

FEAR FRAME-UP OF DOCK UNION LEADERS

PEOPLE'S DAILY WORLD

For Security, Democracy, Peace

Price 3 Cents

Vol. 1, No. 16, (Whole No. 526)

Entered as Second Class matter at the post office at SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1938.

Price Three Cents

Higher-ups Accused in Bombing

Clinton Scores Theory of Underworld Grudge Against Raymond

(People's World L. A. Bureau) LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—Not the 'underworld,' but higher-ups in the city and county government are responsible for the 31 bomb fragments that are still in Harry Raymond's body as he lay between life and death in Georgia Street Hospital today.

This opinion of Vice-Investigator Clifford Clinton, carefully played down by the local press and public officials, was at sharp variance with brief police statements which infer that the outrage was the result of a grudge from the underworld.

"Condition same, but good chance for recovery if no complications set in," was the word sent out from the bed side by Dr. Charles Sebastina, Raymond's physician. Raymond was reported to have told Chief of Detectives Joe Taylor all he has learned from his investigation of rackets in Los Angeles.

Get Death Threats At the same time both Sebastian and Clinton revealed that they had received death threats. Clinton amplified his charge against "higher ups" by saying to the press: "I am certain it isn't the underworld who is responsible for the bombing. Things like this trouble them and puts the heat on the underworld and forces them to close down. It's the last thing they want."

A. Brigham Rose, attorney for the Clinton investigation who is expected to become a key figure in the event of Raymond's death, promised data and documents showing who the bombers are and why. Having the data on Raymond's past 25 years of investigations, he said he has "plenty of dope to blow the lid off" and that he would have a conference with Chief of Detectives Joe Taylor for a showdown.

After a period of inactivity, without even his usual statements to the press, District Attorney Buron Fitts announced he has started a "thorough hunt" for the bombers. Refusing to reveal what clues are being worked on, he said, "I have given my men orders to do everything in their power to solve this case. I have told them to work independently and to find the answer to this insult to the citizens of Los Angeles at any cost."

Independent Probe On Meanwhile Clinton revealed that his Citizens' Independent Vice Investigation Committee will conduct its own campaign to find out who the bombers are. Chief Taylor has been supplied with a refined description of the bomb used. Ray Pinker, police chemist and ballistic expert, said it was made from a section of three-inch cast iron pipe six inches long with threaded caps screwed on each end.

The Federal government's current investigation may also have a strong bearing on the case, observers believe. It is making a systematic check of the incomes of some of the officials of the city and county, although this investigation had been under way prior to the bombing.

Neither Youth Nor Beauty Melts Their Boss's Heart



Ofelia Rodriguez, 19, (left) and Louise Esparza, 18.

Young Mushroom Strikers, 18 and 19, Ask for Increase From Hourly Wage of 35 Cents But Owner Says Nothing Doing

Said the very attractive, smiling, Ofelia Rodriguez, age 18, concerning the Golden State Mushroom Company of Redwood City:

"We know they'll never get anybody else to work there while we're picketing."

Nodding agreement, also smiling, was Louise Esparza, 19. They are two of 22 girls and 22 men in the strike. Every day they picket six hours. The People's World is no stranger to their picket line, but it met them in person when they came to the San Francisco headquarters of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packinghouse and Allied Workers of America, their union.

"Things were pretty bad, Ofelia explained. That's why they went on strike December 4.

Ask Improvements "We're asking higher wages and better sanitary conditions." As for wages, they were 35 cents for women and 40 cents for men. They want 40 and 50. As for sanitary conditions, well, for example:

"Mushrooms are grown in manure," said Ofelia. "And after we work all day there should be a shower and we didn't have any."

Most of the men and women have families to support. They

Trusted Furniture Firm, Home to Find Beds Gone

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—How would you like to go home some night and find that the sheriff had been in your house and jerked out the beds and mattresses?

That was what happened to Mr. Clarence Albecker, 1647 Shenandoah. And now Barker Bros. is attempting to prove to Judge Leo Aggeler's court not only that they had a right to break into the house and pull beds and mattresses out when no one was there but that they now have the right to keep them.

Plaintiff's Story Mr. Albecker's story is that he bought the beds and mattresses in 1935. When he had paid all but \$39 due on them, he bought a refrigerator which was delivered to his mother in Palmdale.

Delinquent in his payments the company wrote him a letter saying that if he would return the refrigerator, his account would be cancelled. Albecker had already paid in full for his first purchases and had paid some on the refrigerator.

He then paid \$25 more. Some time later Albecker found that he could not continue paying for the refrigerator. He called the company and asked whether if he returned the refrigerator the account would be cancelled. They said it would.

Fronise Broken Albecker returned the refrigerator and the company, conveniently forgetting its promise, sent the sheriff out on a claim and delivery proceeding to get the mattresses and beds.

Albecker states that no attempt

Chautemps Forms New Cabinet; Five-Day Crisis Ends in France

CHARGE PLOT TO PIN MURDER ON UNION HEADS

Witness Threatened by Beef Squad; Lawyers Gather Evidence

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A new anti-labor frame-up is being plotted in San Francisco, the city of frame-ups.

This time Harry Bridges and Henry Schmidt, leaders in the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, are the intended victims, the People's World learned exclusively here today.

The anti-labor conspirators hope to pin a fake murder charge on these two outstanding labor leaders, based on the disappearance of Jack Hogan, then chief dispatcher for the Longshoremen's Union here, early last year.

The fact that Hogan is believed to be alive today in Chicago, does not halt the frame-up plot, it was learned. The plan calls for the recovery of some corpse out of San Francisco Bay, its "identification" through dental work, and hanging its "murder" on the two longshore leaders through "witnesses" now being rounded up.

Witness Threatened The frame-up plot came dramatically to light here today as the result of a "beef squad" attack on George Cavagnaro, member of ILWA Local 1-10, shortly after he left the office of Aubrey Grossman, union attorney, where he had made an affidavit on details of the plot which he had learned.

"As I went across the street to my machine, after leaving the Mills Building," Cavagnaro told a People's World reporter, "a Plymouth sedan with four men in it drove up. The men got out and said: 'We're going to dump you.' You look had a knife."

"In self-defense I grabbed one of them by the neck and took out my hook and told the rest of them to stay away, or I'd plant the hook in him. One of them, who later flashed a police badge, said: 'You're a wise guy, aren't you?'"

"Yeah, I said, 'I'm wise to you folks.' Just then a uniformed cop came around the corner and wanted to know what the beef was. This guy flashed a badge and said: 'Take a walk—I'm taking care of this.' Then I told the cop they were trying to dump me, and he said: 'You get in your car and beat it. Which I did.'"

"Beef Seen Before The members of the 'beef squad' are known, it was stated at the ILWU office today. They are not members of the ILWU.

Union members reported seeing them in the same Plymouth sedan, circling around the ILWU hall last night.

Union attorneys are working on the case and have several other affidavits relative to the frame-up plot, which point to certain employer interests as instigators.

At the time Hogan disappeared last year, a stewardess reported seeing him on an east-bound plane. Subsequently, local police announced they were convinced Hogan had arrived in Chicago and recommended no warrant be issued for him.

Anti-labor frame-ups have a long and infamous history in San Francisco, starting with the murder frame-up against Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings in 1916. In the railroad shop crafts strike in 1922, several workers were framed on murder charges connected with the death of a scab and were railroaded to San Quentin. One of these, John Cornelison, was released from prison only last year.

In 1935, during the tanker strike, Standard Oil and police cooperated in framing eight seamen on dynamite charges and railroaded them to the Modesto boys.

In 1936-37, Earl King, secretary of the Marine Firemen's Union, Ernest G. Ramsey and Frank Conner were convicted on stoop-pigeon testimony in the "Pt. Lobos murder case" and given long sentences in San Quentin.

Tobacco Workers to Put Demands Before Firm

OAKLAND, Jan. 18.—Locked out since last Saturday, 80 workers organized in the CIO United Tobacco Workers Union were scheduled to meet with the Rossi Cigar Company board of directors late today, to discuss ending of the lockout and the union's demands.

Chinese Forego New Year Fete To Aid Homeland

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 18.—(TP) The Chinese new year on January 31 will be observed this year as a day of mourning by Chinese in Canada and the U. S. Instead of the usual feasts and fireworks, the Chinese will fast because of the Japanese invasion of their homeland.

The chairman of the Chinese patriotic society, Gordon Yuen, declared: "Instead of the usual celebrations that mark our new year, Chinese in Canada and the U. S. will fast and send the money they save on food to China for food, clothing, and medical supplies for their suffering countrymen."

25 BODIES RECOVERED FROM PYRE

Fire at Catholic School Takes Heavy Toll of Quebec Children

ST. HYACINTH, Que. Jan. 18 (TP)—A country church bell in St. Hyacinth tolled a mournful message of death today as the bodies of 25 boys and priests were taken from the charred ruins of Sacred Heart College.

Thirty persons were injured either by burns or attempts to jump to safety when the six-story wood and brick building burst into flames early this morning.

More than 160 young boys and 50 priests were trapped when the building suddenly became a raging inferno. Most of the boys were asleep at the time the fire started.

Volunteer rescue squads rushed to the scene in sub zero weather to aid in saving the terrified students.

The freezing weather caked ice on the fire hoses and hampered efforts to put out the blaze.

About 20 of the priests and boys suffered broken legs and head fractures from attempts to jump to safety when the roof broke through.

The body of Father Jean Baptiste was the only one immediately identified among the line of charred figures laid out on the snow.

Britain Won't Cede Sector To Japanese

SHANGHAI, Jan. 18 (TP)—The British commander in the International Settlement refused to turn part of the British defense sector over to the Japanese.

The British commander, Maj. Gen. Telfer-Smollett, refused to grant the Japanese demand that they be given control of a defense sector on the western border of the settlement.

ALL MEMBERS DRAWN FROM HIS OWN PARTY

British Loan Seen as the Reason for Delay in Choice

PARIS, Jan. 18 (TP) Premier designate Chautemps announced tonight that he had succeeded in forming a French cabinet.

The new ministry was understood to be composed entirely of members of Chautemps own Radical Socialist Party. The Premier designate decided to draft his cabinet from the radical Socialists after the Socialist Party refused to participate in the government.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Radical Socialist Camille Chautemps today rushed to end the five-day government crisis by starting the formation of a cabinet composed mainly of members of his party and based on a popular front program.

The premier-designate was notified by the socialist council that though socialists would not participate in his cabinet unless communists were also included, they would back in the Chamber of Deputies such a popular front cabinet.

A short life is predicted for any Radical-socialist government unless it has the support of the socialist bloc in the chamber.

"Act in accord with other members of the People's Front," were the instructions given their membership in parliament by the socialist council after an angry all-night session. As a result of this decision, Poul Faure, secretary of the Socialist Party, announced his resignation. Leon Blum also announced his intention to quit as managing editor of the party's paper "Le Populaire."

Chautemps stated that most of the radical-socialist ministers in the previous cabinet would remain in their posts with the notable exception of Georges Bonnet, anti-communist former Finance Minister.

Rumors as to why Chautemps and his Radical Socialists balk at communist participation in the cabinet run rampant in official quarters. It is thought by many that the Bank of England is holding up a reported ten billion franc loan until there are assurances there will be no Communists in a new government.

Another report is that England is reluctant to use her exchange equalization fund to protect the franc according to the Anglo-American-French currency agreement.

The franc plummeted to a new 11-year low early today as communist participation in the cabinet was still thought possible by speculators and banking interests.

Justice Cardozo Is Still Showing Slow Recovery

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (TP)—Doctors attending Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Cardozo reported this morning that the jurist's condition is unchanged.

Hope was running high today for the 67-year-old justice's complete recovery. For several days his condition was extremely grave. However, late this week he gained strength and has continued to hold ground. Cardozo is suffering the effects of a series of heart attacks.

CIO Sea Unions Boost Strength 2000 to 100,000

Marine Engineers Ask Kennedy for Repudiation

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Joseph Kennedy, U. S. Maritime Commission chairman, today was called upon by the Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. in its 62nd convention, to make good his promise to condemn publicly "the libeling of American seamen by such statements as made by Senator Copeland."

The resolution adopted cited a promise made by Kennedy several weeks ago in San Francisco, to the effect that if the Marine Investigation Board hearings into the S. S. President Hoover disaster disproved the allegations by Copeland that the crew was drunk and disobedient, he, Kennedy, would issue a public statement condemning the type of charges made by Copeland.

The stated hearings in San Francisco, stated the resolution, proved Copeland's allegations to be "non-existent and without foundation in fact," and that "all evidence established the fact that the crew and officers of the S. S. President Hoover carried out in the best tradition of American seamen their duties at a time of disaster which called for coolness, judgment and courage."

Protest Commission Order Another resolution adopted by the MEBA convention today protested Order No. 19 of the Maritime Commission, issued December 15, to succeed a previous order on wages, working conditions and manning scales, as "unfair, unwarranted and certain to have no effect but to the detriment of licensed engineers, whether employed by ships operated for the account of the Maritime Commission or by private operators."

The order set standards on Commission vessels that tend to become maximum and to affect standards that may be agreed to by private operators, stated the resolution.

Ask Labor Appointee Another resolution along the same line, cited Kennedy's statement that Commission ratings were not intended to be considered as establishing maximum conditions, and postulated that such ratings "shall not be considered in any way as (1) establishing maximum conditions or (2) affecting, superseding or acting as a barrier in direct negotiations through collective bargaining."

President Roosevelt was asked to select a person endorsed by maritime labor unions, in choosing a successor to Kennedy on his retirement from the Maritime Commission to become ambassador to England. The MEBA resolution stated the commission "could well afford to include a person sympathetic and friendly to American maritime labor."

"The convention will be in session through Saturday, at the Whitcomb Hotel.

Another outstanding greeting was from John Brophy of the CIO. Among the many others received were two from the Chinese Hand Laundry Alliance and the All Chinese Association, asking aid in boycotting Japan, "for the good of both the Chinese and Japanese workers."

Sailors Invited The convention invited the Sailors Union of the Pacific, the Seaman's Union of the Pacific, the Canadian Seaman's Union to send delegates with full powers. It invited to come and address it: John L. Lewis, H. R. Bridges, James Engstrom, S. J. Hogan, Henry Schmidt, Eugene Paton and C. F. May.

The event of the morning was the address by Rathborne. He pointed out that as a result of unity and energetic campaigns, the number of maritime workers of all sorts affiliated to the CIO had gone up from 2,000 in May last year to over 100,000 on January 1, this year plus numerous thousands "pledged." The biggest gains were 95,000 in the East.

The CIO representative called attention to the fact that he was not trying to tell anybody just how, nor even in what form they should achieve unity. He only wanted to make it clear that there was an urgent need for unity, and that a strong and powerful seamen's organization could defend not only its own interests but those of all maritime workers.

"I look forward to the day," said Rathborne, "when, as a result of efforts such as this today there will be one single organization for all transport workers."

Rathborne Tells Unity Gathering of Progress

Seamen delegates of all crafts, from all coasts, salt water and fresh water, got down to work today in a convention representing the largest numbers and the most advanced program yet seen in this industry.

