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SENATE HEARS PLIGHT OF COAST FARMERS

Professor Describes Conditions of Migrant Farm Workers

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The depression is not the only cause for the plight of the farmers, and the principal cause of need among the rural population is poor adjustment to agriculture, secretary of Agriculture Wallace told the special Senate Committee on Relief and Unemployment today.

Paul S. Taylor, of the University of California, told the committee of the "tractoring out" of croppers and the increased need of the army of agricultural laborers in desperate need of relief throughout the nation, particularly in California.

Wallace declared that relief for farmers has been carried on for years. He said that in earlier years this relief was administered in the form of free land; however, when free land became exhausted, there means of relief became necessary.

He said much progress has been made by the government in the rehabilitation of farm families through the self liquidation plan of granting government loans.

Tells Conditions

This program has been accompanied by a campaign to rid agriculture of practices of unwise production and farming which have led to the present ills, Wallace declared, adding, however, that it will take years to complete the task.

Taylor pointed to "the serious problem now in progress in the wake of the all-purpose farm tractor."

He declared: "Planters are disengaging their croppers and tenants, retaining the few necessary to operate tractors, and paying them by the day when they work. A planter in the Mississippi delta, to cite an outstanding example, purchased 22 tractors and 13 four-row cultivators, let go 130 out of his 160 cropper families, and retained only 30 for day labor."

"A postmaster explained: 'The landlords get the government crop reduction money and buy tractors with it and it's putting the renters on the land. The landlords take all the reduction money. If the tenants don't give 'em all, they put 'em off. From those who already have been dispossessed from the land, this story of the machine comes in bitterness and despair. From those who have the same fate the story comes in stark fear.'

"But this problem, originating in the South, is national in its repercussions. People in distress do not like to remain where they see no opportunity. Outlets which are sought wherever they seem to exist. Well-worn channels of escape have been cut by earlier labor emigration to the North, and already the victims of mechanized farming are moving to the West where they join the agricultural laborers.

Migrants Denied Relief

"On the 27th of last month at single camp of migratory farm workers near Shafter, Calif., I talked with families expelled finally by mechanized farming from the three states of Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. From 1935 to 1937 the common explanation of the refugees was 'went broke' and 'burned out,' 'blowed out,' 'caul-t'." Now we are beginning to hear 'tractored out.' The volume of the stream of emigrants from this cause may be expected to increase."

Taylor pointed out that California and other states tried to keep out these displaced farmers in various ways, including denial of state and federal relief. The states from which they came put up bars to prevent them from returning, he said.

Results of Poverty

In California, Taylor pointed out: "The family-farm and the bread man survive in the West, but in the great irrigated valleys which support most of the production, large-scale farming methods are predominant. Farming is not a 'mode of life,' but the operation of open-air food factories."

For results, Taylor pointed to the fact that in 1932, 90 per cent of the children in California are undernourished, that 58 per cent of the children were getting no milk.

What's On

San Francisco: I.O.O.F. PANCAKE PARTY, 863 1/2 St. St., Sat. 4, Sun., March 20. Mission Free. Proceeds Progressive Political Action.

Los Angeles: Spring Picnic, Sunday, March 20th. Hiking Club, Nature Friends, Nature Friends' Club House, Sierra Madre Canyon. Signs from end of carline Sierra Madre.

"..That All Men Are Born Free and Equal"



THIS YOUNG son of a cotton picker near Farmersville, Calif., probably hasn't the time to go to school and learn the "self-evident" truth of the Declaration of Independence quoted above. The real brunt of the "migrant problem" is borne by thousands of children like him who suffer from malnutrition and disease which may well handicap them for the rest of their lives.

Death Plays the Midwife In West's Migrant Camps

Two of Every Five Women Pregnant in Tulare and Kings County Shelters—What Chance Do Babies Have? Here's the Answer

I keep wondering if Mrs. Allen has had her baby yet. When I met her down in Kings county she was living in one of the tumble-down shacks in a grower's camp in the area which is now flooded.

Mrs. Allen was very ill. Anyone could tell that, just from talking with her. She looked 50, though she told me she was 35-years old. Her face was drawn and her body showed that gauntness that comes from undernourishment.

She was all alone when she invited me into her "home." She apologized for its dusty condition. "Seems like I just can't do another thing. I'm all tuckered out, and all I want to do is stay in bed."

The Ninth Baby

I asked her if this was going to be her first baby.

"No'm, it'll be the ninth. I have five children now. Three of my babies died when they was tiny. Somehow, they just didn't perk up."

This is the fourth of a series of articles on the migratory labor problem in California. Miss Barry investigated at first hand conditions in Tulare and Kings counties, and conclusions in these stories are based on this investigation.

after they was born—didn't seem to grow. Somehow. And I'm right worried about my kids. They've all just had measles, and a couple of them had pneumonia right after. My oldest girl, she's fourteen, had double pneumonia, and now she's in the county hospital. I guess she was lucky to be so sick, otherwise they wouldn't have taken her. Now at least she's getting food to make her strong. They say she'll be able to come home soon."

Her husband, Mrs. Allen said, had gone away to look for work. There was a rumor that there was a little work in the sugar beet fields in another part of the county.

I asked her when she expected her baby to be born.

"Just about any time now. But I feel so bad, I'm skeered it won't live when it is born."

Foolish Question

Had she made any plans for its arrival?

Her stare made me realize I'd asked a foolish question. Wordlessly it said what plans can a body make when there's no money in the house, or any hope of money? And a "transient" who'd lived in the county less than a year had very little chance of getting into the county hospital unless he or she was perilously ill.

All Mrs. Allen had to rely on in her time of travail was the help of neighboring women in the camp.

Now there is a state law that no woman in labor can be denied entrance to a public hospital. But very few of the pregnant women in the migrant camps know this—all they know is that the hospital door is closed to them when they are ill and in need of medical care. And of those who do know, many give birth to their babies in a car or truck by the side of the road, because they had to wait for the pains to begin before they started for the hospital, sometimes many miles away. This is one reason why the mortality among newborn babies is so high among the migratory groups.

Two of Five Pregnant

I was told that two out of every five women in the migrant camps are pregnant at present. And there are over 25,000 families. Just think how many that is who are facing woman's greatest ordeal with no

IS GRAND JURY FORMAN LINK WITH P.G.&E.?

Jury Represents Many Big Interests, Not Wage-Earners

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Does the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. have "its man" in as foreman of the 1933 county grand jury?

This question was brought sharply forward here today, as the grand jury was scheduled to hold its initial meeting tomorrow.

Elected foreman of the jury last week was Edward F. Sixtus, vice president of the Pacific Electric Manufacturing Corp.

This corporation is reported to be secretly controlled by the P.G.&E., although its officials today denied any financial link with P.G.&E. However, the Pacific Electric Manufacturing Corp. does manufacture and sell equipment to the P.G.&E.

Figured in Many Scandals

In the history of California politics, this utilities corporation has figured many "dirty politics" and corruption scandals involving governmental officials.

The 1933 grand jury also met sharp criticism because its general composition is distinctly unrepresentative of the San Francisco population, and decidedly representative of the big banking and industrial interests.

The grand jurors are: Charles E. Ayres, 3834 24th street, real estate broker; Fredrick Busch, 2100 Pacific avenue, retired importer-exporter; Johannes C. Berendsen, 2500 Broadway, manager of Hinz & Landi, Ltd.; Nat Berger, Hotel Empire, clothier; Arthur C. Bush, 850 Powell street, American Can Co. official; Harry Russell Clawson, 21 Alston Way, stove manufacturer; Carroll R. Colquhoun, 228 Green street, banker; Mark E. Connelly, 237 30th avenue, grocer; Robt. A. Dean, 1034 Vallejo street, retired lumberman.

Alexander Duffer, 2378 Vallejo street, printer; Harry M. Kelly, Jr., 679 Waller street, insurance broker; Alex J. McDonald, 109 Gates street, real estate broker; Frank O'Brien, 1492 Guerrero street, shoe store manager; Harry C. O'Brien, 120 Parnassus avenue, real estate broker; Silas H. Palmer, 1302 W. Washington, construction engineer; Homer F. Potter, 120 Montalvo avenue, Williams-Wallace Co. vice president; Edward F. Sixtus, 70 Malloya Way; Chas. H. Stewart, 1400 Balboa street, City of Paris treasurer; Linnet M. Walsh, 1501 Pacheco street, druggist.

The 1937 grand jury, also dominated by big business but with several reactionary AFL officials in its ranks, botched the job of investigating the police graft expose made in the Atherton report, and failed to bring responsibility for the corruption in the police department to Mayor Rossi's doorstep.

Press Freedom Issue in Hawaii Suit for Libel

Ex-Army Officer Doesn't Get Much Glory From Workers' Story

HONOLULU, T. H., March 14.—The freedom of the press reply in an issue in a libel trial being waged here now against the Hawaii Sentinel by Major-General Briant H. Wells (retired), the \$20,000 a year chief executive of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

The paper made uncomplimentary remarks about double-dealing with practically helpless Filipino workmen by a man who once wore braids and stars in the U. S. Army. The implication was that the general wasn't exactly an honor to the United States and its army.

The trial, so far, hasn't helped the general's honor much.

Workers Testify

Antonio Fagel, president of the Vera Luvimbi, Filipino labor union of plantation workers, and three leaders of a strike that took place last summer, testified.

They all agreed that the strike ended and the workers signed a contract which wasn't very good for them, on the strict understanding that criminal charges against a group of them, for "kidnaping" a scab named Anastacio Managan, would be dropped.

After getting the contract on these false pretenses, the witnesses declare, the general went right ahead to push the prosecution of the strikers.

Charges... Will Be Dropped

At the meeting which ended the strike, all witnesses testified, the general declared the criminal charges against strikers were an outgrowth of the four months' strike, and they will be dropped when the strike ends.

With the general was Mr. S. L. Austin of the planters' organization. "The case will be pau," Austin confirmed, according to witnesses. (It was officially entered in the court records that the native word "pau" means "put an end to.")

Antonio Fagel testified that the employers refused to permit the strikers' negotiators to have with them any counsel.

The strikers asked they be accompanied by Grover Johnson, attorney for the International Labor Defense. The employers refused to meet with them if Johnson was present.

Life Goes On in USSR As 21 Traitors Face Imprisonment, Death

Correspondents Play Pinochle While Judges Draft Verdict—Bukharin Looks as If He Is Going to Lecture—And Then... Finis

By Sender Garlin (Special to the People's World)

MOSCOW, Inside the Courtroom, March 13 (Delayed)—The defendants had had their last words.

It was 9:25 in the evening, and Presiding Judge Ulrich and his two associates had retired to consider the verdict.

The courtroom slowly emptied.

In the press room the typewriters of the foreign correspondents clicked away, carrying to the far corners of the earth the story of this historic political trial—a trial without precedent in human history.

They were waiting now only for the final "flash," the verdict of the court.

The typewriters grew silent, and the correspondents became absorbed in a game of pinochle.

Waiting Period

Five or six hours to kill.

In the buffet sat various groups: Stakhanovites, workers from Moscow factories who had received passes for the last session—workers who would report their impressions at factory meetings.

At another table sat Mikhail Koltzov and Ilya Ehrenbourg (the most famous reporters in Europe) discussing the trial with a group of fellow writers.

