Good Evening, Everybody:-

Martial law went into effect today .- no, not in
distant war-torn lands. The soldiers are in control in the 011 fields of Eastern Texas, and Governor Sterling indicated it would continue for thirty days. This is another movement of battle to check the over-production of oil.

The East Texas oil fields are the biggest in the country. The Texas State authorities have worked out a plan for oil conservation and are getting ready to put it into effect. The State has ordered the operators to shut down their wells but some of the East Eexas producers want to go xigat on pumping oil. Word comes tonight that 17,000 wells were actually closed down today. This will cut production in Texas by 700,000 barrels a day. Production in Oklahoma has been cut by 300,000 barrels a day. This means taking $30,000,000$ barrels off the market in thirty days, and it is hoped that the price of oil will shoot up again.

Governor Sterling, in a statement quoted by the Associated Press, declares that "It is evident that an organized and entrenched group of crude petroleum oil and natural gas producers in the East Texas oil field are in a state of open rebellion against the constituted civil authorities of the State." East Texas is said to be responsible

## 01L_ニー\#2

Page $\qquad$
for much of the over-production of oil and the further claim is made that the methods of production are such that there is an immense waste of the state is natural resources.

And so the Governed of Texas has clamped down martial law, and state troops are in control of the situat ion. Rain has been falling in East Texas today and the red clay of the oil fields is soft and oozy. This has made travel difficult for the soldiers who have gone trudging along all day through the mud.

## WHEAT

$\qquad$

The recent reports that the Chinese government wants to buy some wheat from the United States received official confirmation today. The American consul at Nanking, the Nationalist capital of China, telegraphed Washington today and stated that he had been approached by officials of the Chinese government, who wanted to find out what kind of terms the United States will make for wheat.

China needs a lot of grain to feed the three million people who have been washed out of house and home by the floods along the Yangts River. The International News Service seta that the Chinese government does not state how much wheat it wants to buy. It merely asks what $k$ ind of credit terms the American government has to offer for a good deal of the immense quantity of wheat that the Farm Board has stored up. At Washington it is said that tho Chinese inquiry will be turned over to the Farm Boart

The Associated Press points out

## WHEAL - 2

that the distribution of food will be easier in the present Chinese famine crisis than it has been in the past. In former times famines have taken place in remote inland regions to which it was exceedingly difficult to transport supplies. In the present instance some of the famine districts are far inland all right, but they could scarcely be called remote because they are along the banks of the Yangts 4 River, which is one of the world's most magnificent arteries of commerce. River boats or even large freight steamers could carry that Farm Board grain for hundreds of miles into the minterior.

And the floods are still continuing. The American consul at Hankow cables that the water has reached a level of nearly 53 feet, and is still $r$ is ing.

At Wuchang the dikes have broken and the waters of the $r$ iver have poured into the town. The Japanese concession is flooded.

The situation obviously is one in
which that mountain of wheat gathered by the Federal Farm Board might play a big part. Plenty of people have been wondering and saying, "We are flooded with a surplus and overproduction of when at, and over in China millions of people are faced with starvation."

The International News Service passes along a statement by the Chinese Famine Relief organization in New York City, which has been inquiring about the possibility of selling wheat to China. Senator Borah has replied to the inquiry by saying that he is all for sending Farm Board wheat across the Pacific to the stricken land. He declares that it wouldn't be cutting into any market for the present crop. He says the starving Chinese are too poor to buy anything anyway. And any money that might be got from the Chinese government for wheat would be pure gravy. chinese would need would long-term credits, and senator Borak thinks it Mould pay the United States to dispose

Down in Mexico there's a good deal of protest because of the action of the American government in closing the international bridges at $90^{\prime}$ clock in the evening. The $Y$. S. authorities have decided that no one shall be allowed to cross those famous bridges over the Rio Grande between American and Mexican territory after 9 pom.

The Associated Press dispatch relates that Mexican towns near the border don't like the idea. They are asking their national government to protest to the United States. They claim that the closing of the international bridges is unjust and is an injury to commerce between the two countries. It's also unjust the night owls.