Meeting in Warehousemen's Hall, 77 Clay St., the delegates put in the forenoon organizing, hearing communications, and the report of Marvyn Rathborne, for the CIO Maritime Committee.

The afternoon was devoted to reports of various organizations involved under the general term "Seamen," and in the course of this the delegates felt that they were laying the basis for real unity in the industry. The convention work continues tomorrow.

Earl King was unanimously elected honorary chairman. He is the Pacific Coast Firemen's leader in prison on a frame-up.

Joe Curran, East Coast leader, was elected chairman, and Paul Boyles, of the Pacific Coast Marine Cooks and Stewards, was chosen secretary of the convention.

Democratic Vote Illustrating the sincere desire of the delegates for harmony and democracy was the voting scheme adopted. The East, Gulf and Lakes got nine votes. The Pacific Coast also got nine votes. The votes are distributed according to numbers, to the organizations within these two divisions.

Outstanding among nearly 100 telegrams and letters to the convention was one from Labor's veteran prisoner, Tom Mooney, greeting the seamen's efforts towards unity and power and asking them to support the Jerry O'Connell bill in Congress to call him to Washington and request the governor for his release.

Another outstanding greeting was from John Brophy of the CIO. Among the many others received were two from the Chinese Hand Laundry Alliance and the All Chinese Association, asking aid in boycotting Japan, "for the good of both the Chinese and Japanese workers."

Sailors Invited The convention invited the Sailors Union of the Pacific, the Seaman's Union of the Pacific, the Canadian Seaman's Union to send delegates with full powers. It invited to come and address it: John L. Lewis, H. R. Bridges, James Engstrom, S. J. Hogan, Henry Schmidt, Eugene Paton and C. F. May.

The event of the morning was the address by Rathborne. He pointed out that as a result of unity and energetic campaigns, the number of maritime workers of all sorts affiliated to the CIO had gone up from 2,000 in May last year to over 100,000 on January 1, this year plus numerous thousands "pledged." The biggest gains were 95,000 in the East.

The CIO representative called attention to the fact that he was not trying to tell anybody just how, nor even in what form they should achieve unity. He only wanted to make it clear that there was an urgent need for unity, and that a strong and powerful seamen's organization could defend not only its own interests but those of all maritime workers.

"I look forward to the day," said Rathborne, "when, as a result of efforts such as this today there will be one single organization for all transport workers."

Raps Arbitration Bills The CIO representative threw in an earnest appeal to the seamen to rally all possible support to smash the compulsory arbitration laws now before congress, and to defend their fellow workers and themselves against the vicious campaign of slander now being waged in and out of Washington against maritime workers.

The convention had been postponed 24 hours from Monday morning to permit ratification by the Marine Firemen's union of their delegates.

The delegates were ratified Monday night at a meeting of the Firemen's (Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

Navy Budget Reaches Floor Of the House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The new appropriation bill calling for spending more than 553 million dollars in the 1939 fiscal year, reached the floor of the House of Representatives today following passage of the Treasury-Post Office Appropriation bill.

The latter was approved after rejection of an amendment by Representative Taber (N. Y.) to strike out of the treasury appropriation the funds provided for the silver subsidy. As in the case of his proposed amendment last week to cut funds of the National Labor Relations Board, his effort represented a slap at the administration.

The way was opened for additional brickbats against the NLRB when the Senate judiciary subcommittee announced that it would open an investigation of the board Thursday.

Railroads appealed to Congress, through the House Ways and Means Committee, for special, exceptional treatment in levying taxes. R. V. Fletcher addressed the committee on behalf of the American Association of Railroads.

In the Senate, Majority Leader Alben Barkley conferred with Senator Wagner of New York on the possible holding of night sessions to break the filibuster which continues to hold up the nation's business. Senator Ellender, henchman of the late Huey Long, was in the fifth day of a marathon speech to kill time.

How to Reform Slot Machines Stumps Mayor

SAN JOSE, Calif., Jan. 18.—(TP) How to reform dishonest slot machines in Santa Clara County to make them pay back nickel for nickel, or more, stumped City Manager C. B. Goodwin today.

An irate San Franciscan wrote Goodwin that he put 50 nickels in a slot machine on a recent visit to San Jose and didn't get a single nickel back.

"Something ought to be done to make dishonest slot machines honest," he wrote.

Goodwin said he will turn the protest over to the City Council for suggestions.

CIO Opens Fight On Repressive Maritime Bills

Brophy's Letter to Copeland Charges That Drive Against Entire Labor Movement Is Behind Recent Secret Senate Hearings

(People's World Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The CIO threw its full strength tonight into a fight to stop the nation-wide campaign for repressive legislation against the maritime workers.

John Brophy, CIO director, charged that a concerted drive for repressive legislation against the whole labor movement is the motivating factor behind the recent secret Senate Commerce Committee.

In a letter to Senator Royal S. Copeland, chairman of the committee, Brophy declared that "the CIO will resist every effort by the employers anywhere to substitute compulsory arbitration for collective bargaining."

Bips Into Captain X

He ripped into the melodramatic testimony of the mysterious "Captain X" who behind closed doors told the committee blood curdling atrocities—and refused to have his name revealed.

Instead of grappling with the basic issue of wages and hours aboard American ships, Brophy charged that "the committee is using these sessions as a forum for attacks against the maritime workers and their organizations."

Brophy's fighting statement is believed to mark the beginning of a determined fight by the entire CIO. Joined by Labor's Non-Partisan League to balk passage of compulsory arbitration legislation for the marine industry proposed by Senator Copeland.

Stage Set

Wide-spread newspaper publicity by Chairman Joseph Kennedy of the Maritime Commission, and the secret hearings of the Joint Commerce and Labor Committees set the stage for the passage of this legislation, labor spokesmen assert. "It is becoming increasingly clear to the Committee for Industrial Organization," Brophy declared, "that the stage is being set for a program of coercive legislation regulating organized labor in this country."

Assailing the efforts of Senator Copeland in this direction, he continued: "You and other members of your committee have declared that some form of legislation is necessary to bring peace to the maritime industry."

When Will Employers Stop

"Later you proposed compulsory arbitration. Do you believe, if compulsory arbitration is forced on the marine workers that the employers of this country would be satisfied to stop at that?"

"I cannot believe it. Compulsory arbitration for the marine workers would be followed by attempts to bring workers in every industry under the same type of legislation." Instead of bringing labor peace, Brophy declared, compulsory arbitration will lead to chaos and strife.

"Contrary to the proposed belief of many employers that compulsory arbitration would bring peace to the marine industry," he said, "I am of the opinion that it would do just the opposite. Whereas, the marine workers through their organization are rapidly bringing peace to the industry under the present laws, any attempt to deny their constitutional rights would, in my opinion, destroy these efforts and make for chaos again."

Wages and Hours—The Issue

The basic issues confronting American seamen and the merchant marine, he declared "are wages and hours—nothing more—nothing less."

"The real way to bring peace to the industry," the CIO leader said, "is to improve conditions to the point where a seaman does not have to degrade himself economically to follow the sea as a calling."

"If the shipowners had adopted a more humane labor policy in years past, the marine workers would not have been compelled to resort to the strike weapon to improve their living and working conditions."

Later in the week representatives of West Coast marine workers are expected to give the joint Senate and Commerce and Labor committees labor's answer to all the charges against the seamen.

Painters Begin Negotiations to Renew Contracts

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—Negotiations are under way between Painters District Council No. 26 and the employers of Los Angeles. The old agreement calling for a basic wage of \$1.05 per hour, for a seven-hour day and a five-day week expires in April.

Fascist Defies Foreign Powers On Jew-baiting

BUCHAREST, Jan. 18.—Alexander Cuza, one of the subordinates in Premier Octavian Goga's fascist Christian Party, was quoted in the press yesterday as saying, "interference of foreign diplomats" would have little effect on the Rumanian government's anti-Semitic program.

The statement was thought to be a retort to "Franklin M. Gunther, American Minister to Rumania, who the day before informed Goga that the United States was 'concerned' over his anti-Jewish program."

Case Against Two SRA Pickets Dismissed; Four Counts Dropped Against Remaining 24

(People's World L. A. Bureau)
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—The original 26 Workers Alliance pickets facing trial before

Attentive



Judge McKay commenting on first count which charged the defendants with parading, said: "I can't by any stretch of the imagination see where this was a parade before the SRA headquarters. It was obviously a picket line and has been so stipulated."

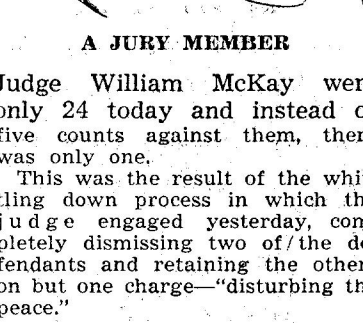
No Parading

Shinn had previously brought numerous cases in an effort to prove that the picket line was a parade and even dragged in several dictionaries.

Non Commercial

On the second count, that of carrying commercial banners, the

Very, Very Sad



Judge William McKay were only 24 today and instead of five counts against them, there was only one.

This was the result of the whitening down process in which the judge engaged yesterday, completely dismissing two of the defendants and retaining the others on but one charge—"disturbing the peace."

G-Man Profile



It isn't just a strike against a company attempt to cut wages, a knot of them explained yesterday to a People's World reporter.

They Have "Beefs"

"We got beefs," said the pickets. "What beefs?"

Well, they had plenty. The cupola furnace at the Folsom street plant used to have two men feeding it. The company made one man do all the work and laid off the other.

The furnaces further on had seven men handling them. The company made four do the work, and laid off the other three.

It always was the custom in smelters that when a man finished a pot of metal, he was through, he had done his day's work, even if the eight hours were not quite up.

Now, when a man finishes the 25 ton lead pot, they put him to picking up metal on the aluminum wheel.

Laid-Off Men Spurned

Perhaps worst of all, when extra work comes in and the laid-off men think they are going to be re-hired, they find that the company prefers to get and get new, green, more easily tricked, men from Murry & Ready, or some other cheap employment agency.

Brandish Pick Handles in Parade Through Mining Town

SEATTLE, Jan. 18.—Free beer was given to vigilante groups before they paraded through Shoshone, Idaho, armed with pick handles, it was disclosed in the NLRB decision on the Sunshine Mining Co. vs. International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Both plants struck solid, though the company had tried another trick. It had made conditions unacceptably worse in the Folsom Street plant than in the other. In the evident hope that this would split the workers, and smash their local here of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Men In SRA Camps Only Earn Keep Committee Finds

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—The much vaunted State Relief Administration Labor Camp for single men in Auburn failed to impress an inspecting committee from the Sacramento Building Trades Council, it was learned today.

The committee composed of Mike Kuntz of the Council, Sherman of the Laborers, McFarland of the Carpenters and Roberts of the Painters went there last week to learn what their unemployed brothers were getting into.

They found that 85 percent of the men sent to the camps were earning only their keep with the rest getting monthly wages of from \$2.50 to \$7.50. The only reason for this slight differential, the gang boss admitted, was to get more work out of the men. Besides this, the men were receiving only two meals on their day off and the food and housing at other times was not much to write home about.

Leaders of the Workers Alliance have already condemned this practice of jerking single men off state relief and sending them to labor camps both because of the bad working conditions and the scab wages paid.

Coast Guard Fails to Find Disabled Ship

ROCKLAND, Me., Jan. 18.—(TP)—A radio report from the coast guard patrol boat Travis said today that no trace has been found of the disabled schooner "Richard Nunan" of East Boothbay, Maine. The vessel was reported disabled last night off Seal Island, Me.

The Travis and other coast guard vessels have been searching the area for nearly 12 hours.

City Attorney Shinn harangued the court for almost two hours in an effort to bolster the charges which had toppled after he had presented weak evidence.

Gustave Hill and Mateo Medina were freed after the judge ruled that no one had identified them as being on the picket line at any time.

Complain of Noise

Earlier in the morning several witnesses for the prosecution testified to the fact that they were greatly annoyed and disturbed by the loud and unusual noises caused

Complain of Noise

The fifth and amended charge as to "public nuisance" was also dismissed as the Judge ruled that the case might have been a private nuisance, but that not enough of the community was involved to make it a public nuisance.

Complain of Noise

The only charge that confronts the defendants now is that of disturbing the peace.

Complain of Noise

Applause spread through the courtroom as the judge announced the dismissal of the four counts. The jury even smiled and some were noticeably pleased.

Complain of Noise

On the question of disturbing the peace, there is a possibility that many of the Mexican defendants may be freed of the charge since it was not established by the prosecution that they had any part in the shouting of slogans. Some of them cannot speak English.

Complain of Noise

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Complain of Noise

He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Complain of Noise

Contradicting his testimony, Claude Lincoln, another employee

Complain of Noise

At the trial of the 26 SRA pickets, Jane Foster's pen discovered some odd-looking people.

Complain of Noise

Judge ruled that the placards were not commercial banners since they were not advertising products or events.

Complain of Noise

Shinn argued that the Alliance is a business and that any placard that carried the name Workers Alliance was a commercial banner. He further pointed to the fact that the Alliance has a magazine as an official organ and as such it was a commercial product as it was being sold at the line.

Complain of Noise

"For that matter I bought my magazine today from the Elks, does that make the Elks a business organization?" asked the Judge.

Complain of Noise

By the shouting of the pickets.

Complain of Noise

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Complain of Noise

He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Complain of Noise

Contradicting his testimony, Claude Lincoln, another employee

Complain of Noise

At the trial of the 26 SRA pickets, Jane Foster's pen discovered some odd-looking people.

Complain of Noise

Judge ruled that the placards were not commercial banners since they were not advertising products or events.

Complain of Noise

Shinn argued that the Alliance is a business and that any placard that carried the name Workers Alliance was a commercial banner. He further pointed to the fact that the Alliance has a magazine as an official organ and as such it was a commercial product as it was being sold at the line.

Complain of Noise

"For that matter I bought my magazine today from the Elks, does that make the Elks a business organization?" asked the Judge.

Complain of Noise

By the shouting of the pickets.

Complain of Noise

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Complain of Noise

He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Complain of Noise

Contradicting his testimony, Claude Lincoln, another employee

Complain of Noise

At the trial of the 26 SRA pickets, Jane Foster's pen discovered some odd-looking people.

Complain of Noise

Judge ruled that the placards were not commercial banners since they were not advertising products or events.

Complain of Noise

Shinn argued that the Alliance is a business and that any placard that carried the name Workers Alliance was a commercial banner. He further pointed to the fact that the Alliance has a magazine as an official organ and as such it was a commercial product as it was being sold at the line.

Complain of Noise

"For that matter I bought my magazine today from the Elks, does that make the Elks a business organization?" asked the Judge.

Complain of Noise

By the shouting of the pickets.

Complain of Noise

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Complain of Noise

He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Complain of Noise

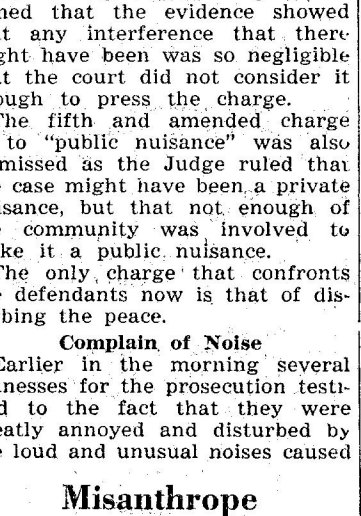
Contradicting his testimony, Claude Lincoln, another employee

Complain of Noise

At the trial of the 26 SRA pickets, Jane Foster's pen discovered some odd-looking people.