Slowly the clock crept around to the hour of three. A stamped back to the court room began.

But everything was quiet there. Neither the judges nor the defendants had as yet made their appearance.

More tea, more cigarettes, more feverish talk.

Suddenly, the familiar sound of the bell. It is four o'clock in the morning. The seats fill up. The huge Kilg lights fill the small hall with a blinding glare. Camera-men from Sopyzhoffs (Soviet cooperative picture service) prepared to record the final act in this tense drama.

Defendants Appear

All is quiet. The reporters hold their pencils poised.

Suddenly there is a stir. Bukharin, "cross between a fox and a pig," trips jerkily into the prisoners' dock. Under his arm he hugs a copy of the indictment which was given him prior to the opening of the trial. He looks as if on the way to deliver a lecture. Only his pale, tense face reveals something more momentous is occurring.

Bukharin is followed by the stocky, swarthy Rosenogly, ex-Commis-sar of Foreign Trade, who carried a prayer sewn in his trousers' pocket for three months prior to the arrest.

Then comes the Ukrainian National Fascist Grinko.

Then the old rasal Rakovsky, with a grey vandyke beard, an old hand at espionage and double dealing.

Rykov, slightly stoop-shouldered walks straight to his chair, looking neither to the right or the left.

Court Reconvenes

He is followed by Yagoda, the master criminal who had pleaded for his life a few hours earlier so that he could be "regenerated" even as thousands of others had been by the People's Commissariat of Internal Affairs of which he was once the treacherous head.

The prisoners are all seated.

The guards of the "NKVD" (Commissariat of Internal Affairs) stand with fixed bayonets on either side of the dock. They are handsome, healthy lads. They wear black high boots, khaki breeches and tunic, and their caps have bright blue cloth tops. (If they were frontier guards it would be green, if railroad guards, red. Blue is for the general service of security.)

"The court is coming! Please stand!"

Presiding Judge Ulrich, plumb, with his head shaved, with a tooth-brush mustache, and dressed in plain khaki uniform—flanked by the two associate judges—stands with the verdict in his hand. By law it must be entirely written in the hand of the presiding judge.

Stand for Verdict

All continue standing; the judges, the prosecutor, the defense attorneys, the accused, the court attendants, and the spectators, during the 14 minutes which the reading of the verdict requires.

The judge reads in rapid businesslike tones, and reads the names of the accused—"Bukharin, Nikolai Ivanovich; Ivanov, Nikolai Ivanovich," etc.—the silence grows even more intense.

Bukharin and Yagoda stand with heads bowed—waiting. A second passes. Another second passes. The other defendants make an effort to seem composed.

Bessonov, Rakovsky and Dr. Pletnev are spared—they get long prison terms.

Then comes the fateful word for the rest of them, the word of the court room and the whole Soviet people are demanding and waiting for—"RASSTRELYAT"—"to be shot."

"Last Mile" Begins

Presiding Judge Ulrich catches his breath, and announces: "This session of the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court is adjourned." He gathers up the five sheets of foolscap on which the verdict was written and leaves the tense court room.

The "last mile" begins. One at a time, each followed by a guard with a fixed bayonet, the sentenced convicts leave the prisoners' dock and pass through a rear door of the court room.

One after another they leave. The guard motions to Yagoda. He

ANGLO-JAPAN PACT HINTED IN NAVY PLAN

Vinson Tells Danger of Isolation in Speech for Big Navy

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Repercussions of the Chamberlain capitulation to Hitler and the Nazi annexation of Austria were felt here today as Chairman Carl Vinson (D., Georgia), of the House Naval Affairs Committee, hinted at the possible renewal of the Anglo-Japanese agreement.

Vinson's charges came during the course of his remarks in support of the navy bill. He declared that the United States must build up the navy at least to the strength provided in the new bill to assure itself of safety from attack.

The ominous European situation encouraged administration leaders to expect prompt House approval of the billion dollar measure. Earlier, Vinson had declared: "The House will approve the bill without trouble. I think my colleagues will follow the President on the battleship issue, and not the few gentlemen who would keep us from having an adequate navy."

Vinson said that the United States has no ambitions to act as a world policeman, but that the safety of the American people must be guaranteed. He then hinted that the British Tory government may be forced by its agreements with the Nazis to renew its old friendship with Japan, leaving the United States isolated in the face of aggression in the Pacific.

The TVA question again came before the Senate with the announcement that Senator Norris would move for the appointment of a senatorial committee to investigate the TVA. Senator Berry of the Tennessee Valley Authority announced that he would welcome the investigation.

The Senate Judiciary Committee approved the nomination of Prof. Arnold of Yale to be assistant attorney general. The Senate unemployment committee heard an outline of a plan for cooperative action against unemployment. Sen. Byrnes announced that he hoped to end hearings of the committee by next week.

Union Men Won't Pass Sugar Pickets

Accusing Company of Provoking Issue by Discriminations

CROCKETT, Cal., March 14.—CIO warehousemen stood firmly today on their decision: not to pass the picket lines of the refinery workers of the California-Hawaiian Sugar Co.

The warehousemen and the CIO refinery workers were assailed by a united drive of the company, which has declared a lockout and closed down the plant, and by the AFL, which today called a "citizens' mass meeting" and tried to put pressure on the CIO men.

The refinery is a huge concern, with 1,800 employees.

The warehousemen were to meet at 3 p. m. and the company's meeting, to which AFL local union President A. W. Kelleher lent his name, was to assemble at 2 p. m. A delegation of Crockett warehousemen with some officials from the San Francisco office of their local, including Eugene Paton, its president and Lou Goldblatt, northern California CIO director, was to appear at the citizen's meeting and demand the right to speak.

Captain Amlic to Tell of Spanish Fight on Fascism

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—"Courage and determination to crush fascism are the main attributes of the 3,500 Americans in the Republican army in Spain," according to word from Capt. Hans Amlic, commanding officer of the Americans in Spain.

Capt. Amlic, for a year and a half a ranking officer in the famed Abraham Lincoln Battalion, will speak here at the Trinity auditorium on Monday evening, March 21, along with Jay Allen, war correspondent for a Chicago newspaper.

The meeting is sponsored by the Friends of the Lincoln Battalion, and all proceeds will go toward the purchase of cigarettes and other personal necessities for the Americans in Spain fighting against General Franco's fascist troops.

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U.C. Students Vote to Hear Outside Speakers On Peace

BERKELEY, March 14.—Climaxing a week of surprises, the students of California voted for a University controlled Peace on April 27th, and rejected a student controlled meeting with student speakers.

The vote was 499 to 319. Only 800 students out of an eligible 10,000 voted.

They also abolished secret sessions of the Executive Committee, and expressed a majority approval for future Peace Meetings to be Student Controlled with Outside Speakers.

Termed by many on campus as a "quickie vote," the one day notice of the student Ex. Board in calling for a "plebiscite" drew fire from a number of sources.

The American Student Union issued a leaflet asking the students to vote for:

1. ASUC controlled Peace meeting.
2. Amendment to abolish secret sessions (of Ex. Board.)
3. ASUC controlled Peace meeting with outside speakers next year.

Commenting unofficially on the results of the balloting, Betty Reynolds '38 member of the ASU and who served on the tallying committee, told the People's World: "The reason students voted for a University controlled meeting this semester was to hear outside speakers." She believed the unusually light vote cast was due to the "twenty-four hour" notice of the student Executive Board which framed the question in a manner that tended to confuse rather than make clear the whole question of a Student Peace Strike.

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Only the Concerted Action Of Democratic Peoples!

HOW to stop Hitler fascism before it touches off the powder keg that will blast civilization and turn back the wheel of history a thousand years—this is the question of the moment.

Only the people can answer this question. Only the people know that the policies of capitulation and compromise are the policies of suicide. Did not Schuschnigg try to appease the Nazis by cleaning out his cabinet on Hitler's order and installing five Nazis there? Did he not believe that Hitler was a lesser evil than war? And did he not command his troops to retreat as the Nazi troops advanced?

Here is the policy of vacillation and concession carried to its necessary outcome. German fascism is a greedy beast that will respect no agreement, halt at no frontiers, tolerate no independence, stop at nothing—less than complete annexation and monopolization.

And as the Austrian people already know, Nazification—the abrogation of all liberty, forced labor, imprisonment, and misery—is the penalty of capitulation.

How well the people of the world have learned this lesson is already becoming clear. In England, they are marching through London streets even now, demanding that Chamberlain and the Tory government be ousted.

The British people well know that England must act now to curb Hitler, must act with other democracies, with France and Czechoslovakia and the United States and the Soviet Union.

And yesterday, while Blum was choosing a government to meet the danger to France, the people saw their path a hundred times more clearly. For who chose to demonstrate against the Blum government and projected policy of collective security but the allies of Hitler and Mussolini, the most treasonable elements in France, the Nazis and Trotskyites? Parading the streets of Paris this little band of cut-throats shouted, "Down With Collective Security!"

There was the lesson and the mandate. Collective security is the only thing Hitler fears. Collective Security is the only thing that will stop German fascism.

Only the concerted and united action of the democratic peoples of the world will prevent war and the further spread of Nazism.

The Old Coyote Will Not Starve

IN COYOCAN, in old Mexico, a crafty-eyed spike-bearded old man with a face like a fox, sits waiting. He reads in the papers how his agents are exposed, break down, confess terrible crimes, and pay the penalty for them. "Coyocan" in the Aztec language means, "Place of Coyotes" and the Mexicans call him "The Old Coyote." The world knows him as "Trotsky."

He snarls a bit, and all his friends and their publishers, all who hate the Russian home land of this old man, the land that has cast him forth and spewed him out, rush to echo his snarling.

But actually he doesn't suffer much. He can afford to wait. The sad tale of his agents have proved that he is not a poor old man.

A. P. Rosengoltz, Trotskyite, formerly in charge of Soviet foreign trade, which he betrayed, confessed last week that he had transmitted over \$1,000,000 from the German standing army general staff to Trotsky since 1921.

Rosengoltz confessed he stole about \$300,000 of Soviet money for the Trotskyite organization, and sent \$100,000 of it directly to Trotsky.

Nikolai Krestinsky, another Trotskyite now on trial, confessed that he got another \$33,000 from the German general staff for Trotsky.

In the one year, 1931, Trotsky, by confession of the men who passed along the money to him, got \$10,000 from England's secret service and in 1934 he got \$70,000 from the same source.

Of course, Trotsky maintained an expensive organization of spies and wreckers in Russia, but they more or less paid for themselves, the evidence shows. A number of them, like Krestinsky, got theirs directly from the foreign secret services they worked for. Others got paid by money stolen from the Soviet government. They even sent money to Trotsky. Bulanov, secretary of Yagoda, chief of the GPU before he was discovered, handed over about \$75,000 to Trotsky's confidential agent, the trial evidence shows.

Well, we don't know how much more. But the "Old Coyote of Coyocan" seems to have a cool million or so salted away. Perhaps we could let his dupes worry about that, except that he evidently uses a little of it from time to time to cause trouble in America.

At any rate, some one hired the Trotskyite Stolberg to write a series of slanderous articles against the CIO.

