. They haven't enough power to get up their accustomed speed and there are NO elevators running in the city, and Montreal as you know, is the third largest city in the entire British Empire, next to London and Calcutta.

And on top of that people in Montreal are worried tonight by the fear that the remaining electric light tower may be blown up also. The authorities, however, claim that they have it well-guarded.

We are now in a period of American history where a lot of people are summing things up -- the way you do when something has happened and is over and you say, "Let's see, where we stand now?"

Well, this year it has been sharply brought to the attention of the country that the days of immigration are over. The tide of people coming to our shores seeking new homes has receded.

President Hoover in a speech not so long ago pointed out that this year for the first time in American history more people have left the United States than have come in.

The new Literary Digest, which comes out tomorrow, gives us a series of figures which tell us that for the first time in 70 years the people who have come into this country have fallen below the 100,000 mark. We used to receive more immigrants in a month than we now admit in a whole year.

And the kind of immigrants has

changed. The Literary Digest quotes
Harry E. Hull, Commissioner of General
Immigration, who writes in the New York
Times and points to the fact that in 1914
out of one million immigrants, 515,000
were laborers. During the past year
less than 8,000 laborers were listed by
the Immigration Department.

The Literary Digest makes the observation that the Melting Pot has now received all the elements that are going to be put into it, and goes on to quote the Richmond Times-Democrat as saying that it now remains to seen what will come out of the mixture, Yes, it's time to sum up.

Well, just what are these elements that have been poured into the Melting Pot. The Literary Digest, quoting the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, gives us some figures. Of the millions of immigrants that came into this country, Germany contributed the most. 5,900,000 Germans found new homes in the United States.

Next comes Italy. Between 4 and 5 million

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Italians made the home-seeking trip to our shores. Then follows Ireland with almost the same number. Am Austria-Hungary comes right afterward.

Russia gave us 3-1/3 million.
England over 2½ millions. Sweden sent
1,200,000 people over here, and I guess
most of them went to Minnesota.

Well, Fritz and Tony and Pat and Ivan and Tommy and Yon Yonson -- these are the elements, with a few others, from which the future American is to be made. If we could look forward 100 years I suppose we'd see that American of the future; and he'd be saying that the country's going to the dogs and that something ought to be done about it.

They had a wild time on the beach at Atlantic City today. 15,000 people were basking in the sun on the sands. Then from out at sea a big wave came rolling in. People saw it was a huge whopping wave but they scarcely realized the truth. It was a freak-comber eight feet high that swept kight over the beach right over that crowded mass of humanity and in quick succession several came following.

People on the beach were engulfed and as the water receded a powerful undertow was created which swept dozens of men and women into the ocean.

News Service tells us, was drowned.

For ty others were rescued only by the heroic efforts of the life-guards.

The life-guards boat was capsized by those tremendous waves and the life-savers were able to do their good work only by forming a human chain, with which they dragged out people one after another from the boiling sea.

Well, the Lindberghs have been having a little more excitement. They spent part of today bobbing around on the surface of the sea, near the shore of a desolate and uninhabited island far to the north of Japan and tonight they are aboard a Japanese vessel. The Colonel and the Mrs. were on their way from Petropavlosk on the Siberian peninsula of Kamchatka, to Nemuro in Japan. They weren't able to make it, and so they had to come down. A wireless from Mrs. Lindbergh was picked up this afternoon in which she stated that she and the Colonel were in no danger unless some emergency arose. She asked if any storm was expected. A Japanese wireless station replied, No, it looked as if there's going to be clear weather.

The Lindberghs, so says the Associated Press, had not one forced landing on the present leg of his trip, but two. The famous couple took off from Petropavlosk and started down the coast of Kamchatka. Then motor trouble developed, and the Colonel was forced to land on the surface of a remote bay.

He fixed up his motor and started off again. They made good time as they flew down over the Kurile islands.

Then when they were half way to their destination, a heavy fog bank suddenly loomed ahead. They tried to fly around it. Mrs. Lindbergh at the wireless set was in constant communication with Japan, and she told the story. After maneuvering for more than an hour the Colonel finally found that he couldn't get out of x the fog. He picked a hole in the dense white curtain of mist and came down off the shore of Ketoi Island, a rocky, forbidding bit of land that is a part of the Kurile Island group.

It was a real adventure for the Lindberghs. The currents off those islands are said to be dangerous. Two

Japanese ships immediately headed for the relief of the

Lindberghs. And one of these is reported to have reached them and taken them on board.

Mrs. Lindbergh has been sending out cheery wireless messages that she and her husband were not in any danger, and now they're just waiting for the fog to clear.

that must have brought back grim memories of war-time to many

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an Englishman. A Zeppelin sailed over London.

She is, of course, our old friend the Graf Zeppelin, now on a tour over England. The day was when the sight of one of those long cigar shapes in the misty London sky meant bombs, terror and desolation. But today, so the International News Service tells us, the Graf Zeppelin merely wax took up passengers. Everything was gay and carefree -- just a bit of carnival time. What a difference a few years make!

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Word of a new type of airplane was given out in New York City today.

Colonel Mario de Bernardin, the Italian speed demon, says that these new racers of the sky will go faster than any other plane has gone before. He declares that when tested they have shown a speed of 400 miles an hour.

The Italians have developed these new speedsters and are going to enter them in the Schneider Cup races which will be held in England during September. But really, these are not a new type of plane at all. One interesting thing about them is that the novelty which they embody is easily described. The new Italian planes, as we are told by the United Press, have a double propeller. On the same shaft there are two propellers -- one behind the other. The second propeller is about 7 inches behind the first. This is said to give an enormous driving power which sends a fellow zimming along at 400 miles an hour. I can just feel the wind biting into my Well, it's time for me to fly along home-well, it's time for me to fly along home-ant not at 400 miles per hour, lam glad to say,