With that the Judge ruled out the second count.

Low Brow



Applause spread through the courtroom as the judge announced the dismissal of the four counts. The jury even smiled and some were noticeably pleased.

Low Brow

On the question of disturbing the peace, there is a possibility that many of the Mexican defendants may be freed of the charge since it was not established by the prosecution that they had any part in the shouting of slogans. Some of them cannot speak English.

Low Brow

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Low Brow

He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Low Brow

Contradicting his testimony, Claude Lincoln, another employee

Low Brow

At the trial of the 26 SRA pickets, Jane Foster's pen discovered some odd-looking people.

Low Brow

Judge ruled that the placards were not commercial banners since they were not advertising products or events.

Low Brow

Shinn argued that the Alliance is a business and that any placard that carried the name Workers Alliance was a commercial banner. He further pointed to the fact that the Alliance has a magazine as an official organ and as such it was a commercial product as it was being sold at the line.

Low Brow

"For that matter I bought my magazine today from the Elks, does that make the Elks a business organization?" asked the Judge.

Low Brow

By the shouting of the pickets.

Low Brow

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Low Brow

He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Low Brow

Contradicting his testimony, Claude Lincoln, another employee

Low Brow

At the trial of the 26 SRA pickets, Jane Foster's pen discovered some odd-looking people.

Low Brow

Judge ruled that the placards were not commercial banners since they were not advertising products or events.

Low Brow

Shinn argued that the Alliance is a business and that any placard that carried the name Workers Alliance was a commercial banner. He further pointed to the fact that the Alliance has a magazine as an official organ and as such it was a commercial product as it was being sold at the line.

Low Brow

"For that matter I bought my magazine today from the Elks, does that make the Elks a business organization?" asked the Judge.

Low Brow

By the shouting of the pickets.

Low Brow

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Low Brow

He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Low Brow

Contradicting his testimony, Claude Lincoln, another employee

Low Brow

At the trial of the 26 SRA pickets, Jane Foster's pen discovered some odd-looking people.

Low Brow

Judge ruled that the placards were not commercial banners since they were not advertising products or events.

Low Brow

Shinn argued that the Alliance is a business and that any placard that carried the name Workers Alliance was a commercial banner. He further pointed to the fact that the Alliance has a magazine as an official organ and as such it was a commercial product as it was being sold at the line.

Low Brow

"For that matter I bought my magazine today from the Elks, does that make the Elks a business organization?" asked the Judge.

Low Brow

By the shouting of the pickets.

Low Brow

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Low Brow

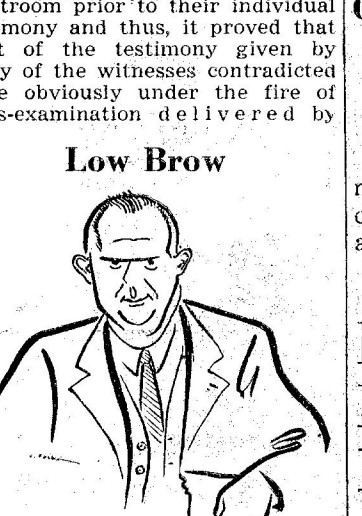
He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Low Brow

Contradicting his testimony, Claude Lincoln, another employee

of the store, testified that it was impossible to hear any noise in the store since the entrance receded from the sidewalk quite a distance.

Low Brow



Witnesses were excluded from the courtroom prior to their individual testimony and thus, it proved that most of the testimony given by many of the witnesses contradicted quite obviously under the fire of cross-examination delivered by

Low Brow

Applause spread through the courtroom as the judge announced the dismissal of the four counts. The jury even smiled and some were noticeably pleased.

Low Brow

On the question of disturbing the peace, there is a possibility that many of the Mexican defendants may be freed of the charge since it was not established by the prosecution that they had any part in the shouting of slogans. Some of them cannot speak English.

Low Brow

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Low Brow

He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Low Brow

Contradicting his testimony, Claude Lincoln, another employee

Low Brow

At the trial of the 26 SRA pickets, Jane Foster's pen discovered some odd-looking people.

Low Brow

Judge ruled that the placards were not commercial banners since they were not advertising products or events.

Low Brow

Shinn argued that the Alliance is a business and that any placard that carried the name Workers Alliance was a commercial banner. He further pointed to the fact that the Alliance has a magazine as an official organ and as such it was a commercial product as it was being sold at the line.

Low Brow

"For that matter I bought my magazine today from the Elks, does that make the Elks a business organization?" asked the Judge.

Low Brow

By the shouting of the pickets.

Low Brow

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Low Brow

He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Low Brow

Contradicting his testimony, Claude Lincoln, another employee

Low Brow

At the trial of the 26 SRA pickets, Jane Foster's pen discovered some odd-looking people.

Low Brow

Judge ruled that the placards were not commercial banners since they were not advertising products or events.

Low Brow

Shinn argued that the Alliance is a business and that any placard that carried the name Workers Alliance was a commercial banner. He further pointed to the fact that the Alliance has a magazine as an official organ and as such it was a commercial product as it was being sold at the line.

Low Brow

"For that matter I bought my magazine today from the Elks, does that make the Elks a business organization?" asked the Judge.

Low Brow

By the shouting of the pickets.

Low Brow

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Low Brow

He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Low Brow

Contradicting his testimony, Claude Lincoln, another employee

Low Brow

At the trial of the 26 SRA pickets, Jane Foster's pen discovered some odd-looking people.

Low Brow

Judge ruled that the placards were not commercial banners since they were not advertising products or events.

Low Brow

Shinn argued that the Alliance is a business and that any placard that carried the name Workers Alliance was a commercial banner. He further pointed to the fact that the Alliance has a magazine as an official organ and as such it was a commercial product as it was being sold at the line.

Low Brow

"For that matter I bought my magazine today from the Elks, does that make the Elks a business organization?" asked the Judge.

Low Brow

By the shouting of the pickets.

Low Brow

Lauren A. Lumbard, an employee of the Machine Shirt Company, one of the complainants, told of hearing the noise from the picket line above the roar of the machines on the third floor.

Low Brow

He said that customers complained of the noise and that it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation in the store. However, he assured the court that he could not recall any of the slogans that were called out while he was in the store.

Community Chest Boycott on Until Reinstatement

CIO Union Asks Chest Manager to Signify Good Faith by Rehiring Burford or Submitting to Impartial Probe

(People's World L. A. Bureau)
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—The CIO boycott against the Community Chest will not be lifted until the Community Chest shows concrete evidence of good faith in allowing its employees to join a union, it was learned today.

The Community Chest recently issued the following statement: "Any employee of the Chest is at perfect liberty to join or refrain from joining any organization of a lawful nature, and to take any active part desired in the work of such an organization."

A delegation from the C United Office and Professor. Workers, Local 9, told the Chest's general manager the CIO boycott would be lifted when the Chest puts teeth into this policy by either reinstating James Burford, allegedly dismissed for union activities, or by establishing an impartial fact-finding committee to sift charges of discrimination lodged by Local 9.

Labor Board Hears Charges In Three Cases

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—Three hearings, all charging employers with fostering a company union, discriminatory discharge, and refusal to bargain collectively, were before the National Labor Relations Board today.

At the hearing of the Firestone Tire Co., J. Stuart Neary, attorney representing the company, tried unsuccessfully to confuse and trap one of the discharged workers into admitting he had been fired because of inefficiency in his work. But the worker, Peter Uzelac, who speaks English with difficulty, with native shrewdness and wisdom evaded all the traps set for him.

Other discharged workers took the witness stand and told how they had been fired for union activity. One said he had been seen taking a "Western Worker" at the gate of the factory, had been accused of being a radical and dismissed.

Complaints Lodged by Rubber, Soap and Wine Workers

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—Three hearings, all charging employers with fostering a company union, discriminatory discharge, and refusal to bargain collectively, were before the National Labor Relations Board today.

At the hearing of the Firestone Tire Co., J. Stuart Neary, attorney representing the company, tried unsuccessfully to confuse and trap one of the discharged workers into admitting he had been fired because of inefficiency in his work. But the worker, Peter Uzelac, who speaks English with difficulty, with native shrewdness and wisdom evaded all the traps set for him.

Man Who Broke Monte Carlo Bank Still Having Luck

LONDON, Jan. 18 (TP)—A man who holds the distinction of breaking the bank at Monte Carlo pinned his hopes today on Lady Luck to bring him through his fight for life in a London nursing home.

The elderly gambler and Bri motor financier, William Darnsbrough, expects to be up and about by his 69th birthday.

Relatives of Darnsbrough report that in 1906 he succeeded in winning more than half a million dollars at the Monte Carlo gaming tables. Each time the roulette wheel spun Darnsbrough played the number 29. In the year 1909 Darnsbrough was well on the road to success after investing part of his winnings in the British automotive industry. Last year he became ill.

The one-time gambler insisted upon being placed in a private ward bearing the number "9." For a time physicians said there was no hope for his recovery, but Darnsbrough insisted that good fortune would come to his aid. On January 9, physicians said they felt sure Darnsbrough would be released in time to celebrate his 69th birthday with his friends.

Another letter was dispatched to the Washington delegation explaining the inability of this area to match Federal grants of WPA funds.

clearing debris in the Fort Lawton and Rainier Valley areas.

On motion of Councilman Hugh Delacy a letter was sent to State Director of Relief Ernst calling upon him to provide the funds. The letter pointed out that a much larger sum would be required to provide subsistence for men on the relief rolls during a like period.

Another letter was dispatched to the Washington delegation explaining the inability of this area to match Federal grants of WPA funds.

clearing debris in the Fort Lawton and Rainier Valley areas.

On motion of Councilman Hugh Delacy a letter was sent to State Director of Relief Ernst calling upon him to provide the funds. The letter pointed out that a much larger sum would be required to provide subsistence for men on the relief rolls during a like period.

Another letter was dispatched to the Washington delegation explaining the inability of this area to match Federal grants of WPA funds.

CROWD CHEERS AS SPEAKERS LASH COUNCIL

Link Councilmen With Bribery, Gambling in Sausalito

(By a Staff Correspondent)

SAUSALITO, Jan. 18.—Four hundred residents at a mass meeting in Central School here last night vigorously applauded speakers who condemned the majority members of the city council for disregard of general welfare.

Heaviest applause was given to Anthony "Tony" Quadros, ousted chief of police, whose dismissal as the aftermath of his closing a Chinese gambling joint was cited as the culmination of a series of questionable actions on the part of Mayor Herbert H. Madden and Councilman Earl Dunphy and Rudy Petersen.

Two other acts under criticism were the majority members' efforts to keep the smelly fish reduction boat, the Brookdale, anchored off Sausalito and their possible interest in the gambling joint which Quadros and district attorney's agents closed.

Bribery Tried

"It is a matter of public record," said Chairman William G. Rutherford in connection with the gambling den, "that officials were money passed over to try to bribe some city officials." He referred, apparently, to the \$25 handed to employees of the Sausalito News which supports the majority. She had said in court that Frank B. Anderson, her editor and publisher, had given her the money and said it was from the gambling club.

Two candidates for council at the April 12 election were presented by the Sausalito Citizens' Committee, sponsor of the meeting. Although no vote was taken on their endorsement, further proposals were not made from the floor.

Candidates Presented

The candidates were former Councilman Fred Lindsay and former Mayor Charles Phelps. The latter, placing strong emphasis on "economy" and "no increased taxes" had been defeated for reelection after a four-year term on the council.

Rutherford, chairman of the committee, answered a request from the floor by saying that the high "reputation" of the two men would make it a "rank infraction" to insist on any campaign pledges from them.

A Mr. Stuewe, 11-year resident, had asked for commitments for respect to the "people who make a living on the main street" as well as for those, like himself, who own property on the hill. Another speaker from the floor had asked for a definite commitment for Council reinstatement.

Recall proposals, Chairman Rutherford said, had been rejected by the committee. Election of the two candidates would break up the former majority since one of its members, Petersen, is up for reelection. The other vacancy will be that of Councilman Earle Ammerman, who is retiring. Ammerman and Manuel U. Yancio, described by Rutherford as a "tower of honesty" compose the present minority.

Senate to Hear Struggles of Banning Workers

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—"We are carrying the fight on behalf of the flooring equeduct strikers to the floor of the United States Senate," declared Chase J. Powers, international representative of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, here today.

"The Senator LaFollette investigating committee on civil liberties has asked for a committee of banning workers to come to Washington to testify, and a five-man committee left last Sunday on this mission."

The banning workers have been on strike on the Metropolitan Water District aqueduct since last summer.

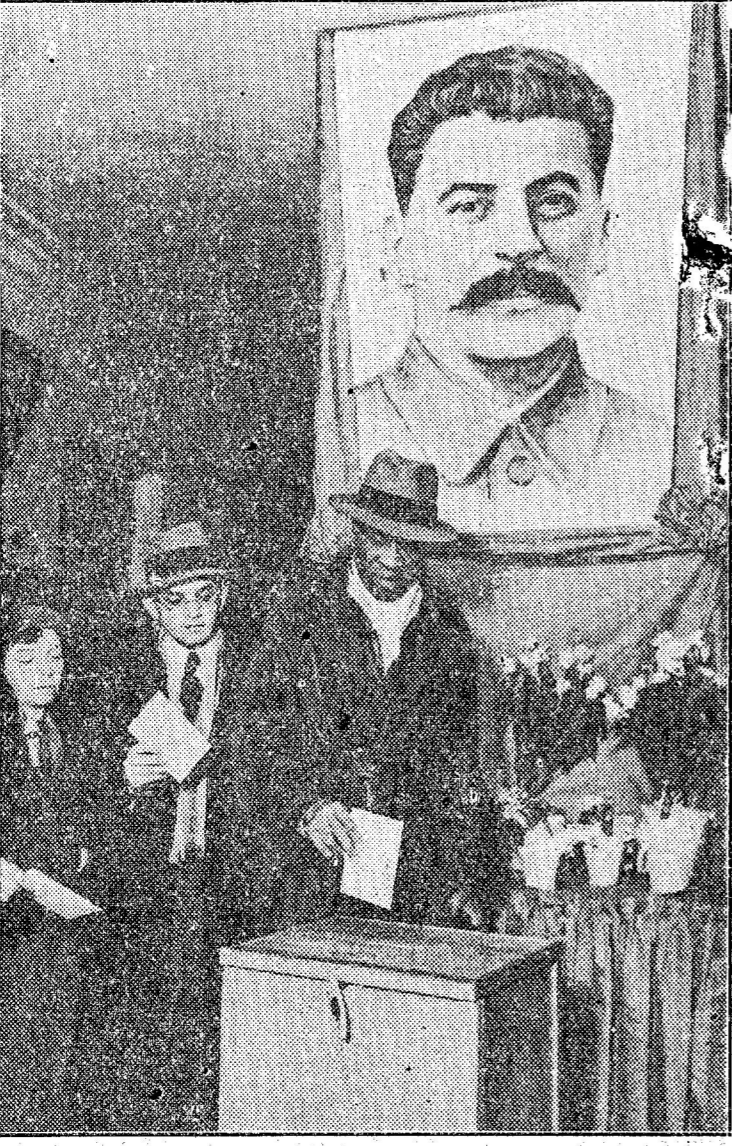
18 Bombers Hop For Honolulu In Biggest Flight

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 18 (TP)—Eighteen huge navy bombers hopped off at San Diego harbor today on a 2,570 mile mass flight for Honolulu in the greatest such undertaking ever conducted by the U. S. navy.