Somebody paid expenses of the Trotskyites Wolfe and Baron to go to Spain, and try to start counter revolution in the rear of the Spanish Loyalist army, and then come back and slander the Loyalists when that failed.

Somebody is probably paying something for some of the dirty disruptionist work in the Auto, and maritime, and other unions.

A real check up on those funds would show a slimy trail from Hitler and the British secret service through the hands of the Old Coyote to U. S. A.

A Tale of Two Cities— Of Victory and Defeat

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Uniting the friends of labor around a united AFL-CIO political movement, the progressive forces put their candidate for mayor far in the lead in the municipal primaries, and nominated five out of 12 candidates for city councilmen with six to be elected in the finals April 20.

Seattle, Wash.—Arthur B. Langlie, the big business candidate, was elected mayor over Lieut.-Gov. Victor Meyers, the New Deal candidate, due to the split in the labor movement promoted and widened by Teamster "Czar" Dave Beck, and due to Beck's disgraceful gangster tactics in his war against the CIO, which alienated middle class people. The reactionaries swept the municipal elections save for one councilmanic post.

Beck not only accomplished the victory of the reactionary Langlie in Seattle. He is proud of it; he boasts of it.

In San Francisco, Beck said Meyers was defeated because he waged a fight to "Defeat Meyers," because Washington's lieutenant-governor was "supported by the Committee for Industrial Organization, the Communists and every radical group."

Beck blackjacked the AFL Central Labor Council into a program to "get" Meyers, and now claims that the "AFL" beat the progressive candidate, although large numbers of AFL rank and filers would not go for Beck's Mayor Dore in the primaries or Langlie in the finals. The Building Service Employees Union, largest local in the Northwest, the Machinists, the Musicians Union (to which Meyers belongs) are among the AFL unions which supported Meyers officially.

Fortunately, Dave Beck does not speak for the AFL membership in Seattle, even though he claims to. The above-named unions are officially on record against his policies, and it is only by "goon squad" methods that he is able to throttle and mislead other AFL unions. But such methods cannot be successful for very long.

Things are beginning to move down below in the American Federation of Labor, not only in Seattle but all over the nation.

In New York City several score of AFL unions are expected to attend a meeting this Saturday, called by the American Federation of Teachers, Local 5, to explore all possible avenues to uniting the labor movement.

And this conference comes at the right moment, when the disastrous results of the split brought about by the AFL Executive Council are becoming clearer every day.

Seattle is a prime example of these results. In Pennsylvania, the executive council expelled the State Federation just as the primaries are about to get under way, and in their mad determination to split up labor on every front, Green & Co. are actually working toward turning the state back into the hands of the Steel Trust and the Republican Party.

The executive council is out to defeat not only every progressive candidate who wins CIO support, but every piece of progressive legislation that has CIO backing. It is no secret that Wm. Green, under guise of calling for a "strong" wage-hour bill, is actually blocking all action on such legislation right now.

The New York conference, and particularly the electoral victory of united labor in St. Paul outline a clear path for American labor. An aroused AFL membership, which will put a halt to splitting moves on both economic and political fronts, is in the best position to check the criminal policy of the AFL Executive Council. They are the ones who hold the key to uniting the labor movement and upsetting the plans of reaction.

In Seattle, the AFL membership can squash "Davebeckism" once and for all, and make possible a united AFL-CIO front for the coming elections this fall.

Death to Scripps.

Peril for Thousands

ROBERT P. SCRIPPS was a wealthy man. He had inherited \$60,000,000. He owned a controlling share in a chain of 44 newspapers. He owned yachts, estates, homes.

But Scripps died. An internal hemorrhage sapped his life's blood while he was aboard his yacht. All his millions were of no avail. All his newspapers could do naught to help him. He needed expert medical care, and he needed someone to summon it.

But there was no wireless operator aboard the Scripps yacht. And while his life ebbed, with every second being the possible dividing line between life and death, the combination captain-radio operator fumbled away those costly seconds trying to get a message through.

Call it irony, if you will. But there is more involved than merely the bizarre situation of a multi-millionaire passing away for the want of a \$175 a month operator aboard his yacht, a man being killed by his own simple greed.

In this instance, Scripps suffered for his own neglect. How many cases are there where others suffer from such neglect?

Senator Copeland and others in Washington, who are the mouthpieces for the shipowners, have howled long and loud about the so-called insubordination and incompetence of American seamen as a menace to life aboard ship.

In the case of Scripps, one competent union wireless operator may have saved a life. Countless types of craft are at present not required by law to carry radio men. The death of Scripps attracts attention because he was a public figure, but how many die because of the laxness of the law without their death ever attracting attention?

It seems to us that more stringent regulation on safety-at-sea and adequate manning provisions to cope with emergencies is the immediate need to make sea travel safer.

This howl about unionism clouds the issue, and, in actuality, Senator Copeland and his compatriots of the Senate Commerce Committee are indirectly sentencing hundreds of men to death by diverting attention from genuine legislation for safety at sea.

AT THE MOSCOW TRIAL

Vyshinsky Asks Death For Murderers and Spies

(By Cable to the People's World)

MOSCOW, March 14.—Continuing his summation of the case against the 21 Rights and Trotskyites charged with sabotage, espionage, treason and the murder of prominent Soviet leaders, Prosecutor Andrei Vyshinsky concluded the state's evidence against Bukharin and turned to the other defendants.

"The investigation of the court," declared Vyshinsky, "has established with exhaustive thoroughness that the 'Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites' as agents of the intelligence services of several states worked to undermine the military power of the U.S.S.R., aimed to overthrow the Soviet power and restore capitalism, aimed at the dismemberment of the U.S.S.R., aimed to tear away from the Soviet Union the Ukraine and White Russia and the Central Asiatic Republics and Georgia and Armenia and Azerbaijan and the Siberian maritime provinces.

"Trotsky headed this bloc, and worked in accordance with the general staffs of Japan, Germany, and Poland. Colonel Oberhaus, with whom Chernov was connected, says:

"If you want to seize power, don't be scrupulous about the methods of struggle."

"This advice fell on fertile soil. The entire organization of the Rights was placed at the service of the German intelligence service, as Rykov admitted.

Nazis Back Plot

"The 'Bloc of the Rights and Trotskyites' was the agency of certain intelligence services of certain foreign states.

"Sharangovich testified that the Nationalist-Fascist organizations in White Russia worked at the instructions of the Polish intelligence service, and of the Polish general staff. The Nationalist-Fascist of White Russia constituted the 'Fifth Column' which the Polish general staff needed to rely on in the event of an offensive against the U.S.S.R.

"Rykov admitted he knew about the negotiations which Karakhan conducted with the German Fascists in 1933, also that:

"The 'Bloc of the Rights and Trotskyites' had prepared the base for the attack on the U.S.S.R. by German Fascism."

"Receiving an allowance of 250,000 marks from General Von Seeckt, the traitors back in 1920 and 1921 concluded an agreement with the German general staff on the strength of which they had to supply espionage information for this money.

"German Fascism, however, needs not only espionage information. Hitler needs colonies and instead of waging war with America, or England, he is ready to satisfy himself with the territory of the U.S.S.R.

Polish Spies

"As Bukharin admitted, the servants of the German intelligence service who possessed the keys to the gates of our frontiers wanted to open them to German Fascism."

"The cards of the traitors are on the table—and they are marked cards."

"At the beginning of the interrogation, Rykov testified that the Nationalist-Fascist organization in White Russia, which was led by Chernov and Sharangovich, and which formed part of the 'Bloc of the Rights and Trotskyites,' coordinated important assignments from the Polish intelligence service to the Bloc.

"This fact shows sufficiently clearly the nature of their connections. It is clear that the real masters of this 'Bloc' were the intelligence services of foreign states."

"I will also recall to you that the accused Ivanov stated that 'sometimes we didn't know where the Bloc acted and where the foreign intelligence service acted.'"

"According to Ivanov, Bukharin advised him to establish contact with the British intelligence service."

Japan and Britain

"Rakovsky also spoke of the close connections of the traitors with the English and Japanese intelligence services, and served both of them, and therefore found himself in a difficult position between them."

"We didn't know," testified Rakovsky, "how to behave in order not to offend one or the other party." "It was really a difficult position for one simultaneously a British and a Japanese spy."

"The Bloc was preparing to open our gates to the enemy, as Rykov confirmed and as Bukharin could not but admit. Their plan included the preparation of an armed attack on the U.S.S.R. However, Bukharin might strive to outdo himself in interpretation of certain words and phrases, it is a fact that they all of them, jointly with Rykov, and Tomsky, were preparing an attack by aggressors on the U.S.S.R. They felt no scruples about the means used for overturning the support of states hostile to the U.S.S.R. They negotiated with them about the smashing of the Soviet state in order to assume power by dark treason and to turn this power over to the Fascists, their real masters."

"The conspirators set themselves the task of opening the frontier to the invader and of securing the defeat of the U.S.S.R. The entire spying work of the 'Bloc of the Rights and Trotskyites' and the connections of the individual participants of the bloc and of the

whole group with foreign intelligence services were cultivated by Bukharin and Rykov. This was proved irrefutably.

Three Key Men

"All the spy reports were delivered to foreign intelligence services through channels and contacts that were in the hands of Bukharin, Rykov and Yagoda. Such was the contact of Rykov and Bukharin through Dan, and through the magazine called Socialistic-Viestnik, and through the entire White Guard scum who, together with Bukharin, Rykov, Yagoda and others dreamed not merely of some kind of a new government, but of a real callous capitalism, of a real domination by the landlords and capitalists."

"Krestinsky, Rakovsky, Ivanov, Grinko, Yagoda, Sharangovich and other singletons of the 'Bloc' regularly supplied the foreign intelligence services and the general staffs of certain foreign countries with secret information about the U.S.S.R. and most important state secrets."

"The defendants themselves have had to admit this."

"We also have evidence of their spying work supplied by the masters of these traitors and spies. Bukharin and Rykov contemplated the opening of the front at the moment of an attack by Fascist aggressors on our sacred Soviet soil. Bukharin knew well, and so he testified at the examination, that the tremendous patriotism of the Soviet people would not permit anybody to carry out a plan for treason in its house, and that the traitors would have to pay the forfeit with their heads."

"Everything written by Gorky breathed the excitement of revolutionary action. It was not for nothing that all his life this writer was bound together with the leaders of the socialist revolution, with Lenin and with Stalin as their best friend. The criminal 'Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites' extinguished one of mankind's brightest and most beautiful lights."

Fearing People

"They took into account this patriotism, they perfectly took into account how positionally the people love their fatherland. It was on this base that they built up their provocative work. That is why they wanted to represent things as if the opening of the front were the devilish design of some one else and they had nothing to do with it."

"Nothing came of that deception, gentlemen, your masks are torn off once and for all."

"The previous trials established and the present one corroborated, that Trotsky has concluded an agreement with the German and Japanese intelligence services for a joint struggle against the U.S.S.R. In carrying out this agreement, the plotters who worked their way by double dealing into responsibility positions, disrupted the normalization of diplomatic relations between the U.S.S.R. and German and organized contact between the underground Trotskyite organizations of the U.S.S.R. and the German espionage organizations, and their agents, in order to organize the defeat of the U.S.S.R. and to create the prerequisites for foreign intervention and for wresting the Ukraine and the maritime provinces and White Russia from the U.S.S.R. The 'Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites' carried on preparations for the separation of the national republics through counter-revolutionary bourgeois nationalist groups of Grinko and Faysulla-Khodjaev, and Ilkramov, through Sharangovich, Goloded and Chervyakov."

