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Price Three Cents

L. A. Hospital Opens 4 Wards; Hires 81 Persons

(People's World L. A. Bureau) LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—After a strong barrage of criticism from labor and civic organizations, the L. A. County General Hospital since January 1 has opened four new wards admitted 351 patients and re-employed 81 nurses and 50 attendants.

This was learned here today by the People's World which first gave publicity to the curtailment program of the hospital. At that time Superintendent Everett R. Gray said "We are going to have to lay off more people."

Night Session Club Weighed For Filibuster

Sen. Ellender Rounds Out Third Day of Talk on Anti-Lynching

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (TP)—Senate Majority Leader Barkley announced this evening that there is strong possibility that night sessions will be started in the upper House late this week because of the anti-lynching bill filibuster.

The Southern Democratic filibuster was still holding forth in the Senate when it recessed this evening until tomorrow. Sen. Ellender of Louisiana had the floor and will resume his speech tomorrow. Ellender has been talking on the anti-lynching bill for three consecutive days.

Lewis and Earle Discuss Problems In Coal Industry

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 17.—(TP)—Union leaders and company executives in the anthracite coal industry will meet with Pennsylvania's Governor Earle tomorrow in an attempt to iron out major problems.

Officials of the United Mine Workers' Union, including John L. Lewis, and members of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal industry will attend the meeting. Gov. Earle said that following an analysis of the problems the group will confer with the president.

Gov. Earle has already asked the White House for legislation controlling production of hard coal. He said that the Pennsylvania legislature will not take action unless the requests for federal aid are turned down.

Decision Pending on U.S.-Canadian Airlines

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—(TP)—Minister of Transport Howe said today no final decisions were reached at the recent Washington air mail conference on proposed Canadian-American lines.

The transport minister said it had not been decided whether it would be profitable for a Canadian or an American airline to operate a new Toronto-Buffalo-Chicago air connection with Trans-Canada Airways.

Discussions are also continuing on the question of Canadian or American operation of a route from Great Falls, Montana to Lethbridge, Alta.

Howe said uniform recommendations have been made to the Canadian and U. S. governments regarding reciprocal radio signal devices, airmen's certificates and meteorological exchanges. He added: "The Canadian and American delegates are in complete harmony."

New Storm Threatens Pacific Coast Cities

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17 (TP)—A new storm moved in from the Pacific today causing weather men to hoist storm warnings along the coast of Washington and Oregon as far south as the Oregon line at Fort Bragg, Calif. Occasional rains fell on the San Francisco region. It was predicted the storm might last a week in California.

Seek to Enjoin Charter-Jerkers

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The Pile Drivers Local 34 rank and file committee will seek a temporary restraining order forbidding Brotherhood of Carpenters officials to lift the union charter, interfere with funds or meetings, in Superior Judge Louis H. Ward's court here tomorrow, 2 p. m. The hearing was originally scheduled for today, but was postponed.

MAYORS ASK RELIEF FUNDS

Japanese Admit Chinese Gains Counter Offensive Against Hangchow Stings Invaders

Chinese Leaders Meet to Draft Reply to Tokio's Refusal to Recognize Central Gov't of Chiang Kai-shek

SHANGHAI, Jan. 17 (TP)—Japanese army headquarters admitted today that the Chinese were making gains in their counter offensive against Hangchow.

The Japanese captured the port of Hangchow about 100 miles south of Shanghai three weeks ago. Chinese forces have been reported engaged in counter-attacks in that sector several times. Until today, however, the Japanese have denied that the Chinese were seeking to recapture the city.

SHANGHAI (Tuesday), Jan. 18.—(TP)—Chinese troops pushed forward today in efforts to recapture the seaport city of Hangchow, south of Shanghai.

At present, five Chinese divisions are locked in combat with Japanese troops along the northern bank of the Tsiang river, about six miles southwest of Hangchow. Other Chinese units were reported to have crossed the river to reinforce the advancing army.

Another Chinese force is advancing toward Hangchow. Eight divisions are marching from the west and are now about eight miles from the city. The eight divisions are reported to have stormed and captured the town of Yuhang in their eastward drive.

The Japanese headquarters in Shanghai ordered reinforcements rushed to the Hangchow front immediately.