The planes began hopping off shortly before 9 a. m., and soared over Point Loma in what was expected to be an 18-hour flight. The ships carried 127 officers and men.

The flight is the fifth in a year. Two more mass flights will be made to Pearl Harbor this year to make the naval base at Hawaii the strongest it ever has been.

Paging Solid Democratic South



WAYLAND RUDD, former Negro actor in the United States, takes his turn at the ballot box during the election of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. Rudd, pictured with the brother and mother of his wife, contrasted the voting in Moscow with the voting in the South of the United States, where Negroes are deprived of their rights through poll taxes and grandfather clauses.

'Robinsons' in Moscow Jail For Espionage

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The mysterious "Mr. and Mrs. Donald Robinson" are under arrest in Moscow, and Robinson is charged with espionage, Secretary Cordell Hull said the Soviet Government had notified the U. S. embassy in Moscow today.

This climaxes a lurid drama of front page publicity, speculation, theories and wild guesses about the identity of the pair, which began with a demand in the Senate by Royal S. Copeland that the U. S. immediately take action to rescue this "handsome pair of New York citizens."

At that time it was known merely that "Mr. and Mrs. Robinson" had left their hotel in Moscow.

Copeland silenced Copeland shut up and said nothing more when the first stirring of the surface of the case in New York brought out that the passports on which the Robinsons went to Europe were false and had been obtained through the connivance of a Tammany official's office.

Since then it has been found that a second set of passports, obtained for a "Mrs. Rubens" and a real one for Alma Rubens, the real one for that they are the same as the "Robinsons."

The Rubens couple bought passage on an Italian liner for Mussolini's Italy and could have gone through it to Paris and Moscow.

Route A Mystery However, there is no record of the pair sailing for Europe, though, somehow, the "Robinsons" or the "Rubens" actually got there, probably using still other names and passengers en route.

Furthermore, no one knows under exactly what name they were arrested in Moscow until they were identified by Soviet officials as the much-in-demand "Robinsons."

An extraordinary feature of the case was the close relation between the "Robinsons" and foreign newspaper men in Moscow. The "disappearance" and "mystery" stories about "Robinson" appeared within a few hours after he left his Moscow hotel. This was before even Mrs. "Robinson" had said anything about it. Her case received attention from the American newspapers every day thereafter.

Woman Implicated Secretary Hull said his information from the Soviet government was that "Robinson" was accused of spying, and, though no formal charges were made against "Mrs. Robinson," it was considered she was implicated.

Hull indicated that spies or not, the U. S. government was still anxious to do something for the "Robinsons" and would demand that Moscow embassy officials be allowed to talk with them.

The whole activity of the U. S. state department in the case of persons charged with spying on the Soviet government is in violent contrast to its apathy in the case of the seaman Lawrence Simpson who was taken off an American ship in a German harbor and held in a Nazi jail merely for his opinions and with no question of spying involved.

and does not swallow the water. Dean Noe said that sipping ice cubes was only a temporary measure. He plans soon to give up even that material sustenance in his attempt to live on what he calls a "new spiritual plane of life." Noe has lost so much weight that his vestments cling in loose folds to his gaunt frame which formerly carried 200 pounds.

STATE TO GET LABOR DEMAND FOR JOBLESS AID

Unions Set-up Apparatus to Press Fight for Unemployed

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Frank Evans of the Marine Firemen's Union was preparing today to appear at the State Relief Commission when it meets Saturday and lay before it demands of the United C. I. J. and A. F. of L. locals for immediate state action on unemployment.

Evans was commissioned to represent the jobless here by the executive committee of the San Francisco Trade Union Unemployment Council.

The Council held its first meeting Monday night and gave formal effect to the decision the week before to merge an unemployment conference of 30 C. I. J. units with a conference of the same number of A. F. of L., Railroad Brotherhood and Independent unions. All were represented on the new Council, and it speaks in the name of thousands of San Francisco unemployed.

To Attain Conference Evans is expected to attend the state commission's conference in Los Angeles Saturday, and to inform it of the creation of the united council in San Francisco. Then he will urge that Governor Frank F. Merriam call a special session of the legislature and put unemployment relief on the agenda, and immediately increase relief budgets by 40 per cent.

The whole San Francisco unity group, one delegate representing each local, without regard to that local's affiliation, will meet at 2 p. m. at 1256 Market St. to pass on and ratify or amend the decisions of the executive board.

Recommendations Below are the actions and recommendations of the executive committee, all subject to approval of Saturday's Unemployed Council session:

- 1.—A sub-committee of three—Pete Fry, Workers Alliance; Louis 5-lock, Writers & Dairies; Lunch Men's Local 30; and Evans, were named to seek and recommend a central headquarters for the organization and personnel to man it.
- 2.—Each local union to register its own unemployed and certify registrations lists to the central headquarters.
- 3.—Labor union to elect a permanent unemployed committee to conduct registration and work with the Council.
- 4.—Call on member unions immediately for a donation to defray initial expenses.
- 5.—No officials or employees of the Council to be paid anything more than expenses by the Council.
- 6.—Headquarters to accept registration of men and women not members of any union, such registrations to be turned over to the Workers Alliance.
- 7.—Invite all labor organizations to affiliate.
- 8.—Labor's Non-Partisan League to be designated as legislative council.

Elected as officers of the Unemployed Council were Charles Burlette, United Laborers 261, chairman, and Sollock, secretary.

The CIO unemployment committee, although voting the merger, decided to meet next Sunday as a separate group. The meeting will be held at 10:30 a. m. at 149 Mason Street. Elected to head it were George Wilson, newspaper journalist, chairman, and Herman Stuyzel, ship clerk, secretary.

Both organizations memorialized Congress to pass the Schwelzenbach-Allen resolution, which would guarantee man and woman job either in private industry or in WPA.

The CIO group called on Merriam to call a special legislative session to enact legislation allowing California cities to take advantage of the Federal Housing Act.

Candy Workers Join Warehousemen to Win 5-Hour Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Solidarity of AFL and CIO workers on a strike in five hours here yesterday, it was announced today by Eugene Paton, president of the CIO Warehousemen's Union.

Some 250 candy workers, members of the AFL Bakery & Confectionery Workers Union, refused to work through a picket line set up by 10 warehousemen working at the Euclid Candy Co. plant, who refused to go back on the job a 1 p. m.

The company and the union had negotiated for several months. Yesterday morning, the manager broke off negotiations, saying he had to go to Chicago, so the warehousemen set up their picket line at 7 p. m., and a contract was signed at 6 p. m.

The contract, a temporary agreement until May, provides increase of wages from 50 cents to 70 and 75 cents per hour.

First Ladies to Advise Mothers WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—(TP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins will be the leading speaker Monday at a conference on better care for mothers and babies. The meeting has been called by the U. S. Children's Bureau. Public health officials, representing nursing organizations and leaders of about 40 professional and lay groups are expected to attend.

Rescuing the Aged at Teruel



TWO LOYALIST soldiers are shown aiding an aged man who had been held within the Aragon city by the fascists. The old man was found by them after a house-to-house search for remnants of the fascist snipers.

Panay Bombed With Steel From U. S., Declares Ward

Peace Leader Hails Defeat of Ludlow Amendment as Stroke for Peace; Links Ford With Japan Aggression

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—"I suppose you people out here made a howl about the Panay bombing, but did it occur to you that it was our scrap iron that was used by the Japanese?" This was the query put by dynamic little Harry F. Ward to reporters interviewing him.

Arriving in the city this morning, the lively chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy will speak tonight at Philharmonic Auditorium.

Ward expressed hearty approval of the defeat of the Ludlow resolution in Congress. "We have twice endorsed the principle that the people who fight wars should have the say, but this Ludlow amendment had no honest intention. Throughout my tour I have found the utmost confusion in the minds of liberals as to the real purpose of the amendment."

"It would be taken two years to pass at least. The measure was really meant to divert public attention from the aggression of fascist powers and prevent passage of such real anti-war legislation as Scott's Japanese Embargo and O'Connell's Peace Act bills."

The democratic nations are bogged down because we won't lead off with a collective security policy. We are geographically the least in danger; we should take the lead."

Ford Interested "If these fascist alliances are allowed to grow and obtain war materials, democracy will soon find itself in a life and death struggle."

Ward spoke today at an American big business lending aid to the Japanese militarists, Dr. Ward told of a story going around the country especially in New York and Detroit that Henry Ford is dicker with the Japanese for concessions in North China.

Ward spoke today at an American Civil Liberties League banquet and will appear tomorrow noon before the Methodist Social Action Association.

Laundry Workers Win Gains SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—The 4-hour week and a wage increase of four-and-a-half per cent went into effect here this week for 400 workers in 30 Sacramento area laundries.

Communists to Hold 1st Meeting In Long Beach

LONG BEACH, Jan. 18.—This city will see its first Communist Party meeting on Thursday, January 29, at 8 o'clock, when more than 300 people are expected to gather in the Long Beach community center for the 14th anniversary of the death of Lenin, great leader of the Russian Revolution.

Seema Matlin is chairman of the committee arranging the 13 Lenin Memorial meetings to be held in Los Angeles county during the week of January 21. Paul Cline, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Communist Party, will speak on "Collective Security: The Road to World Peace."

A special feature at this commemoration will be an "International Radio Hook-up" especially written and produced by John Bovingdon and his group picturing the role of Leninism at work today in Spain, Germany, Mexico, China as well as the United States. The presentation will include dance and song with a commentary running through the entire act.

Waterloo, Ia., Jan. 18 (TP)—The Mayo brothers of the famed Mayo clinic may be famous doctors to most people, but to several students at a Waterloo Business College they are a trio of radio singers. The business college students were asked to identify 100 well known personalities, and many of the answers would amaze the owners of the names in question.

Adolph Hitler was said by one student to be an American gangster. Republican Chairman John Hamilton fell into the same classification. Gov. Nelson Kraschel of Iowa was said to be an aviator by another student, and Lily Pons was listed as the fiancée of one of President Roosevelt's sons.

MARTIAL LAW ORDERED IN MEXICO CITIES

Cardenas Speeds Forces to Curb Armed Terrorists

ORIZABA, Mexico, Jan. 18.—Martial law prevailed today in a dozen cities and towns throughout industrial Vera Cruz as President Cardenas intervened personally to call a halt to the provocative action of the Regional Federation of Mexican Workers (CROM).

The sudden armed clashes which resulted in the death of eight men and two women here yesterday occurred shortly after the local Federation of Workers and Peasants (FROC) had struck and closed all Orizaba stores. This action was as a protest over the naming of the CROM labor spokesman for textile workers in an Orizaba plant in which a great number of the workers belonged to the Federation.

Attack Pickets Immediately the leaders of the CROM, many of whom were appointed by their gangster president, Morones, mobilized a mob who attacked the pickets with guns, clubs and bottles. The FROC workers, who are affiliated to the mighty Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) of 800,000 members retained the attack with vigor.

President Cardenas sped to the industrial center by automobile at a 90-mile-an-hour clip and called on rival labor leaders to meet with him at once. The president's apprehension concerning this a preceding clashes between the CROM and the CTM is thought to be that secretly armed fascist bands might seize upon the fracas to declare an armed insurrection against Mexico's progressive government.

CTM leaders have reiterated their loyalty to the Cardenas administration and their determination to prevent Mexico from becoming another Spain.

Dr. Ward Speaks At Eagle's Hall Tomorrow Night

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Following his mass meeting on Wednesday, at Eagle's Hall, Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy, will be guest of honor at a dinner at Svegaard, on the following day.

Dr. Ward, who will speak on the American policy in the far East, will be entertained by Kathleen Norris, Bishop E. L. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Porter, Mrs. Henry Newburg, John D. Barry, Rabbi Jacob Weinstein, Bishop James C. Baker, Frederick Thompson, and Dr. Robert A. Brady.

Irving Pichel, motion picture artist and director, and Victor K. Kwong, Chancellor of the Chinese Consulate General, will also appear as speakers on the program at Eagle's Hall.

Social Credit Premier Seeks Trade Harmony VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 16 (TP)—Alberta's social credit premier, William Aberhart, has made overtures to the neighboring province of British Columbia for closer harmony on inter-provincial trading relations.

Premier Aberhart thinks that the two western provinces should form a sort of economic bloc in demanding concessions from the rest of Canada.

WATCHES . . .

Nationally Advertised Prices

ALL FAMOUS BRANDS

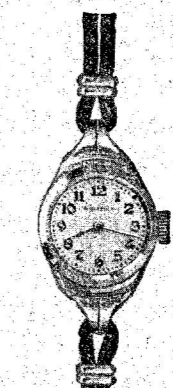
. . . . BULOVA

. . . . GRUEN

. . . . WALTHAM

. . . . HAMILTON

. . . . ELGIN



Easiest credit terms in Oakland Terms as Low as 50c Weekly

CRESCENT CREDIT JEWELERS

1100 Broadway Oakland

Edward Lipson, Manager

WHAT IS A WORLD BUILDER?

PEOPLE'S WORLD

For Security, Democracy and Peace
Formerly Western Worker—Founded 1932

Published daily except Sunday
By World Publishing Co.
552 Market Street
Telephone EXbrook 1602
Los Angeles Office Room 301 124 W. 6th St.
Oakland Office 491 Tenth Street
Seattle 713 1/2 Pine Street

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
In the United States and Possessions
(Except San Francisco)
1 year \$6; 6 months \$3.50; 3 months \$2; 1 month 75c
In City and County of San Francisco
1 year \$9; 6 months \$5; 3 months \$2.75; 1 month \$1
Address news, editorial matter to the Editor.
Subscriptions, etc., to the Business Manager

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1938.

Captain "X"

CAPTAIN "X" is not an unknown quantity to the maritime unions of the U. S.

This alleged shipmaster, who slanderously attacked the American seamen before the Senate Commerce and Labor committees, may be "X" to the capitalist newspapers, but to the unions, this "X" stands for shipowners' agent, one who fears to bring forth his charges in public because he knows they cannot be substantiated.

Further, this man does not dare to make these charges against the unions and their leadership in a place where he could be brought to time under the libel laws; no, he anonymously appears before Senate committees where his statements are exempt from the libel statutes. That committee, headed by a Shipowners' Senator, Copeland of Tammany, functions as a farcical trial of the seamen, but with no chance given for the defense.

To make his masked identity seem half-way plausible, Captain "X" claims he is "liable to have a bullet in his back" if his name becomes known—a melodramatic statement that falls absolutely flat. Captain "X" is not afraid of being shot, but he is afraid of being pilloried before the nation as a paid and unconscionable liar in the service of the shipowners.