"Did Rykov and Bukharin participate in these crimes?"

"Did they know?"

"I answer without hesitation, yes, they did know; yes, they did participate."

"The evidence in the trial has proved irrefutably that Rykov and Bukharin knew about the terrorist acts and about these monstrous crimes."

"Rykov admitted that as far back as the end of 1935, he talked with Yenukidze about Gorky, about the fact that Gorky was a staunch supporter of Stalin and that the Trotskyites and Zinovites were worried about Gorky's tremendous influence on public opinion."

"Rykov admitted that the plotters insisted upon the liquidation of Gorky's political activity and admitted the possibility of applying violence against him. Rykov and Yenukidze talked of the murder of Gorky and Rykov admitted this. And Bukharin, who wriggled and shuffled at the trial, finally had to admit the same. In 1935, he had a similar talk with Tomsky about the 'hostile action' as Bukharin expressed it, which was being prepared against Gorky."

Used Terrorism

"'Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites' and the foreign intelligence services sought to separate the union republics (the eleven main republics that make up the Soviet Union) for the purpose of weakening the U.S.S.R. and dooming the fraternal peoples of the union republics to capitalist slavery."

"This gang of traitors now on trial used the methods of wrecking, diversion, espionage and terrorism. Bukharin, Rykov and Ilkramov organized kulak uprisings. Chernov, Grinko, Rosengoltz and Zelensky, occupying responsible positions, had enormous possibilities for wrecking. The wreckers aimed at undermining the economic might of the U.S.S.R. and the defense of the country. They meant to damage its agriculture and transport in order to time the pernicious consequences of these acts with the moment of the attack on the U.S.S.R. and to create the prerequisites for the liquidation of the Soviet power."

"There are numerous examples of such murders committed by various human monsters."

"And thus were effected the murders of Menzhinsky, Kuibyshev and Gorky."

"This method was also to be used against that remarkable Stalinite Yezhov. Yagoda gave instructions to arrange matters in such a way that Yezhov should breathe poisons and gradually die. This was done with the knowledge and approval of the 'Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites.'"

Cattle Poisoned

"The Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites did not stop their provocations in order to arouse the discontent of the population."

"Chernov, enlisted by the German intelligence service, had the latter's instructions to deprive the Red Army of horses, to poison and infect cattle."

"In western Siberia alone, 25,000 horses perished."

"Rosengoltz, concluding contracts about the export of gold, oil and its by-products, and pig iron, safeguarded the interests of Germany and Japan and retarded the import of material for defensive purposes in accordance with the orders of foreign intelligence services."

"Ilkramov and Faysulla-Khodjaev organized wrecking in the cotton growing while Zelensky, through his people, put nails and glass in food products and created artificial shortages of food."

"The object of all this activity was to attempt to strangle the socialist revolution by the bony hands of famine."

"Now, concerning the terrorist activities of the 'Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites.'"

"Rykov openly stated here that under conditions of an illegal con-

spiratorial organization with no mass base and with no other paths open, terrorism provided them with certain prospects.

Murders Plotted

"Rykov's testimony and that of the other plotters gives one a feeling of deadly cold rottenness. Upon Trotsky's instructions, the entire bloc systematically engaged in terrorist activities, each in his own field, but following a general plan."

"It is now established that Kirov was assassinated (1934) in accordance with the decision of the 'Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites.' This is corroborated by the accused Yagoda, who actively organized this murder."

"Yagoda confirmed, that Rykov and Bukharin participated in adopting the decision to murder Kirov."

"Rykov and Bukharin admitted that their plan included terrorist acts against the leaders of the Communist Party, and that they killed Menzhinsky, Kuibyshev, Maxim Gorky and his son Maxim Peshkov."

"Those accused persons who took a direct and active part in this killing admitted that they destroyed, in a short period of time, three outstanding personalities of the Soviet state, and among them the great Russian writer, Maxim Gorky."

"Everything written by Gorky breathed the excitement of revolutionary action. It was not for nothing that all his life this writer was bound together with the leaders of the socialist revolution, with Lenin and with Stalin as their best friend. The criminal 'Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites' extinguished one of mankind's brightest and most beautiful lights."

Motives Bared

"Now everything is exposed, not only the motives for the murders, but the murderers themselves."

"The order to eliminate Gorky was given by the chief bandit Trotsky himself. It was brought to the USSR by Bessonov and handed to the 'Bloc,' which adopted the decision to do the murder."

"Did Rykov and Bukharin participate in these crimes?"

"Did they know?"

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Methods of Murders

"The methods by which these murders were perpetrated are worth noting. They consisted in gradual killing by means of special drugs and utilizing special knowledge of trusted intimates, turned murderers."

"The history and the annals of murder in recent decades show that poisoning by aid of professional murderers has disappeared. Poisoners have now been replaced by criminal physicians. Yagoda did not choose such physicians accidentally. He did not accidentally choose such a method of killing the best men of our country."

"Yagoda took into account the historical situation, and arranged the poisoning in such a way as to be able to represent the murder as natural death from illness."

"It is known that Pope Clement II was killed by smoke from a poisoned candle. We know of the case of Buterlin, who was killed by doctor Panchenko. This doctor controlled in Russia the sale of a medicine called Sperm-pel. Under the guise of this medicine, he introduced diphtheria bacilli into the sick organism."

"There are numerous examples of such murders committed by various human monsters."

"And thus were effected the murders of Menzhinsky, Kuibyshev and Gorky."

"This method was also to be used against that remarkable Stalinite Yezhov. Yagoda gave instructions to arrange matters in such a way that Yezhov should breathe poisons and gradually die. This was done with the knowledge and approval of the 'Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites.'"

Gravest Crimes

"The medical witnesses and the court's board of experts show how the killing was done."

"Yagoda, whose duty it was to safeguard the security of the state, committed the gravest crimes. Camouflaged himself, and resorting to double dealing, this traitor imitated Joseph Fouché (Napoleon's police chief, who also betrayed his country). This base enemy of the Soviet power, this outrageous traitor, who organized a group of German spies and agents of the foreign intelligence services, must be thrown out of our life."

"However, not all of the accused

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2)

COLUMN LEFT

By Harrison George

The Little Red,
Schoolhouse Is,
Ah, Little Red



"ALL you little boys who have been reading the newspapers, stand up. All right. Now Johnnie Ruffneck, tell me why those prisoners in Moscow confessed, said Teach-

er.

Johnnie: "Why, I suppose they're guilty."
Teacher: "Johnnie, I'm surprised at you. All the reputable papers say nothing of the kind. They confess because they're tortured, that's what the papers say. Or maybe dragged. Or perhaps hypnotized. Or all three. You can take your choice. But don't dare say they confess because they're guilty. That would make sense. And the reputable newspapers insist there's no sense in Russia. Anyhow, whoever heard of anyone confessing . . ."

Johnnie: "But, teacher . . . Look at . . ."

Teacher: "But, what? What have you there?"
Johnnie: "Well, here's the San Francisco News. An' it says in a big headline: 'WHITNEY ADMITS GUILTY!' An' it goes on to say he 'takes entire blame.' An' it says in his own words, 'I knew my actions were wrong.' An' it says . . ."

Teacher: "Johnnie, are you talking about something that happened in our country?"

Johnnie: "Sure, teacher! An' the reputable papers don't say Whitney was tortured, or dragged, or even hypnotized. An' . . ."

Teacher: "Now, Johnnie, that's enough! You know how that Man Roosevelt has been torturing our Best People, with his Death Sentence against holding companies, his Terrible Wage and Hour Bill, his horrible law to take all but a few millions away from every Rugged Individualist who makes a little profit. Poor Mr. Whitney must have suffered untold agonies before he confessed."

Johnnie: "Paper don't say nuthin' about agonies. No Gyp-payoo . . ."

Teacher: "You can't tell ME! The Republicans have discovered a vast secret police system run by that Man Harold Ickes to terrorize the Best Sixty Families. I just know that when poor Mr. Whitney confessed, they in the Stock Exchange, where he was once President, that Man Roosevelt was hidden behind the drapery in the gallery, watching his victim squirm . . . Well,

CHANGE THE WORLD

With Mike Gold

IF YOU do editorial work, as I have done for almost 15 years, you get a depressed feeling about writing. At times it seems as if the whole country had been bitten by the writing bug, which, in its own way, can be as bad as the get-rich-quick bug that causes so many lambs to be fleeced by Wall Street.

Every week, even today when I am not a full-time editor, I receive dozens of plays, poems, short stories and even novels. The authors demand nothing less than a complete and authoritative criticism of their efforts. Comrades, it can't be done. Suppose I receive fifty of such literary exercises in a week. To seriously read and analyze each one would take an hour, at least.

But many young writers think you are high-hating them when you don't go into detail over their work. This is unreasonable, comrades, and please don't write me indignant letters. I have done as much as any man in this country, I truly believe, to help develop young writers. But a man's a man for a' that, and not an institution.

BESIDES, if the brutal truth were known, at least eighty per cent of the manuscripts that pour in from people who will never be published are on a par with a dog's dinner. They hear of the fortune made by Sinclair Lewis, or John Steinbeck, or some other such writer. They read the glamorous publicity about writers gotten out for business reasons by the publishers. They swallow these myths uncritically, just as many other Americans do the Hollywood myth. It's hard to break into Hollywood; but it seems easy to buy a pencil and a pad of paper and write your way to fame. America is a great place for such get-rich-quick delusions, and I am sorry to say that some of our own comrades suffer from the fantasy of sudden fame through writing.

It's just the same old bunk, comrades. Don't fall for it. Writing is more than a matter of luck. It is a serious profession, a trade, a craft. It demands as much skill as running a Diesel engine, or designing a bridge. True, a lot of sloppy and empty writers get by in the bourgeois world. If they used the same quality of skill in building a bridge, that bridge would collapse in the first wind. But they are accidents, and do not last long. Writing, I repeat, is a serious profession. A proletarian writer, sooner or later, has to study it thoroughly, if he is to persist.

Just the same, I respect the amateur side of writing. I can understand it, as an outlet for the feelings, because whenever I get feeling bad I play the accordion—yes, I am an amateur accordionist. Would I go on the stage and try to earn my living as an accordionist? No, a thousand times no. It is for my own personal pleasure, and for any friends who happen to be around and who want to sing.

I am all for frankly amateur writing as a means of self-expression—like my own accordion playing. I met an organizer the other night, who ably leads an unemployed council of the Workers' Alliance. He showed me a poem, and said: "You know, whenever I feel disturbed by one of our organizational problems, I sit down and write a poem, and it cheers me up." Now that's the spirit—and I even believe that out of such poets a really first-class writer might one day emerge. But he would have to work hard; he would have to study and sweat for years before he produced something good. For the moment you are really good at anything, you need no longer be an amateur.

IF ANY worker is really determined to be a writer, he should not fear to work at it as hard as the young doctor or engineer does at his specialty. If he can't meet the test of hard work, he should give up his delusions.