In South China, a stiff battle was reported in progress near Hong Kong. Chinese troops were said to be putting up vigorous resistance against a landing force of Japanese bluejackets. The Japanese denied claims that the Chinese Eighth Army had inflicted crushing defeats on the Japanese south of Taiyuan.

Chinese Weigh Ultimatum JIANKOW, Jan. 17.—The latest ultimatum of Tokio to the Chinese Government which carries with it the threat of non-recognition of the Kuomintang Government seems destined to be rejected as were its predecessors.

"All current talk of Chinese-Japanese peace," declared Dr. H. H. Hung, president of the Executive Yuan, before conferring with his ministers today, "is utterly baseless and apparently inspired by Tokio and Berlin."

"Japan's terms are so elastic and vague they afford no concrete foundation upon which to base discussions."

With the talk of severance of diplomatic relations came reports that Shigeru Kawagoe, Japan's ambassador to China, would soon be withdrawn. Some pressure has already been put on Chinese authorities in Japan to develop a "desire" to leave.

The Japanese statement of the empire's new war policy, issued yesterday proclaimed that Chiang Kai Shek's army and administration would be crushed and a new Chinese government sympathetic to Tokio encouraged.

Japan's fascist allies, Germany and Italy, let the cat out of the bag yesterday when they advised Tokio through their official press against a premature setting up of a puppet government in Peiping.

Princess Expects Stork

THE HAGUE, Jan. 17. (TP)—Crown Princess Juliana of the Netherlands was prevented from taking her customary walk in the gardens of Soestdyk palace today by bad weather.

Film Notables to Hear Dodd At Anti-Hitler Mass Meeting

(People's World Hollywood Bureau) HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 17.—The voice of William E. Dodd, former ambassador to Nazi Germany will be heard at the anti-Hitler mass meeting at the Shrine Auditorium here, Jan. 30, it was revealed today.

Former Ambassador Dodd gave up his post in Germany when the State Department overruled his protest against sending American diplomatic representative to the Nazi Party congress at Nuremberg. His voice will come to the Anti-Hitler Day meeting by amplified

NAVY BUDGET IS INCREASED 28 MILLIONS

Is Still Eleven Million Short of Amount Requested

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Increasing the present fiscal year's appropriation by nearly 28 millions, the navy department supply bill was reported to the House today in the amount of \$553,266,494 for the year beginning July 1.

The bill would provide for construction of 20 new super-dreadnaughts and two other warships. It remains, however, some 11 millions below the request of the budget bureau and President Roosevelt is expected to send a special message to Congress this week requesting additional funds to make the U. S. navy second to none.

Filibuster Continues Committees in the Senate were active despite the continuance of the filibuster against the anti-lynching bill.

Strict regulation of "over the counter" securities markets would be provided in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Maloney of Connecticut.

Maloney is a personal friend of Chairman Douglas of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the bill is believed to reflect the chairman's wishes.

The appropriations committee cut out the item in the independent offices' appropriation which would authorize the President to veto individual items without rejecting the entire bill. With this change it reported the bill to the floor.

Capital Tax Attacked

In the House the capital gains and losses tax became the subject of another attack on the administration when M. L. Seldman, on behalf of the New York Board of Trade, asked the ways and means committee for its complete repeal.

The board, he said, "is on record for the complete reversal of the present capital gains and losses provisions."

Marine Engineers Open Convention In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Delegates from all coasts convened here today for the 62nd convention of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. meeting in the Whitcomb Hotel.

It was the first time that a MEBA convention was ever held on the Pacific Coast, and the union's first under the Committee for Industrial Organization banner.

A fight against the reduction of manning scales, contained in the U. S. Maritime Commission's Order No. 19, was scheduled to be one of the main points on the agenda. The union leaders have branded this order, which also gives the ship captain authority to work men eight hours within 24, as a threat to their agreements reached in collective bargaining.

The convention was opened by Samuel J. Hogan, national president, from Washington, D. C.

Other national leaders in attendance were C. D. Bentley, first vice-president, San Francisco; A. L. Jones, secretary-treasurer, Washington, D. C.; Randolph Meriweather, national executive board and secretary-treasurer of Local 90, San Francisco; Milton W. Meekins, second vice-president, Boston; John Chott, third vice-president, Chicago, and others.