Captain "X" said there are three types of seamen today: One type—"thugs, thieves, gamblers, dope runners, drunkards and racketeers of all descriptions." Second—"the man whose only aim is to cheat the ship out of an honest day's work, whether it be for his safety or not, constantly complaining and demanding overtime pay for almost everything he does; this type is in the majority." Third—"the old type of seaman, be he a sailor, steward or fireman; it is this pitifully small group which keeps our ships running in any semblance of order at all."

The first two classifications are just slander; they don't exist. Captain "X" wants the non-union seaman, old-type or new type, afraid to stand up for his rights, a meek servant to be crushed under the heel of the shipowners, brutalized by brutal treatment, a man who turns to drink as a main escape from his miserable conditions. It is true this type is "pitifully small." In fact, it's rapidly heading for extinction.

The slanders about seamen being drunk on duty, and molesting women passengers, are the same that were raised in the case of the President Hoover—and disproved by every witness before the Marine Investigation Board.

Captain "X" presents a solution, putting "the entire merchant marine under a division of the Coast Guard, with enlistment, retirement and other benefits," to "insure discipline necessary to the safety of passengers at sea."

And here Captain "X" gives us a clue to his identity. He is a reincarnation of Captain Bligh, of "Mutiny on the Bounty." He wants the absolute power of life or death over any seaman, the power to shanghai, a return of the brutal regime of shipowners and captains that brought so many mutinies before the rank and file maritime unions put a stop to such conditions. He wants to strike a crushing blow against the maritime unions, to help Wall Street's campaign against all unions.

It doesn't take an Einstein to solve the quantity of "X" in Captain "X".

You're Right, Upton Sinclair!

UPTON SINCLAIR has contributed a most valuable suggestion in his letter to the People's World, printed in our issue of Monday, January 17.

That suggestion is to manufacture films of pro-labor character. Specifically, Sinclair offers "The Flivver King" for filming and declares that it would return \$1,000,000 before this year closes. And on an investment of \$100,000.

Whether that figure is not enough or too much is unimportant. Such a film, portraying Henry Ford under his own name, would, as Sinclair says, draw tremendous attendance.

And it is time that the labor movement got out of its horse and buggy days on both films and radio. Just as the People's World is an attempt to give the worker and the common man of this Coast a real newspaper that cannot be controlled, censored or strangled by the rich and powerful, so also is there a burning need for films of not only a pro-labor, but of a People's Front character.

"It is a crying shame," says Sinclair, with complete justification, "that this most powerful of all weapons should be entirely in the hands of labor's enemies. Here is a golden opportunity to break a new path."

And Upton Sinclair, always in the front ranks

of progressive ideas, makes a generous offer to help in founding a film production set-up and in bringing together the various people needed. Besides that, also to devote himself to getting out "The Flivver King," the profits from which he correctly specifies should—in part—go to a fund to "make more pictures" of this character.

There can be no doubt as to the success of some such venture. Millions of workers, farmers, professional and intellectual people are eager to see films unpolluted by the withering hand of Hollywood's film barons. The limitation to silliness and sex, apart or blended in the same film, is a tiresome—and basically reactionary—diet to these millions.

Sinclair's opening line: "Is there anybody among your readers who has \$100,000?" rather staggered us. The People's World itself would be a bigger and better paper if its readers even collectively had that much to devote to a good cause. But he cites film authority for the statement that any individual (or individuals) who has that much to invest, would get back \$1,000,000 in twelve months.

Whatever the details, we hope this suggestion can bear fruit. Ultimately there must be the sort of films which friend Sinclair proposes. Why not now? Therefore, we suggest that all who have any constructive proposals on how to go about this, write to Upton Sinclair, Pasadena, California, whom we nominate to organize a people's front film.

Marine Firemen Will Be Alert

THE Marine Firemen have set their course—straight ahead for affiliation to the Committee for Industrial Organization, for national seamen's unity, for a National Maritime Federation.

This is the will of the membership, expressed in coastwise referendum vote, and it now becomes incumbent upon the new officials of the MFO, even though they have opposed this program, to carry it out in the next year.

It seems to be a contradiction that the Firemen's election of officers resulted in the election of only one candidate who has stood solidly for CIO affiliation and the rest of the adopted program, and that the others elected have opposed these policies.

What accounts for this contradiction? It seems to be apparent that the membership, who are in the vast majority at sea and not in contact with developments at headquarters branch and the other branches, were not aware of the fact that the slate headed by V. J. Malone had been linked with the discredited J. E. Ferguson clique and had stood against their program of progress. Also, the various MFO branches had conducted a campaign of slander and opposition against the headquarters officials, resulting in confusion of issues.

However, the election of the Malone slate does not mean that the firemen are turning their backs on the program adopted in referendum but a few weeks ago. It does mean that these new officers have been given a mandate to carry out the program for CIO affiliation, for participation in the national seamen's unity conference which started its session yesterday, for national unity of all maritime workers to secure national, simultaneous agreements and to register new economic and political gains for the workers.

The MFO rank and file will be alert to see that their program is carried into effect.

United They Stand

WE GREET the National Seamen's Unity Convention meeting here today.

We feel sure that all our readers join in wishing it the very best of luck getting permanent apparatus set up to coordinate the fight of all seamen on all coasts.

The seamen have to fight. They are right in the road of one of the greediest and best organized combinations of capital—the shipowners. Furthermore, all economic royalists would like to go back to the days of crimp and shanghai and flogging before the mast, because shipping is a key industry for imperialism, and imperialists need obedience and helplessness and "reliability."

Therefore the need of the seamen for unity, as a matter of mere self-protection, would seem to be obvious.

The reported decision of the delegates to the convention to build for unity through the leadership and educational work of a "tight national council" seems to us to be a very practical plan. Through the practise of united action, the need for greater organizational unity will be demonstrated to everyone.

The leadership of those meeting here in convention thus is seen to be considerate, practical and far-sighted.

The seamen's leaders now here from the East bring welcome news about the Standard Oil contract with provisions for higher wages than were known so far in the industry, three weeks vacations with pay, eight-hour day for all hands, etc.

The time was when West Coast conditions were best. Then the West was united and the East was all balled up.

Now the East Coast is solid, but a certain section of West Coast seamen have an idea that "independence" is better than unity.

It seems to us, with all due respect to everybody's opinions on the subject, that no one can deny that unity and high wages and good conditions go together. It seems to us that everybody should support the National Seamen's Unity Convention.

Tripping Him Up

By Ellis



People Should Demand Proof Of Need for Ship Subsidies

By John Broman

WE NEED subsidies so we can pay higher wages to the American seamen and long-shoremen," said the shipowners in the past when they wanted Uncle Sam to kick in millions of dollars to their coffers.

Now that the waterfront unions have thoroughly exploded the idea that the subsidies went to pay higher wages, and instead went into the shipowners' pockets, the cry for subsidies is being backed up with:

"We need subsidies to build up the American merchant marine as part of our national defense."

Vital Question

This question of subsidies is a vital one to every American, whether he lives in San Francisco, Salt Lake City or Wichita, Kansas. Subsidies come out of the taxpayers' pockets, are paid for by the common people upon whose backs most of the tax burden rests, though that could be and should be changed.

The people need information on this question, and the place to get it is from the men who go down to the seas in ships, and the men who stow the cargo aboard the ships. The maritime workers say: "We trust the shipowners as far as we could throw a hotshoer. And we trust Joseph P. Kennedy and his Maritime Commission just about as far."

"When the shipowners got subsidies to pay us better wages, we never saw the extra money—it went into the shipowners' fat pockets, not in our jeans. When they want to be 'patriotic' for subsidies, we're still leary."

"We're not against all subsidies, but we do believe that the only justification for subsidies to operate and build the American merchant marine, is where lines are directly competing with foreign trade, and then not with the object of guaranteeing profits to the shipowners but only to insure the operation and construction of ships at union conditions."

"As far as these intercoastal 'luxury liners' like the Grace Lines ships are concerned, we do not consider these ships as operating in competition with foreign trade. We believe the American people—all of 'em, and not just seafaring men—should demand an investigation to determine whether the subsidies are actually necessary to operate the ships, or whether on the other hand, the shipowners are just trying to blackmail subsidies out of Uncle Sam by threatening to discontinue service to the West Coast."

"We want to make sure that Uncle Sam doesn't play Santa Claus to Dollar and Matson and the rest of them again, like on the other subsidies, so let's have an investigation to get at the real facts in the case."

Skepticism Justified

You can't blame a seaman or anybody else from being skeptical about the professed good intentions and patriotic sentiments of the shipowners. They've seen too much evidence to the contrary. A year ago, when 40,000 seamen and longshoremen were still on the bricks in their 99-day strike, Lurline Matson (of the Matson Navigation Co.) announced that she had spent some \$30,000 to buy a new home for her string of thor-

oughbred racing horses. This, when the waterfront workers were going on short rations and spending long, cold hours on the picket lines.

"They see the Dollar Line trying to make the seamen of the President Hoover the goats in that ship's going aground near Formosa, trying to hang trumped-up charges of being drunk and molesting women and children passengers on the crew members. And they remember a stormy night aboard one of the Dollar Line ships when crew members' lives were endangered in order to make fast a high-powered, \$40,000 speedboat belonging to a Dollar youngster still in his 'teens. A deck hand's arm was broken and a ship's carpenter had two

fingers smashed—just to save the toy of a spoiled son of the rich. The \$40,000 invested in that speedboat might very well have been part of the government funds earmarked for higher wages, but which went into Dollar profits."

With over \$700,000,000 granted the shipowners in subsidies in the past 10 or 15 years, it's high time that the American public stopped the buccaneering of these arch-Captain Kidds.

If the shipowners want subsidies, let them prove in a public investigation that such subsidies are necessary, and let the government guarantee that the rights and conditions of organized labor be respected.

Labor Spies, Low Wages Lot of Drugstore Workers

Editor, People's World:

I have been laid off as a fireman on the Southern Pacific railroad, since November 19, 1937, and am now working for the Thrifty Drug Company as a fountain waiter at \$70 per month and meals.

The Thrifty Drug Company employees are unorganized and consequently are working under quite adverse circumstances. The company employs the Wilmarck Service system, and if we mention unionism across the counter or anywhere, we are sure to get fired. But the girls are very frequently worked overtime, and we are all required to do "side work" and cleaning up on our own time, which takes from 30 minutes to an hour every night. I work a split shift.

Besides these incredibly low wages (there are other employees receiving less than myself), we must all pay for our linen jackets and aprons. The employees on the drug side of the store receive from \$50 to \$100 per month, and they don't get their meals.

We wish very much that the drug store employees of Los Angeles could be organized into a legitimate union, one that would take in ALL drug store employees regardless of work performed or department. I gladly offer any assistance I can give to this end. Sincerely yours,

P. E., Los Angeles.

Members Satisfied With Candy Workers Officers

Editor, People's World:

Candy and Confectionery Workers Union branch local 24, has completed election of officers with a majority of positions filled by progressive-minded members. Horace Waugaman, incumbent business agent and a progressive, retained that position by 3 to 1 over the combined votes of two other candidates. Election of Millo Braun as president is regarded with satisfaction by rank and file.

Complete change of the three Central Labor Council delegates eliminates reactionary votes and assures support of progressive policies in the council. Progressive members elected to the executive board are in the majority, which

assures the union that problems will be considered from a view towards the welfare of the membership.

The confectionery union is becoming a finer organization as time goes on, with more and more members taking active interest.

Recently a teamster and ex-organizer for Vandeleur claimed he organized about five workers who came under the jurisdiction of the confectionery union and presented a bill to the business agent for \$70 for his work on behalf of our union, which he was doing on his own hook.

He was referred to the executive board and he lowered the ante to \$2 for each worker signed up. It was necessary to explain to him that the executive board had no authority to give him any money, that the matter would have to be brought up at a membership meeting and voted on.

This "organizer" has trouble getting the idea that he couldn't get "his money" right away, but as far as the executive board was concerned, it was no soap, so he eased his way out of the door. The matter was brought before the members and no money was paid out.

Fraternally,
A CANDY MAKER,
San Francisco.

What Is Good For Your Eyes

Editor, People's World:

The writer was asked this question by a member of the Mooney-Billings Branch, of the International Labor Defense, just returning from the cotton fields of San Joaquin Valley—rich in proletarian spirit and experience but the poorest of the poor in material well being.

Answering his own question, he continues: "What is good for the eyes is to watch the labor parade in New York City on May First—International Labor Day."

When the day comes that May First be generally recognized, the cotton barons and all other slave-driving parasites will be forced to give up something more than three old shirts and a can of oriental tobacco for three months work—which was all this militant "eye doctor" received in that length of time as a guarantee against a rainy day.—L.P.R., Los Angeles.

COLUMN LEFT

by Harrison George

Are You Sick?
Then More Wages
Is the Medicine



IF YOU'RE sick, the best medicine is higher wages. That's the inescapable conclusion of the U. S. Health Service report upon a survey the government has made (through that "boondoggling" WPA) of 2,800,000 people in 84 cities and 23 rural districts in 19 states.

"Much of the sickness and many deaths are due primarily to lack of medical care for those too poor to afford it," says the report.

Just how wide is the mass of people most affected by sickness and—don't forget—consequent death in many cases, is shown by the survey to be 8 per cent of all families, namely those whose income is less than \$2,000 per year. Sickness and death reaping their biggest harvest among families with less than \$1,000 per year.

The capitalist owned newspapers do not like such "news." They preferred to run it in one column on inside pages, leaving their front pages for "sex fiends" and counterfeiters.

But, tell me, you fathers and mothers of city or farm, whose income for a whole year is no more than \$500, is it important to you that 168 of your dear babies die of every 1,000 born—as compared to only 30 out of 1,000 born to people whose income is \$3,000?

Let some twisted-minded victim of Hearst's pornographic papers maltreat a child, and the poison press will scream in huge headlines. Just as if Hearst, or Howard, or Scripps cared about children!

But here, in a federal government report, in dry figures, is the tragic story of the slaughter of countless innocent babies of the poor—and who cares? Not the "newspapers" of the economic royalists!

The San Francisco News of Roy Howard, who complains that he has only \$200,000 a year to live on, put this indictment of capitalism on page four under a headline that concealed, not revealed, the needless slaughter of tens of thousands of innocent little babies!

The S. F. Chronicle buried it on page seven, in one column, overshadowed with a three-column picture of a prize contest—a pretty girl in the center, of course.

Among families of low income—80 per cent of all families—the government declares: "It is apparent that inadequate diet, poor housing, the hazards of occupation and the instability of the labor market, create health problems which are not being dealt with adequately."

Why are these problems not "dealt with adequately?" Whose responsibility is it? Primarily, it is the duty of the government, and the New Deal, which figured that "one third" of the people are "ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed" evidently underestimated—for the survey shows 40 per cent of all families get less than \$1,000 per year.

Yet even the mild reforms of the New Deal are attacked by the rich and reactionary as though such reforms were "impossible" or were some "menace" to civilization. Every prostitute of the pen, from Hugh Johnson to every nitwit scribbler bawls "This is Bolshevism!"