There are many fake schools of writing, rackets that promise wealth and fame like Wall Street, and fleece the beginner. But we are looking for a really first-class writer, not a rackets racket. One is the school conducted by the League of American Writers, 381 Fourth Avenue. Its faculty would be a credit to the finest writers in the land, and I don't know a better place for a student writer to learn and test his craft. The other group is the Young Labor Poets, under Ell Siegel's tutelage, at 2 East 23rd Street. Now, if you really mean business, contact these schools, comrades!

TUNING IN

with Mary Hurley

EDNA MAY OLIVER, the actress who has made severity and princess comic virtues, is to be guest performer on Al Johnson's musical variety show over the Columbia Network, Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. Miss Oliver will swap badinage with Johnson and his two entertainers, vocalist Martha Raye and dialect comedian Parkyakarkus. In addition, there will, of course, be songs in the unique manners of Johnson, and Miss Raye and music by Victor Young's Orchestra.

Fiber McGee and Molly, popular NBC Comedy program which made its debut on Tuesday, April 16, 1935, will desert its present Monday night spot and once more will be heard on Tuesday, March 15, at 6:30 p.m. over the NBC Red Network. Molly will soon join the show again, after having been away for several months while resting from overwork.

Tuesday's Tips
8:00—Farm Reporter, KSPQ.
9:00—Vocational Agriculture NBC Red.
10:45—Leicester Civic Orchestra NBC Blue.
11:00—Fun in Music NBC Red.
11:15—Let's Talk It Over NBC Blue.
11:30—General Federation of Women's clubs NBC Red; NBC Music Guild NBC Blue.
11:45—United States Dept. of Agriculture, NBC Blue.
12:00—Editor of the Air, KFVD; Agricultural Bulletin KGO; Don's Non Concert KGGC.

AFTERNOON
1:00—Club NBC Blue.
1:30—Hughes NBC Red.
3:00—Science in the News NBC Red; Fulton Lewis' Comment NBC Columbia.
5:30—Wayne King NBC Red.
EVENING
6:00—Horse Head and His Brigade NBC Red.
6:30—Labor on the March KGGC; Sports Bulletin NBC Blue.
7:00—NBC Jamboree NBC Blue.
7:30—Calling All Cars Columbia; Humie Fingers NBC Red.
8:15—Benny Walker's Amateur Hour KGO.
8:30—Johnny Presents NBC Red; Al Johnson's Show NBC Columbia.
9:00—Death Valley Days NBC Red; Watch the Pan Go By Columbia; WPA Concert KGGC.
9:20—Good Morning Tonite NBC Red.
9:30—The University Explorer KGO.
10:15—Music As You Desire It, KGO; Richfield Reporter, NBC Red.

DANCE TO THESE
9:30—Island Jones Mutual.
10:00—Louis Paulco NBC Blue.
10:15—Carl Ravazza NBC Red.
10:30—Ted Flanders NBC Columbia.
11:00—Jan Garber Mutual.

STATION FINDER table with columns for Network, Stations, Cities, and Kilocycles.

'Old Hickory' Smashed Monopolists

Andrew Jackson, Too, Faced Strike of Big Business

OLD HICKORY, they called him. And he was as tough as that. And as earthy. Frontiersman, soldier, national hero—but above all, man of the people—a new day dawned for American democracy with the election of Andrew Jackson in 1828.

No President in our history was ever so completely representative of the common people and the avowed enemy of those whom he called "the rich and powerful" as Andrew Jackson.

The White House had never seen anything like him. All the Presidents before had been well-born men of property and culture. All except Washington had received a college education. Here for the first time was a son of poverty and toil, born of poor Irish immigrants, with little formal schooling, a brawling, violent, headstrong man, minus the elegances of polite society—the idol of "the mob."

Lincoln His Heir

YET the uncouth man from the wild lands of Tennessee stood head and shoulders above them all. And before his two terms were over he was to forge a farmer-labor democracy that never again was completely extinguished—the democracy that sprang to Lincoln's side in 1861 and struck the death-blow to chattel slavery, the democracy that re-emerged after the Civil War when the Farmers' Alliance and Populist movements took up the struggle against the new slavocracy of the Wall Street Trusts, the democracy that during the war and post-war years blossomed anew in the Non-Partisan League, the Farmer-Labor Party and the La-Follette movements, and that today, in face of the danger of fascism, is fashioning the new instrument of its political power, the People's Front.

Andrew Jackson was the first president elected by the mass of the people. It was only in the 1820's that the voters of the states got the vote, and were able to elect their way in and have their say so; or political matters. Earlier the naming of the President had been the privilege of the landed and moneyed aristocracy of the East and South. Not only were the Negro slaves disfranchised, but the overwhelming majority of the adult white population, through property and tax restriction,

Workers a Force

THE newly born trade unions actively participated in the fight for universal manhood suffrage and the emergence of the workers as a class—though not yet strong enough to play an independent role—was an important factor in the development of Jacksonian democracy.

In the election of 1828 the farmers of the South and West joined hands with the newly franchised workers and agricultural laborers of the East and in an irresistible surge of protest swept Jackson to power.

Only one thirty-third of the people were able to vote after the revolution. His victory over the cold, aristocratic representative of the New England industrial and commercial plutocracy, John Quincy Adams, who sought a second term, took on the character of a popular uprising. Even so conservative a historian as Burton J. Hendrick is compelled to admit:

"If ever an American citizen reached the White House without the aid of politicians, but at the persistent call of the people, that man was Andrew Jackson."

Never before nor since has the country seen an inauguration like

'One Hundred Votes' Vital For All Progressive

100 Votes, compiled by United Progressive News of L. A., published by Labor's Non-Partisan League.

"100 Votes," compiled by the United Progressive News of Los Angeles gives an analysis of the 1937 Session of the California Legislature. But more than that—it gives a clear insight into the functioning of our legislative bodies—what happens to some of the bills which are presented, etc.

For example, in the preface we find:

"Legislative bills intended to become laws have strange, even, sometimes puzzling life-stories. The general public usually becomes aware of a bill only when it is thrown into the open floor for debate, that is, when one of the legislative committees has reported it out. What has happened to it before that? What are the committees? Why do they exist?"

We California voters who put men into office to carry out our wishes—should concern ourselves with their behavior after they get to Assembly and Senate and Congress.

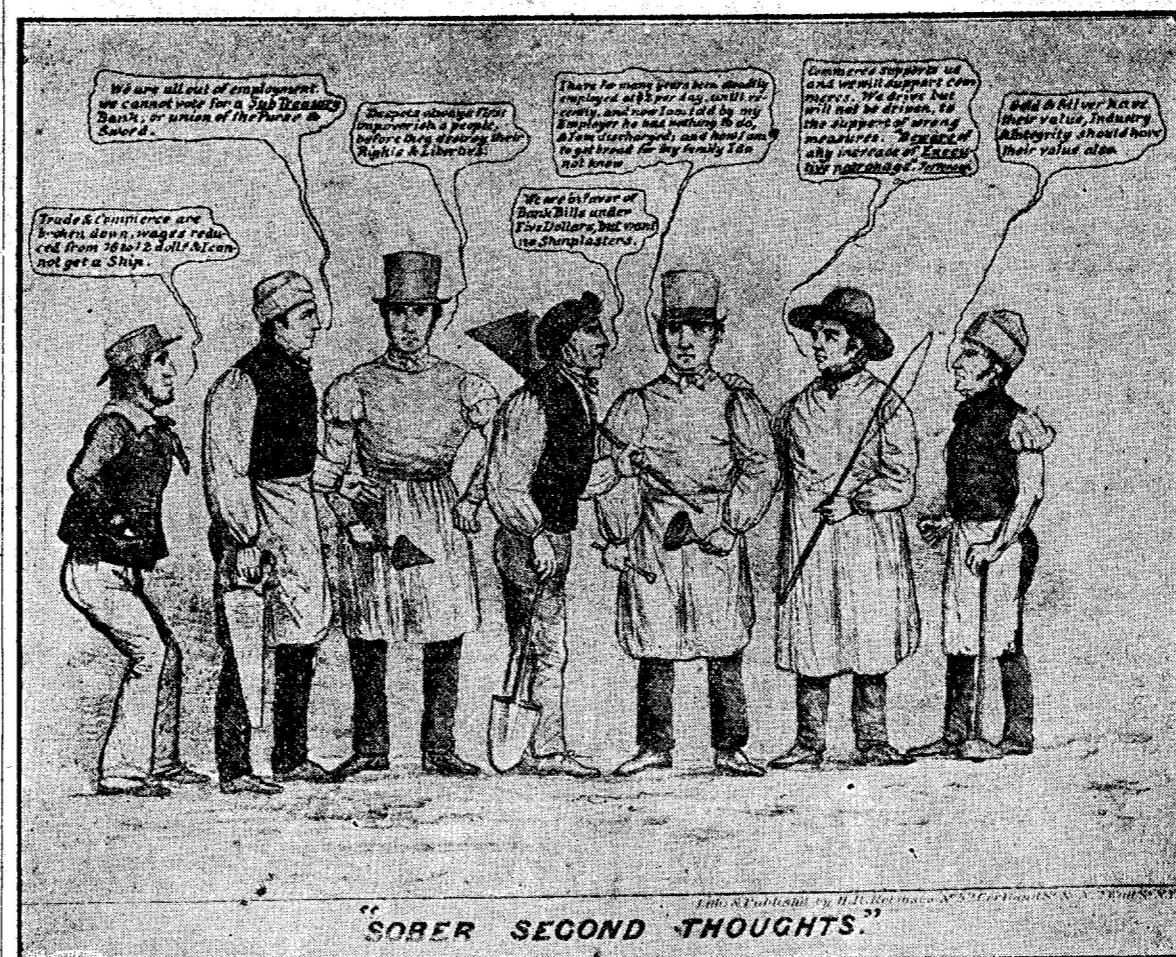
There he is minus the protective coloring of campaign ball yoo, alone with his political conscience and the public trust; no constituents watching, and lobbyists lurking in the dark corners of the cloak rooms ready to buy his vote.

Deeds, Not Words

This is one of the most important points concerning Hundred Votes, that one should judge a candidate for re-election not by his promises, but by his performance in the legislature.

It is this candid camera portrait that "One Hundred Votes" presents. From the welter of 3000 bills that were dumped into legislature hopper last session, the compilers have selected 100, covering the field of

110 YEARS AGO — AND TODAY



"Alarming and rapid concentration of power in one man's hands," "pillaging of the public treasury," "violation of the constitution," these same cries were raised against Jackson for his fight for progressive legislation, as are raised today. Hundreds of such cartoons were circulated throughout the nation at the time of the people's fight against the U. S. Bank.

like that of Andrew Jackson. Farmers and working people flocked to Washington from miles around. The "best people" were aghast. "I never saw such a mixture," wrote Justice Story of the Supreme Court. "The reign of King Mob seemed triumphant."

But the new President felt differently about those that came to greet him. "From the moment of his arrival until he took the oath of office he was accessible to the most humble and obscure."

First Brain Trust

IT was Jackson—not Franklin D. Roosevelt—who developed the first brain trust. They called it the Kitchen Cabinet in those days. Most of the Jacksonian brain-trusters, members of a profession that until then had been regarded with disdain by the upper classes, who considered lawyers the only persons qualified to deal with affairs of state.

