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There was a jangle of famil Bar, well worn phrases in the news today. Ringing throughout the world came such sentiments as:- "the hopeless crisis of capitalist society," "the senile and decaying governments of capitalist countries," "the exploited and oppressed masses", "the supper strata of capitalist society", "the plundered wealth of the bourgeois nations", and so forth, and so on, etcetma. Yes, it isn't difficult to guess. It was Soviet Russia sounding off.

The Twenty-Second Anniversary of the October Revolution is Being observed in Moscow, and the Reds are celebrating with a three-day orgy of typical Red Communist speeches. The man who flung out the phrases I have just quoted was Molotov, Premier and Foreign Minister of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Also, mouthpiece for the real Number One Bood, Stalin.

The most important thing that Molotov said was that the Soviet Union will not be drawn into the war no matter what happens. And he elaborated that "certain plans for extending the war by involving the Soviet Union have gone awry. "The Soviet people have once again shown," he said, "that they do not dance to the music of others." And he boasted that only

the Soviet Union is consistently keeping the peace. In Poland?

Molotov did not specifically mention the United States but made several cracks by inference. The larger portion of his oration was directed to the villany, crimes, wickedness and general all-wrongness of capitalism.

His speech was delivered at a rally in the Moscow Opera House, and followed the publishing of a Communist Manifesto by the Commintern, the first manifesto since the war broke out. The gist of the manifesto was to call on the workers of Great Britain and France to revolt against the war. It denounced them as aggressor nations. The manifesto also took a crack at us, with a phrase to the effect that "the American bourgeoisie is interested in intensifying the war so that its uncrowned munitions kings can reap huge profits."

The Communist manifesto came after the speech by Earl
Browder, the Communist American Molotov, at Boston last night.

It was Browder's first speech since he had been indicted for getting passports under phoney names. He anticipated the manifesto by twelve hours. In fact, he went a bit further. The manifesto

called for revolution in Britain and France, but the American Commissar virtually called for a revolution in the United States. Specifically he said that the European War places the Socialist revolution on the order of the day as a practical question. He attacked President Roosevelt as a spokesman for Wall Street and ally of economic royalists.

Manifesto and Molitov speech. The French Government is going to the limit to wipe out the Communist party from the French Republic. The Minister of the Interior made that announcement soon after the Communist manifesto waspublished. He described the Communists as being just as bad enemies as the Germans. He declared that the Government would sweep all of Communism and whatever is left of it from all French cities, towns, municipalities, and villages.

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A warning about the war was issued to Roman Catholics in America today. The conflict in Europe must not be sold to Catholics as a holy war. So said Dr. Edward Lodge Curran, President of the International Catholic Truth Society, speaking at a congress in Cincinnati. This prominent Catholic said that there is only one reason why England and France are not allies of Russia: Leas because the Soviet turned them down.

Howard HICHWAY

The first famous war essently among Britishers is

Leslie Howard, star of stage and cinema. He wasn't at the front,

it was in England that he was injured. But it rates as a war

casualty, because it was the consequence of the blackout. He was

driving home in his car, to his country-place in Essex. Another

car ran into him, knocked out several teeth and caused stars

injuries.

The principal and only spectacular bit of war news today

tells of an air battle over the Western Front. The French military

communique describes it as a violent affair, the biggest so far

in this war. "Nine French pursuit planes," says the French War

Office, "attacked a squadron of twenty-seven German pursuit planes.

Nine Germans were shot down, of which at least seven came down in

our territory," and the French add; "Our complete squadron

returned undamaged."

Naturally, that communication, which is official taken as a created tremendeds enthusiasm in Paris, the story as announced is true and remember we haven't heard the other side yet.

It was quite a victory for the French air force. They point to the area demonstration of superiority of not only their planes but of French pilots.

in this battle were flying pursuit planes made in the U.S.A.

what regulations they'll have to observe while fulfilling the huge volume of orders for nations at war. The provisions of the Espionage Act passed during the World War, will be enforced. Copies of all contracts to supply planes to foreign governments must be filed with the War Department, also the Navy Department.

In one respect, however, the government eases up on the airplane makers. There was a rule forbidding them to sell aircraft abroad until eighteen months after the particular type of the new models had been designed. That rule is to be suspended for the time being. It is a pretty stiff one and stood in the way of a lot of sales. The rule now applies only to apparatus held secret by the United States Military Establishment and military planes of special design held exclusive for the Army and Navy.

Oslo these days might be described as just one darn note after

whether. Yesterday the Berlin Government protested the action

of the Norwegian Government in releasing the CITY OF FLINT and

interning the German sallers, The Norwegian Government rejected the

protest.

Today the Nazis repeat their objection. Norway replied again with a polite but definite turn-down. The Norwegian Foreign Office points in detail to the Hague Convention and shows wherein its actions with regard to the CITY OF FLINT are in the most strict accord with international law international agreements: Nevertheless, the CITY OF FLINT is still anchored in the harbor of Bergen. Captain Gainard could have taken her out at any time in the last twenty-four hours, but he hasn't. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, our Minister to Norway, has been on the spot in Bergen, attending personally to the matter of that now world famous little American freight ship. It was she who announced that the CITY OF FLINT has been declared free to go wherever her captain wished

The guessing around Bergen is that the ship's cargo

will be sold at auction in Bergen. In that way the skipper will avoid all dangers of complications to say nothing risks.

shouting questions to the sailors who were immuning lounging around the rail of the CITY OF FLINT. One of them was asked where he thought they would go next, and he replied:- "Brother, your guess is better than ours. We get most of our news on the radio. Last night we heard we were going to England. Then another program told us we were going straight to America."