Yes, even the U. S. Health Service which makes this damning indictment of the "richest nation on earth," with an anxious eye on the reactionary American Medical Association, apologetically disclaims any intention of encouraging the movement toward "tax-paid" or "socialized" medicine.

It is clear that this situation must be corrected by the demands of the toiling people, voiced firstly through trade unions and farmers' organizations. The government must be forced to move, first for preventative measures to maintain health, secondly to restore the ill to health. And the fight for higher wages and incomes must be tirelessly waged.

World Front
by Harry Gannes

THOSE expectantly speculating on rupture of the popular French anti-fascist unity embracing as it does Communists, Socialists and the overwhelming majority of the Radical Socialist followers, as a result of the destruction of the Camille Chautemps government of the People's Front, are due, again, for shattering disappointment.

That the financial sabotage, the international fascist and Tory intrigue, the internal pressure applied on leading Radical Socialists is terrific none can deny.

And that a gigantic struggle is looming for the retention of the great gains of the People's Front, with France's 200 rich families, the British Tories, American Wall Street bankers, the fascist triple alliance co-operating against the most stalwart defenders of the Front Populaire is the dominant political fact in France today.

The sabotage methods of the French 200 rich families, their technique in striving to slash away the workers' gains, was borrowed by the 60 U. S. rich families in their sit-down strike against the New Deal. In France, the big bosses deliberately manufactured a financial panic, though economic conditions were generally considered as average, for the sole purpose of political destruction of the People's Front.

Here similar tactics are employed by the economic royalists to smash the progressive program of the Roosevelt administration. The 60 rich American families wantonly intensify the unemployment situation to bludgeon the American workers into accepting lower living standards. The basic issues in France, therefore, having strong similarities with those in the U. S., the more easily will be grasped by the American workers and the goal of the enemies of the People's Front understood.

WE HAVE certain fundamental guides in looking forward to the solution of the present crisis of the People's Front. First, the French proletariat in the trade unions, in the factories, in the political parties are stronger and more powerfully organized than ever before in the history of France. They stand solidly for the retention and extension of the People's Front.

Secondly, the Communist Party, which was the chief target of all the enemies of the People's Front, has proved itself throughout the most able defender of the rights of the people expressed in the People's Front program, and it will continue to fight for it slogan: **Everything through and by the People's Front.**

Third, when the Chautemps government was on the verge of disruption by the 200 rich families, the Socialists realized that they must, regardless of their previous maneuvers in ending negotiations for organic unity of the Socialist and Communist Parties, stand with the Communists on the immediate issues involved.

Fourth, those Radical Socialist leaders who are most susceptible to the pressure of the whole reactionary bourgeoisie of France, fear that to throw the whole issue into new general elections now would strengthen the basic forces of the People's Front and direct popular anger and resentment against the enemies of the French people, against the bankers and trust magnates who are trying to bring the country to a catastrophe which can aid only international and French fascism.

WHAT brought about the cabinet crisis? The 200 rich families of France, instigating the Confederation of French Employers against any national agreement with labor, chose this most dangerous international situation of war and the threat of fascism in the Balkans, to attempt to rob the workers of their social gains and to prevent any further wage increases or improvement of working and social conditions.

For it is a historical fact, that by the People's Front the French workers won more advanced social legislation in a few months than in the entire past history of France. The trade unions had reached their highest point of strength and organization. And through the increased power of the People's Front, French fascism has been driven to its lowest ebb.

The thunderbolt hurled at the People's Front by the French 200 rich families and the London bankers will jolt some laggards to the tasks necessary to advance the French People's Front and will alarm the French people to their peril and to the danger to world peace and democracy.

BEHIND THE SCREEN

with DON BLACKWELL

THE ears of Hollywood producers were burning today. It all started when the news came through that Boris Shumitsky had been removed as head of the Soviet Union's motion-picture industry because of extravagance, continual failure to keep up with production schedules, and injection of phony love interest and phony political ideology into a film based on "Treasure Island." Shumitsky had distorted the Irish revolution in the film, and had cavalierly changed Jim Hawkins, the central figure of the story, into a girl for the purpose of sex appeal.

Now all these misdeeds are typical of Hollywood production, where producers are constantly running over budget and behind schedule; where they are continually distorting revolutions, the Irish revolution not least. And the dragging in of phony love interest is a standard practice. The latest gem in this respect comes from Sam Goldwyn, who, when it was proposed that he do a film on the life of the famous dancer Nijinsky, gave it favorable consideration, but added: "Of course Nijinsky will have to be a woman; we couldn't do a picture about a man dancer."

The idea that a producer could be fired for committing such blunders is what hit Hollywood where it lives. As the trade paper Variety declared in its headline on the story, "It Couldn't Happen Here!"

UDIO big shots here now have something to worry about besides what horses will win at Santa Anita. It's that god-danged Roosevelt administration again, which just can't seem to let big business alone to gobble up everything in sight. The rub now is that Washington seems bent on bringing legal action against the studios here for violation of the anti-trust laws.

Since September federal agents have been prying into studio affairs, and they have just finished a check of transactions at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film exchange. It has long been said by those in the know that the Clayton anti-trust act was being violated by agreements between the large studios, and now the report from Washington is the Department of Justice is just about ready to strike.

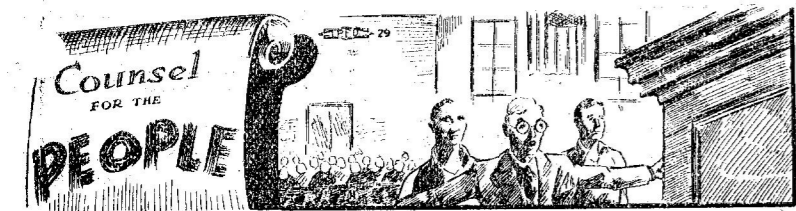
The role of Will Hays, film industry czar, in this connection is interesting. Hays is due here late this week, but his colleagues insist it has nothing to do with the threatening anti-trust action. How much the industry had its own way in the past in such matters can be seen from the fact that such questions were formerly put up to Hays for settlement.

Hays' history has been that of a J. P. Morgan stooge ever since he entered public life as chairman of the Republican National Committee in 1920, and with Morgan's tentacles wrapped around the film industry there was little chance of Hays doing anything real toward interfering with illegal monopolies.

ENEMIES of fascism will be watching closely when Leopold McLaglen, brother of Victor McLaglen, comes to trial in Superior Court here tomorrow on shakedown charges brought by millionaire Philip M. Cancellor, who, as state's witness in the criminal procedure, says McLaglen tried to mule him of \$20,000. Cancellor admittedly employed McLaglen, champion Jew-baiter, to investigate "subversive" activities for him, but got sore when he decided first, that McLaglen was trying to shake him down and second, that McLaglen, instead of "investigating" both Communists and Nazis, was actually playing the game of the Nazis.

Stanley M. Glinn, Cancellor's chauffeur, testified in November that McLaglen declared that Cancellor had caused him (McLaglen) to burglarize the headquarters of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League. Asked after the hearing at that time whether he had anything to do with the burglarizing of the Anti-Nazi League headquarters last April, McLaglen hesitated, and then replied: "Well now, I want you to understand that anything I did against anyone was at the direction of Mr. Cancellor."

The proceedings thus far in the case against McLaglen have been full of charges and counter-charges of espionage, undercover dealings with the Nazis, and hints of links with local and national "intelligence" services.



THE MORTGAGE MORATORIUM LAW

Q. Is there a law in California to help the small homeowner who is about to be foreclosed because he cannot pay installments on his mortgage or deed or trust?

A. Yes. In 1937, the California Legislature passed a mortgage and trust deed moratorium act. The purpose of this law is to relieve owners, who, because of depression conditions, cannot meet payments of principle and interest on their mortgages or deeds of trust. This act declares a moratorium on foreclosures in order to give property owners time to find means of meeting their obligations.

Q. DOES THE ACT APPLY TO ALL HOME-OWNERS IN CALIFORNIA?

A. Unfortunately, no. Home-owners whose mortgage or deed of trust was made before February 1, 1935, are entitled to relief under this act. No relief is afforded in cases where the mortgage was signed after February 1, 1935. Even where a mortgage was originally made before this date, if it has been renewed since February 1, 1935, the moratorium act does not apply. Neither does the act give any relief if the mortgage is held by the Home Owners Loan Corporation, or by a bank which made a Federal Housing Administration loan.

Q. WHAT STEPS ARE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN RELIEF UNDER THE ACT?

A. Within 90 days after the mortgage holder records a notice of default and intention to foreclose, you must file a petition in the Superior Court of the county where the property is located. This petition asks for an order postponing the foreclosure sale. Copies of the petition must be served on the mortgage holder. A notice that the petition is on file must be recorded with the county recorder.

Q. IS THERE A COURT HEARING?

A. Yes. Within twenty days after the petition is filed, the court holds a hearing. In the meantime, the foreclosure sale is automatically delayed. Upon the hearing, the court will decide whether to postpone the sale further, and if so for how long.

Q. IS THE HOME OWNER GIVEN AN ABSOLUTE RIGHT TO RELIEF?

A. The court has the discretion to either grant or refuse any relief.

Q. FOR HOW LONG A TIME CAN THE HOME OWNER OBTAIN A MORATORIUM?

A. For whatever period the court decides, but in no case beyond July, 1939.

Q. MUST THE HOME OWNER MAKE ANY PAYMENTS DURING THE PERIOD OF MORATORIUM GRANTED BY THE COURT?

A. Yes. Current and delinquent taxes, and insurance premiums must be paid as they fall due. If the income of the property exceeds the requirements for taxes and insurance, the balance is ordered to be paid to the mortgage holder to be applied towards interest or principle.

Q. WHAT HAS BEEN THE RECORD OF THE COURTS IN ADMINISTERING THE MORATORIUM ACT?

A. In some of the smaller counties the judges have generally used their discretion in favor of the small home owners. But in Los Angeles and San Francisco, the two most densely populated counties in the state, and precisely where most of the cases have arisen, the judges have a very poor record. In San Francisco, for example, most of the cases have been assigned to a certain judge whose brother is a vice president of a large chain of banks. This chain bank is responsible for the vast majority of foreclosures in California. This particular San Francisco judge has seen fit to favor the chain bank against the small property owner in almost all cases.

Q. WHAT SHOULD A HOME OWNER DO WHEN NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE IS GIVEN?

A. Because of the technical nature of the act, it is advisable to engage an attorney. Generally the home owner has no money for such legal services, but he is entitled to consult free of charge with the County Legal Aid Society. This society is supposed to give free assistance in such cases. If the home owner is a union man, he should consult with his union attorney.

HUMAN NATURE . . .

A Sketch by DAVID BARBER

I AM so glad to meet you, Mr. McKenna, because you lived two years in Russia and I'm so interested in what's going on there and I do so hope they'll succeed with their experiment and I want awfully to hear what's really happening, you have actually lived there, you didn't just go through like a tourist, and you must tell me what it's really like, I'm going to sit right down and not say a word, and I hope you won't mind my asking a lot of silly questions but you will just have to be patient with me because it's so difficult to find out the real truth from here, you read so many different things and you hear so many different things that I don't just don't know what to believe and you can't believe tourists because you know they were only there a minute and the guides just showed them . . .

... what they wanted them to see. "Yes, and it's so easy to fool people if you don't know the language and in almost any country no matter how terrible it is you can show people a few good things and if you don't show them the best and don't let them believe and you can't believe tourists because you know they were only there a minute and the guides just showed them . . .

... incentive. "Exactly, and I don't pretend I'm a great economist, although I have read a lot of books about it, but I do know people and I must say I think it is one thing we have learned and that is if you take away incentive you're just going against . . . human nature." "Yes, and you can't . . . change human nature." "No, you can't, and I should think they could see that but I guess they're fanatics and I guess they don't even read much because you know a long time ago when men were primitive they lived in communist societies and everybody shared and shared alike and it was just wonderful for a while, but then . . .

... the stronger and more intelligent ones . . . the smarter ones and the thrifty ones pretty soon began to get more and more and finally they had everything and the stupider ones had nothing and that's just human nature and . . . you can't change it." "No, and I always say, and my husband agrees with me, if you took all the money in the world . . . and divided it up . . .

... and divided it up . . . pretty soon all the stronger and smarter men would have it all again and the stupider and the lazier ones wouldn't have anything and you would be right back where you started from, but I do think it was a shame that Lenin died because he was a great man even if he was a fanatic and he would have run the country much better than Stalin because Stalin is a Georgian and they say he has all the blood-thirstiness and cruelty of the Asiatics and was a bank robber before the revolution and that's even why



PAT DUNLEAVY

"EXACTLY"

he has that name because he is so hard and ruthless and Stalin means steel in Georgian, and that's why he's killing off all those real old sincere bolsheviks like Trotzky, because he's nothing but an old bank robber and he's jealous that the others are educated people and he hypnotizes them with his Asiatic magic and makes them confess all kinds of things they never did and then they say he shoots them with his own pistol, but it's all so confusing, people say so many different things and you can't even believe what you read in the papers because of . . . oh, my goodness, . . . the terrible censorship."

"Exactly, and they say that if the correspondents try to send out the real truth the censors just cross it out and tell them what to send so that even when there are millions and millions of people starving over there you don't know about it, even if every solitary person in Russia were killed and only the censors were left alive you wouldn't know it because the censors wouldn't let it out, I know it's true because I just read a book by Mr. Eugene Lyons who was a correspondent over there and he says he used to be kind of an old bolshevik himself and he says . . . oh, my goodness, . . .

look at the time, I really must rush, I simply forgot all about the hour listening to you, it's been so nice having this talk with you when you really lived there, it's so hard to know what to think, one . . . hears so many conflicting reports." "Quite true, and you must come to dinner some evening soon to tell my husband all these fascinating things, and I do hope those dear Russians succeed in their great experiment but I'm awfully afraid they're fighting against . . . human nature." "Yes, human nature."

Prodigies Not Rare Among USSR Children

AT A recent international musical contest for children held in Brussels, seven Soviet children won the first prizes. To a world in which the fine performance of a Mozart, a Menuhin, a Stencynski, is a rare and extraordinary event, seven musical prodigies in one year from one country seems almost unbelievable. Since, in the Soviet Union, the musical training of all children—not only those of great talent—is not haphazard or left to chance, but is well planned and organized, there is nothing surprising at all in having so many musical prodigies. In fact, we can expect a great many more. For the Soviet Union has taken as one of its goals in the cultural field, that of developing the musical tastes and habits of its children. The Soviet children hear music everywhere—at school, at recreation-time, at home, over the radio, in their pioneer groups. All over the Soviet Union, theatres similar to the Moscow Children's Theatre are springing up.

Programs Selected — This Children's Theatre managed by Nataly Satz, and the composer, Polovinkin, presents symphony concerts, operas, and plays for the 8 to 10-year-olds of Moscow. They carefully selected programs, not only hold great interest for the youngsters, but serve as a bridge to a more mature musical world. Radio plays a large part in arousing the children's interest in music. The Children's section of the Radio Committee prepares a large number of programs similar to those presented at the Children's Theatre for broadcasting throughout the entire Union.