Navy Planes to Make Longest Mass Flight

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 17.—(TP)—The greatest long distance mass flight ever undertaken by Uncle Sam's navy will be made this week—weather permitting. Eighteen twin-motored, long range fighting planes will hop from San Diego for Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, about 2,500 miles away.

Two more so-called "ferry flights" will be made this year in an effort to make the navy fighting craft at Hawaii the most powerful and the fastest ever stationed here.

Seeks Unity



JOSEPH CURRAN

Seamen's Meet To Map Fight On Legislation

Unity Convention Is to Resume Today After Firemen's Vote

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Setback for slavery legislation and sharp rebuff to the organized campaign of slander in Washington is one result that Mervyn Rathborne, CIO special representative, expects of the national seamen's convention, here he told the People's World today.

Convention delegates from all the coasts were ready to start the ball rolling today, with the exception of those from the Pacific Coast firemen's union. For their sake the convention was postponed to tomorrow, at 10 a. m., in Warehousemen's Hall, 77 Clay St.

Rathborne, national president of the American Radio Telegraphers Association, will address the convention Tuesday or Wednesday, and declined to announce the subject matter of his communication before then.

To Further Unity

He did, however, call attention to some of the things that to the whole CIO, and all workers as a matter of fact, can confidently expect of the unity movement through this convention.

Rathborne emphasized that the convention, whatever form of permanent apparatus it sets up, will certainly pave the way for more complete organizational unity later. It will facilitate common and joint activity in the face of common dangers, and will result in all the various maritime organizations working better together.

But he called particular attention to the necessity of a strong united movement among the seamen to smash the present offensive of the shipowners, aided by certain government officials.

"Outstanding and scandalous incidents in this offensive against seamen," said Rathborne, "are the cases of the Algic, where a crew is covered under public safety laws for daring to defend its own interests in a peaceable manner, and the S.S. Hoover business where an evident attempt has been made to smear with disgrace a courageous and honest crew that deserved nothing but praise."

Scandal Mongering

"This is followed," said Rathborne, "by a flood of anonymous scandal mongering, through the use of the present Senate committee investigation."

"It is evident that there is a directed campaign here," the CIO representative stated. He added that it was a campaign, not just against the seamen, but one that menaces all maritime labor, and through that, the labor movement. It is a campaign of public denigration to persuade the public to approve of the Copeland and Blaine-Guffey proposed legislation which would outlaw the right to strike, make arbitration compulsory, and place seamen practically under apprenticeship to the Coast Guard, and subject to its control.

The convention will have before it resolutions submitted by the executive board of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast. These were acted upon by the meeting of the executive board last weekend and referred to the convention.

One endorses the formation of a National Maritime Federation. Another pledges aid to eastern seamen in any struggle against the Copeland compulsory arbitration campaign, and compliments them on having ousted their misleaders. Other resolutions demand release for the workers' heroes, Mooney and Billings, those convicted in the Earl King case, and the Modesto boys.

'43' COMMITTEE BALKS AT CIO 'PEACE' PLAN

Drags Out 'Sanctity of Contracts' Stall in Reply

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The Committee of 43, representing employer interests, today fenced around with the "sanctity of contracts" idea in its answer to the Committee for Industrial Organization's proposals for a basis on which "industrial peace" could be discussed.

The Committee of 43 agreed to discuss the CIO proposals guaranteeing fundamental union rights, but first wanted assurances that contracts signed would be respected at all times.

The employers' letter, however, did not answer the pertinent question phrased by Harry Bridges, Pacific Coast CIO director, at the last meeting between the two groups, to the effect that: "Will you agree not to try to compel one union to do strikebreaking duty against another union?"

The CIO proposals upon which further discussions with the employers could be based, are as follows:

Abolition of company unions, elimination of labor spies, unconditional recognition of bona fide labor unions, union preference of employment, no strikes or other boycotts because of inter-union jurisdictional disputes, all such disputes that can't be settled other ways to be submitted to the National Labor Relations Board; no arbitration of union recognition or union preferential employment, no arbitration that would reduce wages or hour standards, and no intimidation of workers by employers in connection with union activities.