Then that American seaman added, speaking for his shipmates, "We wish the make up their minds. We've been on this thing more than a month," and what a month.

try to get their share of reach wartime freights in spite of the neutrality act and President Roosevelt's proclamation.

The United States line made a petition today to the Federal Maritime Commission. The President of the United States

Lines asked for permission to transfer nine of its xxxx

vessels from the American flag to registry under the flag of Panama. The Commission replied that it would have to take time to think about that and look up the law.

It must be decided whether or not such a transfer would be a violation of the neutrality act.

The plan of the Navy Department to build a hundred and twenty-six more ships will probably be okayed by Congress.

Carl Vinson of Georgia, Chairman of the Naval Committee of the House, has a bill pending to appropriate one billion, three hundred million more dollars for our fleets. And Speaker Bankhead of the House he believes that when Congress convenes again the law-makers will allow every reasonable demand for national defense.

In addition to a hundred and twenty-six new fighting ships, the Navy will get twenty-four hundred more airplanes.

next year would take a firm stand against Japan. The man who predicted it was none other than Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Extremental He has a resolution pending before the Senate which would authorize President Roosevelt to embargo shipments to Japan soon after January Twenty-Sixth. It's on that date that the treaty with Japan will expire, the treaty of amity and commerce, which the State Department denounced. And Pittman says he doesn't a think his resolution will have much serious opposition in Congress.

The motive for his resolution is not resentment

because of what the Japanese have done to the Chinese, but for

what the Japanese have done to Americans. The Japanese Government,

said Senator Pittman, has realized that it can ignore all our

protests about the actions of the Japanese toward our citizens

because it knows that we have nothing to back them up. Therefore,

the treatment will be - economic pressure, probably an embargo.

treaty. It is with Venezuela, the twenty-second of these reciprocal agreements that he has negotiated in accordance with the program so dear to his heart. It's a program, incidentally, that Congress authorized a few years ago and is now loudly regretting. Not only Republicans, but Democrats, are crying out that there must be an end to this business of treaties being made without the sanction of congress. The treaty with Venezuela will go into effect on December Sixteenth. It includes ixif tariff reductions on several products that go from the United States to Venezuela.

weekend. We're not so much surprised when we hear of snow way down east in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts. But heavy snow fell in northern and western Virginia, fifteen Highways blocked, power lines down, communications interrupted, motorists marooned. Fifteen to twenty inches of snow not only in the Blue Ridge Mountains, also in the Shenandoah Valley.

New Englanders were clearing away not only snow but fallen trees and sign boards, smashed window panes, and boats that were piled up on beaches by that sixty mile northeaster. Fourteen people killed in New England, as a result of the storm.

Howard Hughes, millionaire, machinery manufacturer, round-the-world flier, also movie producer, is the central figure in a strange argument. All picture fans will probably remember "Hell's Angels", the sensational success that Howard Hughes produced some years ago. A writer, named Richard Barry, and him for plagarism, the fundamental idea of "Hell's Angels" was his, and that he copyrighted it in two stories, under his name, one in NineteenEleven, and the other in Nineteen Twenty-two.

Howard Hughes had a different version of it. He says he got the idea from a man named Mackay, and that Mackay got it as long ago as Nineteen Sixteen, in a bar room in Cuba, got it from a man who told it in a cocktail conversation.

Also the Circuit Court of Appeals, said the movie was not a plagarism of those stories by Richard Barry. An appeal was taken all the way up to the Supreme Court of the United States, but today the nine justices declined to have anything to do with it, will not review these decisions. So Howard Hughes wins again.

One case decided by the Supreme Court today will interest everybody who travels on railroads. The New Haven line wanted to cut out passenger stops at eighty-eight stations in Massachusetts and five stations in Rhode Island. The idea was economy, the New Haven obtained permission from the Federal Bankruptcy Court. But, the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities wouldn't allow it. The matter was appealed, went up today through all the tribunals, and the Supreme Court decided that the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities is right. The New Haven must continue to make those atops.

Six men, several of them big-shots, and two corporations, were indicted today by a federal grand jury in New York, accused of having used the mails to defraud. They are charged also with having violated the Securities and Exchange Act.

And the United States At torney declares that the people they defrauded were prominent characters, persons of high standing.

One of the indicted men used to be a public official in Delaware, another is Vice-President of a bank in New Jersey. The foremost of these defendants is a Colonel on the staff of Governor Alberty New Jersey. Governor Colonel is accused of having organized a bank, made loans to dummy corporations, and diverted more than a hundred thousand to his own use.

Here is what seems to be a human interest story, not only touching, but encouraging.

Last August, a seventeen year old lad in Brooklyn was arrested for breaking into a store. When he was brought up in court, his sister Nora, fourteen years old, pleaded for him so well that it moved the judge to an unusual decision. Instead of sentencing the seventeen year old lad, he parolled him and put him in charge of Nora, his little sister.

Six weeks later, the little girl came back into court, said that under her care her big brother had kept out of mischief and was treading the straight and narrow path. Said the judge:"That's fine. I'll suspend sentence but he's still under probation."

word came today that the boy is now in a C.C.C. camps out in Idaho, getting along splendidly, living a new kind of life and, what's more, grateful to the judge, grateful to his little sister, to Little Nora.

to add, Hugh?

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