Listening to music is only a small part of a musical education. The larger part consists in carrying out a serious program of musical education. This task is carried out by the Central House of Art Education of Children, which is responsible for the practical and theoretical musical training of the children in schools, and other study groups. In addition the Central House is carrying on scientific researches on the peculiarities of the child's voice, on children's creative power, and on other questions of a psychological and educational nature.

Musical training is a regular part of the curriculum in primary and secondary schools. In the early grades, the children learn the elements of music and are trained in choral singing. Later, they are introduced to the works of the great masters, Mozart, Beethoven, Grieg, etc. Special attention is paid to the works of the Russian composers, Glinka and the "powerful group"—Borodin, Moussorgsky, Rimski, Korsakov, etc.—and to the music of the different nationalities of the U.S.S.R.

25,000 Pupils — Children, who show special musical ability, attend the professional schools of music that have been created throughout the Soviet Union. At present, there are 132 of these schools with over 25,000 pupils. New schools are being set up daily. Periodical examinations are held in these schools, and the most gifted pupils are sent to the Special Children's Group at the Moscow Conservatory. Here, these students are trained under the most sympathetic and experienced teachers and composers of the Soviet Union. It was the Moscow Conservatory that developed the seven young children that won the international contest at Brussels.

In addition, these children receive a well rounded education, to prevent them becoming narrow professionals, to develop them as genuine artists and human personalities, and to become good citizens of the U.S.S.R.

CLOTHING NEEDED

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17—The cold winter in Spain is far from over according to the local Friends of the Lincoln Battalion. They ask that any available underwear, shirts, socks, etc., be brought to their offices at 320 Market Street, Room 224, for distribution to both the men in Spain and those now returned.

THE RADIO DIAL

BEN BERNIE and his lads (and lasses) frolic again tonight Bover the airwaves. 7:30 is the hour and KNX and KSFO are the stations. If you haven't heard the "Old Maestro" is accompanied by Lew Lehr, Jane Pickens and a pretty good orchestra of his own direction.

Classical music hits a slump today. NBC will broadcast fragments of the Cleveland Symphony's program (on KGO at 6:00 p. m.); KECA tunes in at 7:30 but that's about all there is, except for the KIE (7:00 p. m.) and KJBS-KQW (10:00 p. m.) classical recorded programs. News broadcasting is at its best in "Lobby on the March," presented by the Longshoremen and Warehousemen (6:30 p. m., KGCG).

Best bets on a dull day: 7:45 a. m., KECA, Viennese ensemble. 8:00 a. m., KGO, KECA, Norm Scherr, pianist. 9:15 a. m., KYA, KSFO, Edward Gamba, tenor. 10:45 a. m., KGO, KERN, KECA, Song through the Ages. 11:30 a. m., KKN, American School of the Air. 12:00 noon, KECA, Continental Victrola. 12:30 p. m., KNX, KSFO, Deep River Boys. 1:15 p. m., KNX, KSFO, Curtis Institute of Music. 1:00 p. m., KNX, KSFO, Myrt and Marge (comedies) and orchestra. 1:45 p. m., KNX, KSFO, Dr. Alan Roy Datoe. 1:30 p. m., KGO, KESD, Johnny Johnston, baritone. 2:00 p. m., KJBS, Viennese ensemble. 2:30 p. m., KGO, KERN, Charlotte Lawrence and orchestra. 3:15 p. m., KEAC, Gino Severini's ensemble. 3:45 p. m., KNX, KSFO, Eadie Cantor and Deanna Durbin. 4:00 p. m., KPO, KFI, Fred Allen's Town Hall Tonight. 4:15 p. m., KECA, Bill Roberts, baritone. 4:30 p. m., KROW, Pianette Twins. 4:45 p. m., KPBC, KDON, Herbie Kay's orchestra (dance). 10:15 p. m., KPBC, Ozzie Nelson's orchestra. 10:45 p. m., KMTR, Maxie Rosenbloom's varieties. 11:15 p. m., KNX, KSFO, Sterling Young (dance).

Possibilities Seen in Opera Without Stars

By Beverly Doone

THE Salzburg Opera Guild presents the fine performance they do because they have no stars! That's a fact. Their talents, their conscientious rehearsing—all their energies are spent on the production of the best performance of opera within their capacities and a very fine performance it is.

They are rebels against conventional opera "conventionally produced and enslaved by the star system." Among others, Toscanini signed their proclamation of artistic independence; then the young singers assembled by Paul Csonka in 1934, retired to a small Tyrolean village and for six months rehearsed one opera, COSTI FAN TUTTE, with which the company opened a three-performance engagement at the Opera House Thursday night. This year reviewer had to miss, but it must have proved a delightful evening.

Rossini's First — Friday evening they gave Rossini's first opera, a sparkling bit of high spirits and gaiety, full of that sense of fun which was one of Rossini's main contributions to the art of opera. At the carefully selected programs, not only hold great interest for the youngsters, but serve as a bridge to a more mature musical world. Radio plays a large part in arousing the children's interest in music. The Children's section of the Radio Committee prepares a large number of programs similar to those presented at the Children's Theatre for broadcasting throughout the entire Union.

Listening to music is only a small part of a musical education. The larger part consists in carrying out a serious program of musical education. This task is carried out by the Central House of Art Education of Children, which is responsible for the practical and theoretical musical training of the children in schools, and other study groups. In addition the Central House is carrying on scientific researches on the peculiarities of the child's voice, on children's creative power, and on other questions of a psychological and educational nature.

Musical training is a regular part of the curriculum in primary and secondary schools. In the early grades, the children learn the elements of music and are trained in choral singing. Later, they are introduced to the works of the great masters, Mozart, Beethoven, Grieg, etc. Special attention is paid to the works of the Russian composers, Glinka and the "powerful group"—Borodin, Moussorgsky, Rimski, Korsakov, etc.—and to the music of the different nationalities of the U.S.S.R.

25,000 Pupils — Children, who show special musical ability, attend the professional schools of music that have been created throughout the Soviet Union. At present, there are 132 of these schools with over 25,000 pupils. New schools are being set up daily. Periodical examinations are held in these schools, and the most gifted pupils are sent to the Special Children's Group at the Moscow Conservatory. Here, these students are trained under the most sympathetic and experienced teachers and composers of the Soviet Union. It was the Moscow Conservatory that developed the seven young children that won the international contest at Brussels.

In addition, these children receive a well rounded education, to prevent them becoming narrow professionals, to develop them as genuine artists and human personalities, and to become good citizens of the U.S.S.R.

More Mozart — On Wednesday night, The Federal Music Project signed a contract with the French firm of Editions Muzique for the publication of the Ballad of Reading Gaol, after Oscar Wilde's poem.

The one scene for ANGELOUE was a street in Paris, not overloaded with detail, but perfect down to lamp posts, signs and nondescript costumes. Both opera were sung and acted in a way to make us realize how much we miss in the ordinary stellar system with its imperfections of chorus, scenery and general ensemble.

Marxian Classic Coming — NEW YORK, Jan. 18—International Publishers will release early in February a completely revised translation of The Critique of the Gotha Programme, by Karl Marx, a basic work for the understanding of his theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat and socialist society. The new volume contains not only the complete text of the Critique, but also other relevant writings by Marx and Engels on the Gotha programme, as well as extracts from Lenin's notebook, "Marxism on the State" and a number of chapters from Lenin's "The State and Revolution," dealing directly with the Critique.

Artist Group Tells Work In Aiding Spain Loyalists

AMONG the many American professional groups, Writers, Artists, Screen and Stage Workers have been most active to secure medical aid for the heroic people of Spain. During 1937 individually they have contributed about \$10,000 to the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy.

American creative workers have helped in other ways. In May the first ambulances sailed for Spain for the Writers and Artists Ambulance Corps. This was sponsored by many noted writers, including Ernest Hemingway, who purchased the first two ambulances. In May the Artists Union contributed an ambulance which, for the past six months, has been driven on the Spanish front by Judson Briggs, former assistant director of the Michigan Art Institute at Kalamazoo.

Of the 52 ambulances now at work in Spain, a large share is the direct contribution of American artists and writers. Feckwell Kent, artist, and Hans Otto Storm, novelist, among others, have contributed prize money and royalties. Over 500 original art objects contributed for sale have raised substantial funds for medical work in Spain.

Letters and Greetings — The following letters are only a few which have been received by the Medical Bureau in reply to their request for cooperation in the great cause of aiding the Spanish Loyalists: DOROTHY CANFIELD FISHER: "My husband and I went to France early in 1916, where he served till the end of the war in the ambulance service of the American Field Service and I worked with the war-blind and with refugee children. If twenty years added to our years had not made it physically impossible to do the same thing now for the Spanish Government, I think you'd see us enrolling again."

GEORGE KAUFMAN: "Glad to lend name to Spanish Loyalist cause. EDNA FERBER: "You are free to add my name to your list as sponsor for the American Writers and Artists Ambulance Corps. Naturally, I hope that my sponsorship and the enclosed check will be used in the cause of the Loyalists. I am afraid the check isn't big enough to help much, but it may get one nurse across the ocean."

ARCHIBALD MACLEISH: "In reference to the work of your committee, in which I am deeply interested, I hope the great success."

SALE OF MANUSCRIPTS — Among the outstanding events of the season was a dinner given to Andre Malraux on his visit to this country. His eloquent plea for medical aid for Spain brought \$2,000 from a distinguished audience, including leading writers and artists. Among the latest ventures of this Committee, jointly with the League of American Writers, is the sale of original manuscripts of the world's leading writers, Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse, Heinrich Mann, Andre Malraux and many others. All this has greatly helped to establish eight American Hospitals, staffed by 113 doctors and nurses, operating with 52 ambulances and tons of medical supplies and equipment. They have been able to save thousands of lives. The present activity of the Writers and Artists Committee for

"First Lady" Is Mirth-Provoking Political Comedy

PASADENA, Jan. 18—Revealing that the switch lever on the Washington merry-go-round is turned on and off by feminine hands, "First Lady," brittle comedy of Capitol Hill's behind-the-scenes life, comes to the Pasadena Community Playhouse for a two-week engagement, January 18 to 29.

Authored by George S. Kaufman, a theatrical "hit" merchant of the first calibre, and Katharine Dayton, whose Satevepost stories on "Mrs. Republican and Mrs. Democrat" caused a wave of national laughter, "First Lady" thinly veils its real-life characters with a set of stage names. Its leading characters are easily recognizable and the eastern political front stirred noticeably when Jane Cowl offered the satire on Broadway.

Sparks fly from the story of the two female ambitionists and their naming of Presidential candidates. One with a Congressman wrapped around each finger against the other with the Secret Service at her call, dagger's points across temptations, all adding to a bright evening's showgiving.

Leona Sousa, Jean Inness, Frederick Blanchard, Mary Todd, Richard Carpenter, Mary Boynton, Dana Andrews, and Florence Bates are cast prominently in "First Lady" with Moroni Olsen directing.

History Repeats

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 17—At the preview for the press of "In Old Chicago" the other morning, a spectator on the way out was heard to remark: "Why did they credit the Illinois Historical Association for research in connection with the City Hall intrigue in the film? They could have picked it up today on Spring street in Los Angeles."

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1938.

FARR FAVORED, 13-5

Braddock Will Quit If Beaten 15-ROUND GO

Ex-Champion Confident He'll Win, But Nobody Else Thinks So

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Tommy Farr, fighting Welsh miner who holds the heavyweight championship of the British Isles, was established today as a 13-5 favorite to finish Jim Braddock's fistic career in Madison Square Garden Friday night.

Braddock, the former world's heavyweight champion, has announced that he will retire from the ring if he loses to the Welchman.

Youth, stamina and the ability to take whatever Braddock can dish out were points which told in Farr's favor with bookmakers who rang up the current odds.

JIM'S AN OLD MAN

Braddock admits to being at least 32 years old, which certainly puts him well beyond the prime for any boxer. Furthermore, even when he was younger he was no great shakes as a fighter.

Farr impressed local scribes by his amazing display of endurance against world's champion Joe Louis last August 30, when he went the full 15 rounds, losing by a close decision.

KOMMY CAN TAKE IT

Tommy is not a knock-out hitter, but he is expected to take everything the aging ex-champion can give him and still be in the ring when Jimmy's knees start to wobble under him.

Both fighters are at present in training in New Jersey.

POMPSTON LAKES, N. J., Jan. 18 (TP)—Jim Braddock is as confident as he is courageous.

The former heavyweight champion earnestly believes he will mop up Tommy Farr of Wales Friday night at Madison Square Garden. Moreover, Braddock feels that he will go on to regain his title now held by Joe Louis.

Few of the more astute boxing critics share Braddock's belief. But few of them gave Jim any chance of winning the world title in the first place.

Braddock is the picture of confidence as he heads into the home stretch of his training campaign for the Farr bout. As Jim puts it—"This Farr isn't so much of a fighter when you get right down to it. If I can't lick a fellow like Farr, it's time for me to quit."

Braddock's fight against Farr in Madison Square Garden Friday marks his first appearance in the big arena since March 22, 1935, when Jim ruined Art Lasky. Braddock is at least 33—old as he is in the ring—but his confidence can't be taken away from him.

Jim has been the underdog many a time, and many a time he has come through. He believes he will do it again Friday night.

RATHBORNE ASKS UNITY

(Continued From Page One) men here and are: A. T. Yates, V. J. Malone and Walter Stack. Stack substitutes for R. J. Fitzgerald, subpoenaed by the Senate investigation committee and now in Washington. All had been previously elected by ballot.

Cheer Meers The Firemen's meeting cheered Robert Meers, Chairman of the New Orleans Maritime Council, when he reported to the West Coast men on the fine contract obtained by the seamen on the Gulf, and in the East on Standard Oil ships. Cheers increased when Meers suggested that some West Coast men could share in the jobs on these ships if arrangements were made with the Firemen's union here.

The maiden speech of Malone, recently elected by small margins on an anti-C.I.O. program with a number of other officials, was to the effect that firemen not going to sea could get jobs as scalars on the Dollar, Matson and American Hawaiian line. This practice, which is followed also by the Sailors Union of the Pacific, creates a very bad situation with the Ship Scalers union, as it infringes on their jurisdiction.

The membership sentiment last night in the Firemen's meeting was all for enforcement of the

'I WON'T CUT CORNERS'

Declares G-Man Hired to Probe Commercialism in Coast Collegiate Sports

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—"I hope to make a thoroughly efficient job without cutting any corners," declared Edwin N. Atherton, former G-Man who has been retained by the Pacific Coast Collegiate Conference to investigate "subsidization" of college athletes.

The announcement that Atherton will probe commercialism in college sports was made yesterday by Dean E. J. Miller of the University of California at Los Angeles, who is head of the investigating committee.

"The conference appointed a faculty committee to gather the material, and I was assigned the job of digging up the information," Atherton stated. "I am going into all the member institutions and learn the sources of income of the athletes."

The operator who was instrumental in exposing the McDonough graft ring and police corruption in San Francisco last year declared that he hoped to submit the "most comprehensive" report of college subsidization ever yet made.

As a result of Atherton's work, which is expected to be completed by the end of 1938, the Conference plans to revise the rules now applying to the practice of giving "scholarships" to football players and other athletes.

The probe came as an aftermath of a barrage of charges that all colleges in the Pacific Coast Conference resorted to "buying" athletes on an open market in order to build up successful football teams and reap the consequent financial advantage.