Coming across on that midnight street car at Juarez was a better show than the last act of any whoopee extravangaza on

Broadway.

They had a troublesome week-end in the iva th of Ireland. The old quarrel between the urange and the Green is blazing out anew. Nothing very serious just a few lively scraps here and there.

At rortadown, wounty Armagh, a mob of Orangemen attacked a convent. They tried to batter down the door but failed. Then they amused themselves by going on a window-smashing y amber Truckloads of police were rushed to the scene by the Government at Belfast, and they put an end to the trouble.

In the town of Drum-Reilly, County

Leitrim, a group of men surrounded a building last night. Some farmers thigh digs and every
were having armance, for ce began shooting through the walls. The farmers inside threw themselves on $\mathbf{x}$ the floor and only one of them was hurt. Saturday night was a wild one at various points along the Ulster Free State Border. Orangemen and the Wearers of the Green had battles with bottles and stone es and shillayeys.

The members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, so the Associated Press relates, held their assembly on Saturday. The Orangemen relieved their feelings by attacking members who attended. This was their response to the action of Irish Republicans a few days ago who gathered in force and prevented the urangemen from holding a big meeting which they had scheduled. Yes, the orange and the Green are having a bit of trouble once more but the authorities of both Dublin and Belfast are acting vigorously to keep the peace.

There seems to be a little trouble between Bulgaria and Greece. The Associated Press reports that the Bulgarian government has ordered all Greeks to leave the country. Every citizen of the old land of Homer and Pericles wildthave to pack up and hit The Bulgarian government charges that recently the authorities at Athens have ordered Bulgarian subjects to leave Greece. And so it seems to be a case of the old principle of tit-for-tat.

Now comes some more rumors of royal domestic trouble in the Balkans. This time it isn't Roumania, with the romantic adventures and household storms of King Carol. It's Jugoslavia.

An Associated Press cable relates that many loyal Jugoslavs are wondering whether there hasn't been a rift, a tiff, a bit of trouble between King Alexander and Queen Marie, his wife.

The reason for the rumors of
domestic disturbance is the fact that the king and Queen were not together to celebrate the occasion of the tenthly anniversary of their ascent to the throne. In royal circles an anniversary of a coronation or something like that is always a big day, but this time the $k i n g$ and queen of Jugoslavia did their celebrating apart from each other. The king spent the day at his summer estate, the Queen reviewed a naval parade somewhere else.

And that's why some folks think
there may be a royal family row under way in Jugoslavia.
over the week-end I started to read one of the recently published novels. "Was it good?" ask you? Well, I'll answer the question in this way.

This afternoon I happened to be looking over the Topics-in-Brief page in the Literary Digest, and I felt like giving three cheers when I came across this line. The Digest quotes the Thomaston (Georgia) Times as remarking that a certain writer says that only those who have suffered can write modern fiction. "If so," observes the Thomaston Times, "anyone who has read modern fiction should be able to write it." Yep, them my sentiments -at least on the subject of some modern fiction so far as I got this week-end.

And that Tonics-in-Brief page of the Literary Digest,
has another cutting remark from the same Thomaston (Georgia)

Times. It says that the depression has solved the problem of what to do with old safety razor blades -- instead of throwing

[^0]
## DIGEST - 2

And then the Digest voter a line from Judge predict筩 that the depression will be over long before any two experts can agree as to what caused it.

The Arkansas Gazette, as the Literary Digest tells us, has a note on international politics and observes that the European nations have a good memory in at least one respect -- they can always remember where they last buried the hatchet.

And the ${ }_{\text {Tole }}$ (al ede comes along and pays a handsome compliment to the Literary Digest.
"Eventually," declares the Toledo Blade, "science may be in a position to forecast earthquakes in time to warn against the danger. But the public may still ha ve to rely upon The Literary Digest for advance knowledge of political upheavals."

## And talking about earthquakes,

 here's one that happened in west Texas and tho it hit the town of Valentine in the 4 Rio Grander valley. For 72 seconds the hand was skaking it. Nearly every house in Valentine was damaged more or less. Only one man, however, was hurt.The International News Service adds that the quake was felt in a lesser degree over a wide area, both in Texas and in Mexico.
Yea, and the earth shook as far north as Uenver, where they had the first earthquake in more than a quarter of a century. People were timed out of their beds, but nobody was hurt $t$.