There are remarkable parallels between political developments during Jackson's two administrations and those of the present day. Elected in a sweeping victory of the Democratic Party, Jackson, like Roosevelt, found himself faced in Congress with a reactionary coalition of Whigs and right-wing Democrats.

And like Roosevelt, Jackson found the powerful press in the large cities arrayed against him—a press which did not hesitate to publish incitements to his assassination in the same way that the New York Herald Tribune and the Sun have printed similar incitements against President Roosevelt. And like Roosevelt, Jackson was denounced by the enemies of democracy as a despot, and an enemy of American institutions.

And just as the Economic Royalists of today have taken advantage of the recession to organize a sit-down strike against recovery in order to browbeat concessions out of the Roosevelt administration, so the Bank of the United States for a similar purpose organized in

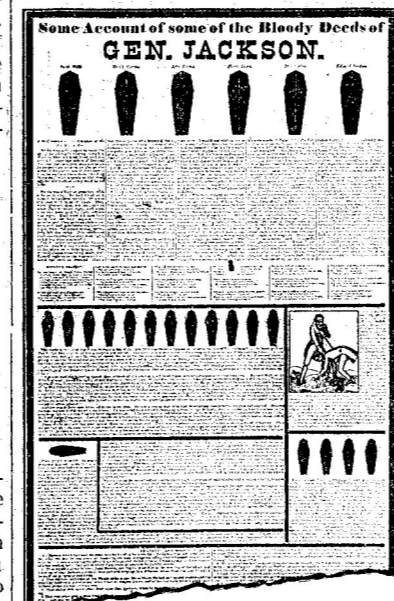
1833 a sit-down strike, deliberately creating a panic that forced the closing of factories and brought untold suffering to large sections of the population.

The historic significance of Jackson's great struggle against the Bank of the United States can hardly be overestimated. In the words of Bowyer:

"The prolonged battle has left a lasting impression upon the political life and methods of the Republic. It aroused, as never before, that class consciousness to which politicians have ever since appealed. . . . It marked the beginning of the active participation of powerful corporations, as such, in the politics of the country, witnessed the adoption of the methods of intimidation and coercion, of systematic propaganda of the subsidization of disreputable newspapers."

Against Bankers

THE masses of the people were convinced that the Bank was a danger to their economic security



An example of the vicious campaign literature used against Jackson by the "economic royalists" of his day. The black marks are coffins.

and political liberty. As their spokesman, Jackson was committed to its overthrow, and he made no ones about it when he took office. But, as its charter ran till 1836, there was no good reason to move against it during his first administration.

The issue was raised by Clay in 1823. Clay, the champion of the proprietary interests, and leader of the Whig Party, was in search of an issue around which to rally an attack against the democratic masses. Realizing that the men of property would resist any move against the Bank—one of their chief sources of power—Clay persuaded Biddle to apply for a recharter in 1832. It was assumed that Jackson would veto such a bill, and an attack could then be centered on him as a menace to financial stability and an enemy of property.

The bill was passed and Jackson accepted the challenge. He vetoed the bill and in his veto message he minced no words. There was no rhetoric about driving the money-changers from the temple, but a plain statement of an equalitarian democracy's objections to financial privilege. Among other things he said:

"It is to be regretted that the rich and powerful too often bend the acts of Government to their selfish purposes. . . . Every man is equally entitled to protection by law; but when the laws undertake to add to these natural and just advantages artificial distinctions, to grant titles, gratuities, and exclusive privileges, to make the rich richer and the powerful more potent, the humble members of society—the farmers, the mechanics and laborers—who have neither the ability nor the means of securing like favors to themselves, have a right to complain of the in-

justice of their government." Thus Jackson enunciated the principle that democratic government must champion the poor against the rich.

Jackson's retort made the question of the Bank the main issue of the presidential election of 1832. Prosperity facing a direct attack on its privileges, resorted to measures little used before this time, but to become its chief weapon henceforth. "Emperor" Biddle, president of the Bank and the J. P. Morgan of his day made easy loans to some newspapers to insure support. Others, in all probability, were bribed outright. \$80,000—a large sum for those days—was spent for printing the speeches of the champions of the Bank and in circulating newspapers with the right point of view.

Banks made it difficult to borrow. Just as in the last Roosevelt election reports were spread that factories would close if Jackson won, that some had closed, that unemployment was increasing. Red scares not yet being fashionable, the Whigs resorted to a Masonic "secrecy" asserting Jackson intended to throw the blame on the President, discredit him with the masses, and force a rechartering of the Bank. Emperor Biddle issued orders to restrict the circulation of bank notes, and inspired banks throughout the country to call in loans and refuse to make new ones, "with the frankly avowed purpose of blackmailing the American people into granting another charter." How like Big Business Blackmailers of our day!

Artificial Panic

BUT for Jackson the fight against the Economic Royalism of that day was no mere electioneering issue. He was determined to destroy the Bank of the United States. In 1833 he ordered the withdrawal of all government funds from the Bank.

He made it clear that the withdrawal would be gradual, so as to disturb business as little as possible. But the bank now deliberately set about to bring an artificial depression, intending to throw the blame on the President, discredit him with the masses, and force a rechartering of the Bank. Emperor Biddle issued orders to restrict the circulation of bank notes, and inspired banks throughout the country to call in loans and refuse to make new ones, "with the frankly avowed purpose of blackmailing the American people into granting another charter." How like Big Business Blackmailers of our day!

There were mournful predictions of the economic collapse of the country. Those of a legal turn of mind had recourse to the time-honored complaint of the vested interests—the proposal was unconstitutional. While in what seems an echo of today, the editors and congressmen volubly and malignantly condemned the President, ranging from the charge Jackson was seeking dictatorial power to the accusation he was crazy.

Money became scarce, loans could not be secured except at ruinous rates of interest. The stock

Theatre Guide

WEEK OF MARCH 14
SAN FRANCISCO
Carmen: Mon., Tues., Wed., Mat. and Night. "The Silver Jubilee," also Thursdays to the Sea.
"Holidays" to the Sea.
Friday night: "Drama at Inish."
Saturday night: "Plough and the Stars."
Saturday mat. and night: "The Far Off Hills."
Green Street Theatre: "Valley Forge" presented by the S. F. Theatre Union.
Alhambra: "Judgment Day" a Federal Theatre Production.
University of California Little Theatre: "Awake and Sing!" Clifford Odets' drama; at Wheeler auditorium, Berkeley, Friday and Saturday nights.
Dorothy Johnston Players: three of Noel Coward's "Tonight at 8:30" plays; at the Footlight Club, Saturday afternoon and night.
San Francisco Children's Theatre Association: " Heidi," the Johanna Spera classic; at High School of Commerce auditorium, Saturday afternoon.

Success Lay in Reliance He Placed in the Masses

market declined. In January, 1834, business was hit hard—factories closed, men were thrown out of work. The suffering became more and more severe.

Banker to Blame

BIDDLE was responsible. He stated in letters that he was going to "discipline the people." In one he wrote that if Congress "will do its duty, relief will come—if not, the Bank feels no vocation to redress the wrongs of these miserable people. . . . This worthy President thinks because he has scalped Indians and imprisoned judges, he is to have his way with the Bank. He is mistaken."

Having successfully precipitated a crisis (in another remarkable parallel with today) a great hubbub was started about government interference wrecking business confidence. The President is to blame for hard times became the persistent refrain of the press. Indignation meetings were engineered in the cities—usually attended by the "solid" citizenry, and boobyed by the workers. Petitions were manufactured wholesale and flooded into Washington.

There the Congressional adherents of the Bank, mainly in the Senate, were engaged in a vicious, sustained attack on Jackson, intermixed with lurid pictures of the distress and suffering of the common people. When Jackson failed to respond to either abuse or histrionic appeals to sympathy, the Senate resorted to the unprecedented act of passing resolutions of censure against the President.

But he had not been nicknamed "Old Hickory" for nothing. Jackson asked for no "breathing space" in his war on the Bank; he did not call in committees of businessmen and make conciliatory statements or say "a plague on both your houses" to them. When they came to see him, Jackson brusquely told them to go to the Bank if they wanted relief. And when the deputations hinted at rebellion, his answer came "If that be your game, come with armed Bank mercenaries, and by the Eternal, I will hang you around the Capitol on gallows higher than Haman."

Jackson's Success

JACKSON triumphed. But though he destroyed the Bank of the United States, he did not succeed in overthrowing the Money Power, which after the Civil War, enormously expanded its empire. The fight which Jackson started against the financial-commercial-industrial oligarchy represented by the Bank of the United States is still the fight that, under new and more complex conditions, must be waged today if democracy is to endure. That remains the task of our own age—a task that will not be ended until the establishment of Socialism. And out of the faded pages of the history of the struggle which Andrew Jackson began, he emerges one of the greatest Americans, a heroic pioneer of farmer-labor democracy.

The secret of Jackson's success in his two greatest battles against what seemed insuperable odds was his reliance on the masses and his unwavering devotion to their interests.

(Editor's Note: Portions of this article are reprinted from A. B. Magli's "Andrew Jackson.")

The WOMAN'S SLANT

By Sue Barry

A couple of weeks ago I asked for baby clothes for the infants of migrants in the camps in Tulare county. The response was thrilling. Bundle after bundle came into the People's World office, until there was a small mountain of packages, which have been sent down to the state board of health nurse in Visalia who looks after the health problems in the camps. There was even money sent in, which is going to be spent for warm blankets to wrap new-born babies in.

The nurse for whom I made the appeal for clothing asked me to thank every one of you who responded so generously.

Greater Need

NOW there is an even greater need for clothing, for adults as well as children. 10,000 migrants have been rendered homeless by the floods and many of them have lost most of their possessions. It is cold and rainy in the San Joaquin Valley; these people badly need clothing and bedding. The Red Cross is doing everything it can, but the help of every generous person is needed to help the destitute families in this emergency.

In San Francisco the other day the Simon J. Lubin Society called a meeting of civic club and church representatives. The purpose of the meeting was to form a committee to make a general appeal to every individual to contribute as generously as possible clothes, food and bedding.

Because of the splendid response which was made to the first appeal, I know that People's World readers are going to outdo themselves in answering this appeal.

Look through your closet. If there is a single warm sweater, or a pair of sound shoes that you do not absolutely need remember that there is someone who needs them badly and has no possible way to get them for himself. If you have more bedding than you need to keep you warm, think of those who have no bedding at all but an old coat or two. If there are clothes around that your children have outgrown, imagine how happy an anxious mother in the migrant camps in the San Joaquin Valley would be to have them for her children.

Help Needed Immediately

AND remember, that these people are in need right now, and every day that they are without adequate clothing decreases their resistance and makes them easier prey to sickness. Don't put off making your contribution—do it today.

The other day the People's World published a list of depots which have been established to receive contributions for the floor-ravaged migrants. Till report that list here, in case you haven't kept it, or didn't see it.

In case it isn't convenient for you to get to any of these places, you can bring, or mail your contribution to the People's World office at 583 Market Street, San Francisco, and we will see that it is taken to the office of the Simon J. Lubin Society which is taking an active interest in this campaign.

Here are the depots in San Francisco:
Lubin Society, 25 California St.
Grace United Church, 25th and Capp St.
Congregational Church, Post and Mason.
Temple Beth Shalom, 14th Ave. and Clement.