A RAINY DAY And It Cost Pro Football Promoters \$20,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—San Francisco's first big professional football game lost its promoters \$1500 but the weather was more to blame than the interest displayed by local sports fans.

Joe O'Connor, promoter for the Washington Redskins-West Coast All-Stars game here Sunday, declared that rain had probably cost him around \$20,000.

Only 5,000 fans braved a mid-winter rain-storm to see the Redskins nose out the All-Stars, 14-13. But O'Connor expressed confidence that over 25,000 people would have attended had the weather been favorable.

IWO TROUNCES AZTECS IN L. A. SOCCER GAME

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—The International Workers Order soccer team, league-leaders in the Los Angeles Municipal Soccer League, advanced another step in the sectional California Cup soccer matches with a 5-0 victory over the Aztecs Sunday at Loyola Stadium.

Center forward Simson led the IWO attack with two goals. Manager Horace Sims and inside forward Joe Bustya each accounted for one goal.

FREAK SCORE The fifth Worker score came on a freak error by the Aztecs goalie who, in attempting to deflect the ball unintentionally booted it into his own goal.

Johnny Middleton, center half-back for the Workers, was one of the stars of the game. His accurate passing was responsible for three of the scores.

The IWO soccer team, sponsored by the Hungarian branch of the Order, plays nearly every Sunday afternoon at Griffith Park. There is no admission charge.

vote previously taken to support the C. I. O. and indications are that the rank and file will insist on their officers carrying through this decision.

DOCK LOCKOUT?

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Longshoremen's officials laughed today at scare-heads in the capitalist newspapers predicting an "AFL march to capture the longshoremen," as they told about an attempt of the "Lost Battalion" of eight ex-stevedores to take over the "Western Front" yesterday afternoon.

Henry Schmidt, president of Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, Local 1-10, also announced that 200 union members voted last night to prefer charges for expulsion against three book members who had joined the "Lost Battalion" recently, and elected a trial committee of 15 to hear the charges a week from Sunday.

The meeting also unanimously upheld the executive board's lifting of permits from some 15 permit men who had lined up with the dual set-up.

Two of the three facing charges of dual unionism, are Louis Doyle, who was found carrying receipts from the "Intl. Longshoremen's Assn." of the "Lost Battalion," and James Ferrera, who was initiated into the dual organization last Wednesday night at a small meeting in the AFL Labor Temple.

Name of the third man was temporarily withheld from publication. The "Lost Battalion" headed by Secretary James Kennedy and President Lawrence (Cocky) Mallon marched over to the ILWU Local 1-10 hall on Clay St. shortly after noon yesterday with announced in-

the WORLD BUILDERS ARE COMING



NEWS Item: Gene Tunney, former world's heavyweight boxing champion who retired from the ring undefeated, has accepted a post as chairman of the board of the American Distilling Company, a firm which did over \$35,000,000 business last year.

Gene is to act as a super-promoter for liquor which you will agree, is a pretty cushy job for a former heavyweight champion.

Lefty, who is always right here on the spot when it comes to helping business men out, can see a great future in it for Tunney. There are lots of ways to sell liquor but the following might help Monsieur Tunney out:

Some Swell Advice CIRCULATE press releases and stories like the following (LEFTY will even help to write the copy if it's OK by the American Distilling Company):

"Train on whiskey," declares leading boxer. "Doppelgangers" powerful old Maryland whiskey will make you a stronger and better fighter," states Gene Tunney, former heavyweight champion. "It gave me that rouse that refreshes in my championship fights; why not try it yourself—you'll find that you fight like a lion."

Or like this: "Be a man; drink Old Baker Whiskey. Are you timid, hesitant or afraid? Are you easily intimidated, bullied by your wife or employer? Old Baker is the answer. It gave me the courage to get up after the long count," declares Gene Tunney, former heavyweight champion.

A Real Service GET testimonials from leading coaches and athletes as to the beneficial effects whiskey has on the youth of the nation. How strong drink made this pole-vaulter what he is today, how that swimmer found his way to success through brandy, etc., etc.

It's a great opportunity, Gene. Think of the great service you will be doing to athletics, to the nation's youth! Almost as great a service as when you retired from the ring.

Gene's Too Clever TUNNEY was a smart boxer. It was smart of him to quit when he did. But this sort of smartness doesn't go well with LEFTY. He prefers the generosity and dash that made the Manassa Mauler the greatest fighter since the war. There was and is an open-handedness about Dempsey which is sadly lacking in most of his successors.

Dempsey came in the tradition of Sullivan and Kilrain, not of the shrewd big business profiteers in whose fraternity Tunney has always been. It's the difference between the real article and a clever imitation.

Expect Record Throng at the President's Ball SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A record attendance at the President's Birthday Ball to be held in the Oakland Auditorium Arena on Saturday night, January 29, is expected, according to a sponsoring committee statement today. The Ball this year will be the official function of the counties of Alameda and San Francisco.

All funds received will be given to the new Infantile Paralysis Foundation to use for scientific research, epidemic action, popular education on the subject and financial aid to Orthopedic centers.

MEET DATE COMPTON, Jan. 18.—The third annual Compton track and field meet will be held May 20, Herschell Smith, meet director, announced here today.

The invitational affair will see most of the West's outstanding track stars in attendance.

WHAT'S ON San Francisco "Calico and Cords Dance" Jan. 22, 8 p. m., 779 Vallejo St., S. F. Benefit, Youth Center, auspices Waterfront Branch YCL. Auspices Los Angeles LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING—Wednesday, Jan. 26, Trinity Auditorium, 877 So. Grand Ave.

ILD BAZAAR—Sat. and Sun., Jan. 29 and 30, Angeles Hall, 194 E. First street.

WANT ADS CHILDREN BOARDED CHILDREN BOARDED by the month. Excellent care and training. Box 116-W, People's World.

Can California Beat Luisetti? HOLD-OUT TROUBLE AFFLICTS SEALS

Mann, Di Mag Demand More Lucre to Sign NO SOAP!

Five Players Send Their Contracts Back, Two Sign Them

By Lefty SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—"Well, we're having hold-out trouble, too," commented loquacious Walter (The Great) Mails in bringing the affairs of the San Francisco Seals up to date.

Baseball players who think they are worth more than the club is willing to offer are apparently not a product of the major leagues alone, if the troubles of Manager Lefty O'Doul and impresario Mails are any indication.

DI MAG NO SIGN Chief among the fraternity of the "I won't sign" is young Dominic Di Maggio, brother of the Yankee's famous Joe. Dominic batted .306 last year and seems to think owner Charlie Graham should cough up with a little more remuneration for the privilege of having a Di Mag in his club.

Among the other hold-outs is 18-year-old pitcher Gordon Mann, who won 18 and dropped two with Marion of the Ohio State League last year.

WELLAWAY! TROUBLES "He's somewhere down-state working on a construction gang," Walter sighed, "and it seems he doesn't want to come back unless we up his contract."

Aldon Wilkie, rookie pitcher from Tacoma, Bill Lillard, short-stop from Tacoma and Ernie Ralmond of Tacoma are the other hold-outs.

On the other side of the ledger Bob Cole, relief hurler with the Seals last year, has signed on the dotted line. Cole is a nephew of Bert Cole, Pacific Coast League umpire and former southpaw with Detroit and the Seals.

"He's a big, loose-jointed boy who shows a lot of promise," Mails commented, "he should really hit his stride this year."

Jimmy Rego, 175-pound left-hander, has likewise signed. Rego was with Birmingham last year, but made quite a record with Oakland the year before. He is a Bay Region boy.

SOVIET BOXERS TRIM FRENCH MITTMEN LENINGRAD, Jan. 18.—The Franco-Soviet boxing matches concluded here last week, resulted in a closely fought victory for the Soviet boxers.

The French team won the fly-weight, bantam and featherweight divisions.

Sibille decedioned Kudryavtzev, Gandyev won from Sherwin and Morbure best Avetisov. The French likewise won the middleweight bout, Despoux whipping Rykunov.

The Soviets walked away with the heavyweight title when Belayev technically knocked out Lesage in the first round. They likewise emerged victorious in lightweight, welter and light-heavy divisions.

Kireyev defeated Tritz for the welter title and Stein, Moscow city champion, trounced Frosen. Israellian beat Auclair for the light-heavy crown.

The Leopards came back with their own rally to draw up within 8 points of the visitors, but a set-up

in three minutes of play held a 9 to 2 lead.

La Verne's Coach Elder used ten men in an effort to head the visitors, who led at half-time 21-13. Gottle, La Verne scoring ace, was well bottled up by the Workers' shifting zone defense and could only break away for three field goals.

A SAFE MARGIN With the second half only a few minutes old, Phil Stein went on a scoring spree to net three field goals in a row and put the Workers out in front with a 17-point margin.

The Leopards came back with their own rally to draw up within 8 points of the visitors, but a set-up

SAFETY LINE-UPS IWO KA VERNE Beyer (2) F Gottle (6) Goldstein (3) F Ferrell (5) S. Stein (9) G Anderson (10) Gerber (11) G Landis (1) F. Stein (12) G Eisan (4) Substitutions: IWO — Lipschitz, E. J. Rosenfeld, La Verne—Dutcher, Stutsman (3), Dickey, Critch, Fischer.

SEATTLE, Jan. 18 (TP)—The new Northwest Outboard Association is making plans today to bring the world's outboard championship regatta to Seattle in 1932. The Northwest Centennial Exposition will be in progress at that time. The association as organized this year includes clubs in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

REGATTA IN SEATTLE? SEATTLE, Jan. 18 (TP)—The new Northwest Outboard Association is making plans today to bring the world's outboard championship regatta to Seattle in 1932. The Northwest Centennial Exposition will be in progress at that time. The association as organized this year includes clubs in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

A PYRRHIC VICTORY



BRYAN (BITSY) Grant won, but it was an expensive victory. He defeated California's Bobby Biggs for the Miami-Biltmore title and played so hard that at the close of the game he collapsed. Officials had to carry him from the court. He will be forced to rest for some weeks before taking up his racket again.

HO HUM—THE IWO WINS ANOTHER HOOP CONTEST

It's Almost Monotonous the Way Those L. A. Champs Go—This One's Their 10th Straight

By S. Klein LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—The non-stop International Workers Order basketball five romped home with their 10th consecutive win of the season by trimming the strong La Verne College hoopsters on their home court Monday.

The final score was 37 to 29. More than 500 spectators saw the fast-breaking Workers' offensive break through a defense which had held the University of California at Los Angeles to a narrow victory earlier in the season.

OUT AFTER TITLE The Workers are East Side Los Angeles champions and strong contenders for the Southern California Inter-City Association title.

Phil Stein and Matt Gerber, guards, sparked the IWO attack with 12 and 11 points each. Anderson, lanky La Verne center, tallied 10 for the Leopards.

TAKE EARLY LEAD The IWO's went right to work with the opening whistle and with-

by Sel Stein, and two long field goals by Reyes and Gerber, put the game on ice.

The Workers were without the services of four regulars, Littleman, Frinkess, Caminker and Chernov, who could not make the trip to La Verne.

PASTOR WINS SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Bob Pastor, "run-away" fighter who lost a 10-round decision to Joe Louis last year, technically kayoed Hans Haverlick of Austria here last night in the eighth round of a scheduled 10-round bout.

HUSKIES IN HAWAII SEATTLE, Jan. 18.—The University of Washington basketball team will play five games in Honolulu this year, Carl Kilgore, athletic manager, announced here today. The Huskies will leave for Hawaii March 17.

REGATTA IN SEATTLE? SEATTLE, Jan. 18 (TP)—The new Northwest Outboard Association is making plans today to bring the world's outboard championship regatta to Seattle in 1932. The Northwest Centennial Exposition will be in progress at that time. The association as organized this year includes clubs in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

BETTING (what there was of it) remained about even on the two local boys. They have met twice before. In the first bout Sparr shaded Foster, but only got a draw from the stingy referees judges. In the second match Foster won a decision.

Wednesday night's show is promoter Palazzola's opener for 1938.

Bear Five Surprises Everyone

MEET FRIDA

Trojans Face UCLA at Los Angeles; Long Odds to Win

By George Hitchcock How good are the Bears? That's the question basketball fans up and down the Coast are asking this week.

And that question will receive a tentative answer at least Friday night at Berkeley when California's Bears meet the powerful Stanford Indians.

For the Bears are the surprise cam of the Coast. At present they lead the Conference (Southern Division) with two wins, both over UCLA, and no defeats.

TRIUMPHANT TOUR But it's not the rather easy, no over the hapless Bruins which disconcert conference rivals, but the startling series of pre-season California victories against the best clubs of the Midwest. The Bears whipped Ohio State, Michigan State, Northwestern Creighton and Detroit and were barely nosed out in an overtime contest with Nebraska.

California enters the field with a comparatively unknown team—three sophomores, Chalmers, Garretson and Goldensmy, and two juniors, Carlisle and Dongery. Early season dope picked Stanford and the Trojans as the teams to beat.

Stanford still looks like the best club on the coast, although the Trojans' close win over the 7 ans last Saturday justifies a high opinion of the Southern Californians likewise.

But Friday's game will tell whether Angelo Luisetti and his team-mates are really the league-leading material they have been heralded as, or whether cage fans are to see another upset season like that of two years ago.

Santa Clara plays California Saturday night, while Stanford plays host to St. Mary's galloping Gaels in Los Angeles USC tackles UCLA for another game and (deo volente) should be good for another handy win.

Sparr-Foster Winner to get Garcia Bout SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The winner of tomorrow night's Dick Foster-Dale Sparr middleweight go at Dreamland will meet Ceferino Garcia, well-known Filipino battler, promoter Tony Palazzola announced today.

Betting (what there was of it) remained about even on the two local boys. They have met twice before. In the first bout Sparr shaded Foster, but only got a draw from the stingy referees judges. In the second match Foster won a decision.

Wednesday night's show is promoter Palazzola's opener for 1938.

We Dare To Print Truth! Yes! We dare to publish the day's events, with truth... not as some big advertiser would have us print the news. FOR THE TRUTH IN THE NEWS... SUBSCRIBE NOW! DAILY PEOPLE'S WORLD 533 Market Street San Francisco City and County of San Francisco \$6.00—One Year Outside of San Francisco \$1.00—One Year THIS SPECIAL OFFER GOOD UNTIL MARCH 1. After That Date Subscription Rates Will Be: \$9.00 a Year in San Francisco \$6.60 a Year Elsewhere

Bertolone Auto Service GAS, OIL, DELCO BATTERIES!! Factory Specified Lubrication TIRES AT BARGAIN PRICES—NEW AND USED AUTO REPAIRS ON CREDIT \$1 DOWN—6 MONTHS TO PAY Special Consideration to readers and to union men. 98 12th Street San Francisco Market 0455.

Lenin Memorial Rally Sunday, Jan. 23, 8 p. m. at EAGLES HALL Golden Gate Avenue "THREE SONGS ABOUT LENIN" Soviet Sound Film PAUL CLINE, L. A. Secretary, Communist Party Guest Speaker Admission 50c No Collection Auspices Trade Union Lenin Memorial Committee