Meanwhile, an AFL Central Labor Council delegation had been named to meet with the Committee of 43, including President John F. Shelley, Secretary John A. O'Connell and one representative each from the metal trades, provision crafts, teamsters, theatrical federation and printing trades, with possible additional delegates from the clerks, building service unions and miscellaneous unions.

Ford Service Men Again Face Court On Assault Charge

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 17.—One more attempt will be made to punish eight Ford "service men" for their armed attack on Automobile Workers Union leaflet distributors when the squad of city police come up on charges of assault and battery tomorrow.

A Detroit court acquitted them previously. Prosecutor McCrea appealed to the State Supreme Court, which denied further consideration. Thereupon the case was pressed in a new set of complaints in Hamtramck, and the justice of the peace there ordered the men bound over to the Circuit Court.

The attack was made on May 26, and was one of a series of efforts by the Ford company to block organization.

German Soldiers Are Sighted Moving Through South Spain

(Special to the People's World) LONDON, Jan. 17.—Battalions of German infantry, in full service kit and armed with the latest Krupp automatic rifle, are being rushed across the extreme south of Spain on the Algeciras-Málaga road.

They were seen last week by observers from Gibraltar to be passing through San Roque, just north of here.

It is assumed that these are part of the German forces reported from Gibraltar to have been landed at Algeciras and Cadiz about three weeks ago. Their present sudden movement appears to be in response to successful pressure on the south-central sector of the southern front, south of Jaen.

It is significant that although hitherto no European capitalist newspaper has actually admitted the presence of German infantry—as distinct from aviators and technicians—in Spain, the movement of German infantry on the south coastal route is now admitted by all correspondents at Gibraltar.

Chaos Threatens, Senate Committee Is Told by Rossi

LaGuardia Appeals for Increase in Public Works; Social Security Board Reports 15.9 Per Cent Relief Load Increase

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The federal government was called upon today by Mayor Rossi of San Francisco, Mayor LaGuardia of New York and Mayor Burton of Cleveland to increase appropriations for relief.

All had participated in the U. S. Conference of Mayors last fall, subscribing to the contention that "we are daily being hard pressed for more relief." They testified today before the Senate Committee on Unemployment and Relief.

Mayor LaGuardia asked for a new program of public works, while both he and Burton asked for an expansion of the Public Works Administration program to care for thousands idle as a result of shutdowns in private industry.

Mayor Rossi had said earlier that chaos would be the result if, in addition to unemployment in private industry, the federal work relief program were to be stopped.

U.S. Hunting Counterfeit Ring 'Brains'

San Jose Suspects Are Believed to Be Only 'Distributors'

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The "brains" of a nationwide counterfeit ring, \$50,000 of whose fake bills were seized in a raid on a San Jose residence, today were sought by secret service agents.

Four men were arrested yesterday but are believed to be merely distributors, and not the leaders of the "hot money" syndicate. They are Felix Sala, Anthony Borgiorno, Joseph Merino and Joseph Leonard.

"It's highly possible the leaders are operating from headquarters in the East," stated one agent. "Bills of the type seized have been circulated throughout the country for more than a year."

It was reported the secret service men had been tracing a counterfeit gang here for two years and arrested two other men, John Arguello and William D. Anderson, last month.

Cops Fight Sect Trying to Burn Mormon Church

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 18.—(TP)—A self styled "prophet of the living God" and his three so-called "servants" faced sanity hearings today after the quartet threatened to burn Salt Lake City's Mormon Tabernacle.

The leader of the group, George Otis, attempted to march to the pulpit of the church yesterday surrounded by a ring of fire. He told police he was going to proclaim his new gospel to the Sunday congregation.

Otis claimed that Mormon leaders have departed from the conventional teaching of the church. The group was halted at the entrance of the church. Otis encircled himself in a ring of fire created by lighted gasoline discs charged from fruit sprayers. His three "servants" stood around him waving clubs.

A few minor injuries resulted from attempts to subdue the excited group.

Scores of Britons Die As Gale Lashes Islands

LONDON, Jan. 17.—(TP)—A check up today showed that more than a score of persons lost their lives in the gale that lashed the British Isles over the week-end.

Most of the casualties were among the crews of two small steamers that went down in the storm.

Severe property damage was done along the coast where huge seas smashed boardwalks and buildings near the shore.