Gangsters Turn Gagsters For Hilarious Comedy Hit

By Mike Danell

"A SLIGHT CASE OF MURDER," Warner Brothers production. Screen play by Joseph Schrank and Earl Baldwin from the original play by Damon Runyon and Howard Lindsay. Starring Edward G. Robinson with Jane Bryan, Ruth Donnelly, Paul Harvey and Bobby Jordan. At the Fox Theatre in San Francisco. Also "Love, Honor and Behave," with Wayne Morris and Priscilla Lane.

Gangsters turn gagsters, in "A Slight Case of Murder," and the result is uproarious. Sad Sam, No Nose Cohen, Blackhead Gallagher, Little Dutch, all of Damon Runyons famous characters and a few new ones cavort through one of the best laugh films of the year.

The dialogue keeps all the Runyon vivor and punch. "The plot concerns one Remy Marco who, with the advent of repeal, becomes legitimate and still, develops a keen social sense. He still, now a brewer, produces the worst beer this side of Canarsie, but his pals never let on, despite the fact he is losing his shirt, because they don't want to hurt the boss' feelings. With the bank foreclosing in 24 hours, Remy throws a party at his joint in Saratoga.

What with the discovery of four dead members of an opposing gang in a bedroom ("Hum, a full house," cracks Robinson), and the subsequent dumping of the stiff on un-neighboring neighbors' lawns, plus the finding of a half a million dollars under a bed, the story rolls along smoothly to a swell, if slightly zany, ending.

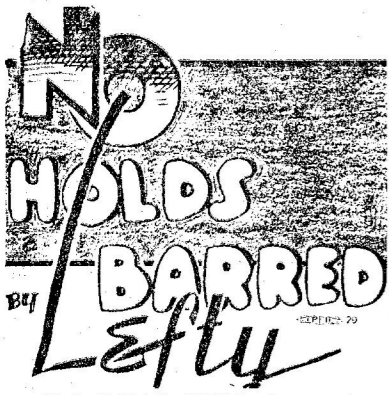
As Remy, Robinson is great as a social tyro. One of the gangsters from Dead End, Bobby Jordan, is the toughest kid in Remy's Alma Mater when Remy takes him to his summer home. Once there, he spends his time opening beer bottles on the piano and smoking cigars. I can well understand the combined desires of Jenkins and Huber to beat him over the head. As Douglas Fairbanks Rosenbloom, young Jordan turns in a good job. A newcomer, Willard Parker, is the fiancée of Marco's daughter, Mary. As a state trooper he becomes so confused by the antics that he calls for a policeman.

The second film, Love Honor and Behave is all about two generations and a divorce. It's simple, unpretentious, and pleasing. Besides Wayne Morris and Priscilla Lane it has "Bei Mir Bist Du Schön."

"Knights of Song" Stated To Run Extra Week

PASADENA, March 14—"Knights of Song," spurred by audience appeal, but stymied during the early stages of its current run at the Pasadena Community Playhouse by the recent heavy "dew," will continue through Saturday, March 19, adding one week to its regularly stated staging of two weeks. The revision moves the opening date of "The Breadwinner" to Wednesday, March 23.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1938



THE DUAL-BUM theory has been exploded. The world of psychology has been rocked by the break-down of its most sensational hypothesis since sex reared its ugly head in Dr. Freud's Viennese laboratory.

The Dual-Bum theory, in case your memory fails you, was advanced by certain sportswriters to explain the phenomenon of Max Baer.

The theory held that Maxie was too much of a bum to be one bum and must really be two bums posing as one.

But Maxie's demonstration against Tommy Farr Friday night put him solidly back in the single-bum ranks where he will probably stay until Joe Louis cuts him down to slightly less than half a bum next September.

AND, as for Monsieur Farr of Tonypanby, Wales, his heart is no doubt cracking with joy and elation today.

It was a real feat to be beaten by Max Baer. Only the man whose managers modestly call "the greatest heavyweight in the world" could have accomplished a trick as neat as that.

Farr came to this country last summer and immediately made



Tommy Farr

his reputation by getting licked by Joe Louis. This must have pleased his managers a good deal, but there was always the bitter reflection that anybody could get licked by Joe Louis.

"Go out and get licked by somebody who's lousier before you show up around here again," it is rumored his English manager told him, wagging an admonitory finger.

Lesser men have balked at this challenge. But Tommy is a staunch citizen and bows to no one for tenacity.

HE signed to fight James J. Braddock, a gent who is really a knotty problem. The public pool-pooled and promptly offered 3-1 wagers that Tommy couldn't get himself licked by James J.

But Tommy came through with such an astounding upset that Braddock retired from the ring out of sheer amazement and Joe (Hearts and Flowers) Gould, Jim's manager, went over to and soul to the Farr camp, which he is now engaged in managing.

"Anybody who can get such a clean-cut defeat at the hands of Braddock is my man," Joe remarked with reverential awe.

After that it wasn't long before the rumor started creeping down. Cautious Lane that Tommy was preparing for the master-stroke of his career—a blow which would at last put the scuffers to shame and justify his managers' faith in him as the world's greatest.

To get beaten by Max Baer! There was a mark which was really worth shooting at. Why no one, outside of Gen. Foard, who hardly has a professional standing, had been beaten by Maxie in over three years.

Tommy's honest heart must have fluttered with excitement when he considered the juicy plum a loss to Baer would make.

Visions of Hollywood, glamor and a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer contract must have danced before his eyes Friday night as he stepped into the ring and poised his jaw for a brutal attack. An attack that came.

LITERACY NOTE: One would hardly think that the University of Oregon basketball coach's first name would cause such a furore in sportswriting circles, but if we are to believe the Chronicle Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde were pikers alongside Mr. Hobson.

He's three different persons. Before the Stanford-Oregon series he was "Harold Hobson." Now a bee must have been whispering in the Chronicle's Dick Friedlich's ear for he refers to him as "Harvey Hobson."

Well, the Chronicle got the alliteration right, anyway—his name is really Howard Hobson. He used to be coach of the Astoria High school team—the school that produced Oregon's notable Finn's.

MAY SHIFT WINTER OLYMPICS

CAIRO, Egypt, March 14.—Japan will probably lose the 1940 Winter Olympics in any case, sources close to the International Olympic Committee, in session here divulged today.

The Committee acted yesterday to change the international rules which had previously stipulated that winter games should be held in same country that sponsored the regular field games.

This was taken as a sign that the winter games would be removed from Japan to Finland, America or some other nation.

The committee was expected to give as a reason for the change the large expenses involved in sending minor sports teams to Japan.

It was generally believed, however, that the move was an effort to hamstring the nations which were in favor of boycotting all of the Tokyo game.

Norway, the nation whose delegates have taken the lead in protesting the Tokyo Olympics, has the best winter sports team in the world, and if the Norwegians were to withdraw, the winter games would practically collapse as far as skiing and skating competition go, at least.

Rasputin Meets Szabo for Mat Title Tonight

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Ivan (Gorilla Man) Rasputin risks his Pacific Coast heavyweight belt tomorrow night at Dreamland when he tackles Sador Szabo, the Hungarian wrestler.

Rasputin won the belt from Szabo in a bout last month.

Other matches: C. Williams vs. Terry McGinnis; Glen Wade vs. Al Steinbocker; Lee Nabbers vs. Mike Chacoma; Crusher Foster vs. Charley Kanier; Joe Parelli vs. Cyclone Johnson.

Berglund Fights Nardoni Friday

HOLLYWOOD, March 14.—Svede Berglund, the San Diego middleweight who felt the joint impact of Al Hostak's fists and the canvas two weeks ago in Seattle, will reappear in Southern California Friday against Vic Nardoni.

Berglund will go for 10 rounds against the Italian in the Hollywood Legion stadium.

The San Diego Swede will probably be the favorite, despite his loss to Hostak.

ACORNS SUBDUE L.A. NINE, 4-1

BRAWLEY, March 14.—The Oakland Acorns defeated the Orndorffs, a Los Angeles semi-pro club, 4-1, in an exhibition game here Sunday. Douglas, Olds and Vinci pitched for the winners. The Acorns collected 10 hits.

MORE ON TREASON

(Continued from Page Four) participated in crimes equally. But this was not necessary in order to have us treat them as accomplices. They all knew about the crimes. All of them approved. There was a division of labor among the accused.

"The crimes are proved by their own testimony, by the evidence of witnesses, by the findings of expert witnesses, by material evidence. This entire mass of evidence is at the disposal of the court. Each of the accused is a part of a single plan for criminal activities, reflected in the charges preferred against all of them, and covered by Article 58-11 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic.

"Still, it does not follow from that that all should receive equal punishment.

Asks Leniency For Two

"Rakovsky and Bessonov, though they committed most heinous crimes against the Soviet power, were isolated from the center of the plot. Their crimes differ somewhat from those committed by Rykov, Bukharin and Grinko and others. Rakovsky and Bessonov deserve lesser punishments—namely, 25 years imprisonment.

"In regard to all others the prosecution demands the extreme penalty, to be shot.

"The entire Soviet people and all honest men throughout the world are waiting for your sentence. Let your sentence, Comrades Judges, resound like a bell calling for new victories. The entire country demands: shoot the plotters like foul dogs, crush the accused vipers.

The years will pass and the graves of the traitors will grow over with wild weeds and thistles while the rays of the sun will shine over our fatherland as brightly as ever. Along a road cleaned of this filthy, our people will march onward, headed by our great teacher and leader, Stalin. They will march towards Communism.

SEABISCUIT TO RUN AT CALIENTE

Will Defer Eastern Trip for 12 G Race

Indian Broom Enters, Too

AGUA CALIENTE, Lower California, March 14.—Seabiscuit will enter the \$12,500 added Agua Caliente Handicap March 27, Owner Charles S. Howard announced today.

Seabiscuit, perhaps the most highly-touted horse of the Western racing season, was nosed out in both of his two starts at the recent Santa Anita meeting.

He lost to Aneroid in the San Antonio stakes and was edged out by Staghorn in the \$100,000 Santa Anita Handicap.

CONFERS WITH NORMIE Howard made the announcement after a conference with Gene Normie, manager of the Caliente track.

Howard had originally planned to ship the Biscuit East late this month to go into training for the Kentucky Derby.

Other leading horses expected to enter the event are Indian Broom, the veteran who won the \$10,000 San Juan Capistrano Handicap at Santa Anita Saturday, Whicceee and the Argentinian.

The Agua Caliente track will begin its season this Thursday. There will be racing on Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays until June 10.

Johnny Brigade, at 7-2, won the Julian Handicap, feature on Sunday's program.

Rain Fails To Halt J. Don Budge

BERKELEY, March 14.—Intermittent showers couldn't keep Don Budge, Gene Mako, Frank Kovacs and Helen Willis Moody off the courts on Sunday.

The four internationally famed tennis players showed their wares in a series of exhibition matches at the Berkeley Tennis Club.

Budge, the world's number 1 amateur, defeated young Kovacs, 6-2, 6-4 in the feature match of the day. Budge was in excellent form, but the former junior titlist was rather badly off on his forehead.

HELEN ERRATIC Mrs. Moody didn't quite look her old self as she and Kovacs were defeated by Mako and Margaret Osborne, 6-3, 6-3 in the mixed doubles.