The United press reports a whole series of week-end earthquakes in widely separated localities. There mas an earth shock at Santiago, chile, and one at buenos Aires. various parts of Mexico were shaken and even in distant North Africa, the city of Algiers experienced a series of shocks which set the natives running in panic.

No, they didn't have snow in Denver over the week-end, but it looked like snow.

A violent thunder storm hit the city with a deluge of $r$ ain -- al so hail. The whole city was pelted with a downpour of those icy marbles. Trees were stripped of their leaves, and gardens were destroyed. It was the hail, says the United Press, that gave the city a wintry appearance. The streets were covered white, and it looked like snow. Some people got out their snow shovels and $u$ s ed them to shovel away the white drifts of hail stones.
five seen deep know on the street in Denver, in May, but anything resembling snow is moat uncommon ont there in August. In fact 't's a èty with an ideal climate - $P$ mean, except when something unusual happens like this tremendous hail storm.

Memories of former times are brought back by the discovery over in England of a ship at the bottom of the Thames. Divers were working when they came upon an old hulk. It's believed to be a Dutch warship named the Admiral Van Tromp, which was sunk 200 years ago. It's hard nowadays to think of an enemy fleet braving the British Lion and sailing up the River Thames. But the Dutch did it. In 1667 Holland's famous Admiral De Ruyter led his fleet up the river. The Dutch raised general cain. They destroyed several British warships and burned the Sheerness dockyard.

As the Dutch fleet made its getaway, one of its ships was sunk. This was the Admiral Van Tromp, the hulk which has now been found at the bot tom of the Thames.

Well, those were the days when the tiny country of Holland beat the British on the sea. For years the Dutch were master of the watery element.

In those days instead of Britannia -- it was the portly burghers of Amsterdam who ruled the waves.

The International News Service in telling of the discovery of the Dutch warship at the bottom of the Thames
remarks that the anchor and cable have rusted away, but the magnificent wooden beams with which the old whin was constructed are still in excellent shape.

Now draw up your chairs, mates, and light your pipes, and if any of those merry finmmanman joke-smiths of the Tall Story club lift an eyebrow, why throw them out. Because this is a true story. It's a story of a ship that salvaged herself. She was a wreck, but she pulled herself right out of her trouble and of her own accord went sailing the sea again.

The good ship North Bend lies anchored at Ilwaco, washington, and old sailors shake their heads in wonder as they look at her.
in 1928 the North Bend was bound in ballast from Sydney, Australia to Portland, oregon. At the mouth of the Columbia River she ran into a man dm wild storm and a raging tide. It was night, and the big 4-master was driven headlong by the fury of the tempest.

She was aground. The crew knew that; but they never guessed the half of it. When morning came they saw that the ship was on dry land. She was far
inland. She was half a mile from the shore. The storm and $t i d e$ had been so tremendous that the shore was flooded. The North Bend was swept right on, and when the water receded she was left on
the sand, half a mile from the water edge.

The United Press gives us the odd detail that an automobile was aboard the ship. It had been loaded at Sydney. The crew unloaded the auto on to the sand, and started the motor going and made the trip along the beach to Ilwaco.

The North Bend was given up as a total loss. They tried to salvage her, but the big ship was too far away from the water.

Then a strange thing happened. Something -- wind or gravity -- at least something, began to push the North Bend down toward the water. Inch by inch she crept through the sand, leaving a long channel behind her. It took her a year to make the trip, but finally she was at the water's edge. And still she kept pushing on until she was afloat

SHIP - 3

1 again.

The astonished sea-faring folks of those parts got a tug and towed her to the harbor.

And there she still is, while old jack-tars point her out and tell the story of the ship that salvaged herself.

And now, my hearties, here comes the First Mate to spin a yarn of his own -- 1 mean Neal Enslen. better be on my way to the forecastle -I mean l'd better go home. So avast there! And gangway 1 I mean,

SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.


[^0]:    'em away now we use them.