Mrs. Moody is commencing a comeback attempt preparatory to entering the Wimbledon championships later in the year.

Later in the afternoon Budge paired with Mako to defeat Robert Pommer and Bob Underwood, 3-2, 3-6, 6-1.

"I want to get as good at tennis as Hank Luisetti is at basketball," Don declared after the match. "If I do as well on the tennis court I'll feel proud of myself."

MORE ON RECALL

(Continued From Page One) of Labor's Non-Partisan League, what the church as the church and labor as labor got closer together in all phases of their work."

Someone quoted the statement of the mayor that the cost of the recall to the city would be \$165,000, and a delegate called out:

"That's cheap!" Mr. Clinton, however, stated that he had personally studied the matter and the cost would not be over \$85,000.

1,000 Names a Day It was mentioned that the "unintelligent squad," Frank Shaw's beef squad, has a secret fund of \$75,000, consisting of Teamster "goons" in Portland cast a shadow over the assembly.

Paul E. Malone, president of the employers' California Breakers' Institute, was able to give the conference a word of cheer in a press statement he made on the eve of its opening. Malone declared that the brewers would contract out all their hauling to drayage firms. Most of the firms have agreements with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America.

Imposter Collects Cash From Cannery Workers

OAKLAND, March 14.—Warning to beware of an imposter "collecting" for Cannery Workers Local 15, CIO, was issued here today by Geo. Canete, the local's business agent.

HE SIGNS SOMETHING, ANYWAY



IF JOE DI MAGGIO won't sign Colonel Jacob Ruppert's New York Yankees contract, at least he'll sign for a contribution to San Francisco's Bridge Fiesta. The size of the pen is just the product of a publicity man's play imagination. Joe is still loitering around town at Hiltford with the Seals. And Colonel Jake is in a spluttering rage.

HENRY ARMSTRONG'S VICTIM NO. 35?

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—Henry Armstrong will make a home-town appearance here tomorrow night for the first time since he completed his "triumphal tour" of the East and Middle West.

The chocolate-colored Central Avenue boy who holds the world's featherweight championship will appear against Baby Arizmendi, Mexican lightweight.

Henry, who has knocked out 31 of his last 35 opponents, has just signed to meet both the

world's welterweight champion and the world's lightweight king within the space of 30 days next summer.

He will fight Barney Ross, welter king, late in May, 30 days later he must fight Lou Ambers, the Herkimer lightweight.

Henry already holds one knockout victory over Arizmendi, but in justice to the Mexican it must be said that he provided Armstrong with some of the stiffest competition he has met in the light-

Upsets Mark Ewing Field Soccer Tilts

Swiss A. C. Knocks Over Verdi

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Hale and hearty members of four soccer teams braved the elements at Ewing Field yesterday afternoon to play two matches in the second round of the California State Cup tournament.

In the opener, the Celtic A. C. second division champions, poured it on the first division Mercury A. C. for a 6-1 victory. The second tilt saw the Swiss A. C. take a 2-0 half-time lead and go on to win from Verdi 2-1.

Ab Byron scored the lone Mercury A. C. point in the first affair, while Jack Scanlon and Lloyd Jones, each booted two across and Tom Applegate and John Madigan got one apiece for the winners.

The Swiss club's victory came from goals by Sandy Russell and Aldo Bacelli, while the Verdi score was accounted for by Gino Campi.

All the Beach Stadium games and the San Francisco League game between the Union Espanola were postponed.

Fable of the Week

Associated Farmers has never been guilty of vigilantism. "All we want are our legal rights," said Phil Panzer, vice president, Associated Farmer, in San Francisco last week.

MORE ON AUSTRIA

(Continued From Page One) to prison were the known leaders of Socialist and Labor groups, all union heads being immediately ordered arrested.

Nor did Nazi terror stop here. All known friends of the former Chancellor who opposed Hitler's demands were the objects of Nazi search. Among these were the celebrated Austrian ear specialist, Dr. Heinrich Neumann, former physician for the Duke of Windsor.

Prince Starhemberg, former vice chancellor of Austria, was reported to have been arrested tonight. Several other deposed officials, including former chief of police Wiesner of Vienna were reported to have been arrested at the same time.

Prince Starhemberg was ousted from office months ago after a clash with former Chancellor Schuschnigg.

Austrian soldiers were formally inducted into the German army in all the garrison cities when they took the oath of allegiance to Hitler while the Nazi leader was being driven from Linz to Vienna, Austrian troops at Innsbruck, Linz, Graz, and other garrison towns marched to the town square and took the oath.

The Austrian Monarchist leader, Baron Karl Von Werkmann, was seriously wounded at Nazi headquarters where Nazis report he "attemped suicide."

As Fuehrer of his province, Hitler stood today not far from a new German frontier that swept around the southern side of Czechoslovakia and touched Hungary, Yugoslavia and Italy.

ILWU WINS ONE

Trounce Crane Co. Five by 76-62 Score; Sheide High for Warehousemen

RICHMOND, March 14.—The Oakland warehousemen added another victory to their season's string as they defeated the Crane Co. five at the Richmond Union High School here over the weekend.

The final score was 76-62. The ILWUers were hitting their stride in fine fashion, dropping baskets from all corners of the floor. Bill Sheide, ILWU center, led the parade with 20 points, all garnered via the tied goal route.

There were only two personal fouls called in the entire game, both on warehousemen.

SWEEP SERIES

The victory gave the ILWU a clean sweep of a three-game series with the Richmond club.

Getting in a final word on the Oa k T a n d-Richmond controversy, Coach Bill Peterson of the Oakland team commented: "This beef about Crockett was not a very good one to put in the papers, and we are sorry it went so far."

Peterson had previously charged the Crockett ILWU with playing with undue roughness in a recent game.

"But as Brother Whiting put it," he added, "it was a rough game. All our games with them have been rough, and so have their games with Frisco. As it was, there were three of our players laid up for over a month with injuries, and one boy is just getting over being out with a bad leg."

Summary: CRANE CO. (62) FG. FT. PT. Toney, f. 8 0 16 R. Bowles, f. 5 1 11 Batcherider, c. 9 1 19 Walker, g. 4 0 8 C. Bowles, g. 4 0 8 Totals 30 2 62

I. L. W. U. (76) FG. FT. PT. J. Yukas, f. 6 0 12 Johnson, f. 3 0 6 Alcala, f. 7 0 14 Sledge, f. 10 0 20 T. Yukas, g. 3 0 6 Kavanagh, g. 3 0 6 O. Peterson, g. 3 0 6 Gutierrez, g. 3 0 6 Totals 39 0 76

Clinical Technicians To Open Union Drive

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—A drive to unionize all clinical and x-ray technicians working in hospitals or private laboratories is scheduled to open with a meeting at the Whitcomb Hotel, Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Several speakers will address the meeting which is being called by the Clinical Technicians Organizing Committee, an affiliate of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, and Technicians.

Boilermakers Charged With Raid on Territory

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The International Association of Machinists is preparing to support formal charges before the Executive Committee of the Labor Council tomorrow that the Boilermakers union has infringed on their territory and made contracts for machinists' union jobs.

The union cites a long list of such cases and accuses particularly Ed Rainbow, business agent of the Boilermakers for such unfair tactics.

Di Mag's an Ingrate, Sez Uncle Jake

NEW YORK, March 14.—"Joe Di Maggio is a very ungrateful young man, who is very unfair to his team-mates, to say the least," howled Colonel Jacob Ruppert, owner of the New York Yankees today.

Ruppert coasted all over the reporters who came to see him off on a trip to the Yankee's training camp in St. Petersburg, Florida.

"Di Maggio should have reported to Manager Joe McCarthy by now," he wailed. "Instead he's sulking in San Francisco. If he is smart, he'll sign for \$25,000 and report immediately. Judging by what I hear from the South, we can very well get along without him."

Cooke Wins

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., March 14.—Elwood Cooke of Portland, Oregon, won the South Florida tennis singles title here today. Cooke defeated Charles Harris of West Palm Beach, 3-6, 6-2, 6-0, 6-0.

Overlin, Foster Will Mix Here Tomorrow

Experience vs. Youth

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—What betting there was on the Overlin-Foster 10-round fight Wednesday night at Civic Auditorium remained at even money today.

Dick Foster, the young Berkeley middleweight, was the choice of most local predictors, but they advanced few reasons for the selection beyond home-town sentiment.

Ken Overlin comes to San Francisco with a spotty record. He has a win over Fred Apostoli earlier in the ex-bellhop's career, but this victory is matched by a knock-down-and-drag-out loss to Middleweight Champion Fred Steele of Seattle.

Foster is an impressive and clean-hitting young fighter. He takes a fancy to infighting and is not one of those boys who prefers to stand back and shuffle while his opponent carries the attack.

Overlin will enter the ring with the balance of experience on his side.

He has fought many of the best punchers in the division, while Foster has confined himself to exchanging punches with Dale Sparr and Young Corbett III. Corbett beat him last fall, but not in an impressive manner.

Teams Advance in National A. A. U. Cage Tourney

DENVER, Colo., March 14. (TP)—A Chicago basketball team, the Harmon Demons, defeated Weber College of Ogden, Utah, 49 to 45, today in an early game in the National A.A.U. basketball championship. The Demons—the team that represented DePaul University in the Olympic tryouts—led 36 to 22 at half time.

New Mexico Norman outscored Southwestern Oklahoma Teachers, 66 to 40, in another one-sided battle. A team representing the Unique Furniture Company of Winston-Salem, N. C., won from the St. Louis Golubs 45 to 29. The Gaylords of Bogalusa, La., trimmed the Red Shields of Denver, 66 to 57.

Tournament spectators looked forward tonight to the first appearance of the defending champion Denver Safeways. They will clash with the Tulsa, Okla., Fruehauff Team.

Titlist Out in S. F. Tourney

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Defending titlist Jim French was put out of the San Francisco city golf tournament yesterday by Vic Lecari, 2 and 1.

Other golfers who entered the semi-final round of the annual event: Frank Toronto, by defeating Jim Kennedy, 3 and 2; Ernie Carli, over Bob Sylvestri, 8 and 7; and Bill Heron over Jim Molinari on the 19th.

Nazi Routed in Ski Tourney

SUN VALLEY, Idaho, March 14.—Dick Durrance of Dartmouth won the International Open Ski Tournament here yesterday by nosing out his own collegiate coach, Walter Prager, who was entered as competing for Switzerland.

Uli Beutter, German who ranked as the favorite, fell all over the course in the Slalom and placed far back.

Dot Traung Wins Florida Tourney

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 14.—Dorothy Traung of San Francisco yesterday won the Pasadena women's invitational golf tournament here. She finished eight strokes ahead of the field, with a 241 for 54 holes.

Kitty Rawls Breaks 50-Yard Swim Record

KITTY CORAL GABLES, Fla., March 14.—Kitty Rawls laid another national swimming record to rest here today. Miss Rawls swam the 50-yard breast stroke in 0:35.4, 1.4 seconds under the record.

Ralph Flanagan shattered the national 500 meters mark, swimming it in 5:00.6.

Rained Out

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—A wet field forced postponement of the scheduled St. Mary's-Santa Clara baseball game at Seals Stadium here yesterday.

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