Rená Mooney Praises 'World'

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—"I want to compliment you on the fine paper you're putting out," Rená Mooney told a People's World reporter over the telephone here today.

The wife of Tom Mooney, famed labor prisoner, further declared: "I read it before I do my other paper; it's something wonderful, and I wanted to tell you about it."

Lewis for Alliance Of Labor, Farm, And Office Groups

CIO Chieftain, in Forthcoming Magazine Article, Envisions Triple Entente as Political Weapon for the People

(People's World Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—John L. Lewis, CIO leader, calls for a triple alliance of industrial labor, white collar workers, and farmers in a forthcoming magazine article.

Deploping the lack of organization among the farm population of the country, Lewis urges the formation of "a central body which would represent all farmers, all tenants, all farm labor."

"Such a body, he declares, would stand shoulder to shoulder with other unions in a solid front."

Lewis adds that "naturally one of the by-products of such a union of farmers and white collar and industrial labor would be political."

The CIO leader discussed the unity of interests between industrial workers and farmers in a powerful signed article which will appear shortly in Country Home Magazine.

Lewis reveals that he has received thousands of letters from farm workers and owners asking the CIO to help them organize.

Replying to their requests, Lewis urges the various farm groups to unite and form one powerful organization of their own which would cooperate with the labor movement.

He declares that one immediate result of this alliance would be progressive legislation on behalf of the farmers and to the workers.

"Farmers have been helpless and defenseless because they lacked sufficient organization," he says. "Labor wants a strong, unified agriculture," he declared "and agriculture, on the basis of labor's clear record as a friend of the farmer, should want and help to the creation of a strong, unified labor movement. If we are strong, we will be the better able to cooperate. A numerically powerful and prosperous labor movement is something farmers would do well to fight for."

"Should farmers perfect a central organization, and should the CIO succeed in its objectives, as it will—these two organizations standing together, would exert an enormous influence. You can see what would happen if they decided to do something."

Taught by Distress
"The white-collar groups, taught by distress the dangers of not being organized, are rapidly unifying. Industry already is strongly organized. It remains only for the farmers to form a solid front and stand shoulder to shoulder with the unions."

"What is needed, I think," he explains, "is a central body that would represent all farmers, all tenants, all farm labor. The whole farm population must become articulate. Conflicts which have militated against full cooperation will be eliminated. We have seen national legislation carried and defeated by the confusion and disagreements among various farm groups. A unified system of organization would make all the past achievements of agriculture groups seem small."

"I do not advocate such an organization as a device for getting more money from the federal government. That is short-sighted. I think that a farmers' organization similar to the CIO should devote itself to the correction and control of distribution and marketing. Farmers have been victimized by middlemen and the various distributive interests for as long as I can remember, and have never been able to do much about it. They have been helpless and defenseless because they lacked sufficient organization."

Governor Earle Adds to Protests on Rail Rates
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. (TP)—Gov. Earle of Pennsylvania vigorously protested to the Interstate Commerce Commission today against the 15 percent rate increase asked by the railroads.

Earle told the Commission that railroads have wrecked whole communities and hundreds of thousands of homes by what he called "extortionate and discriminatory" rate increases.

The Pennsylvania governor said further that the coal industry of his state would be seriously affected by any increase in freight rates.

Shoe Factories Start to Work on Big U.S. Order
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. (TP)—Shoe manufacturers were making preparations today to fill an order for a half million pairs of shoes for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Director Fechner of the CCC said that since the CCC was organized the total clothes bill has been about 186 million dollars. The corps director said that the largest single item in the total was shoes and that men in the CCC have already worn out more than eight million pairs.

Painters Organizing
TURLOCK, Cal., Jan. 17.—Painters are being organized into a union here, following a recent meeting which was attended by B. Nielson, secretary of Painters Local 317 of Modesto; C. E. Williams, secretary of the building crafts; and V. Olson, secretary of the Carpenters local.

RACKET CHARGE STIRS IRE OF POLICE CHIEF

Asks Open-Shoppers If It's Camouflage for Union-Busting

LONG BEACH, Jan. 17.—Chief of Police Joe McClellan, under pressure from the "racket" charges of the anti-labor Committee of Ten Thousand, defended his administration in public statements today pointing out that there has been relatively little crime here and asking point-blank if the accusers are referring to the labor unions.

McClellan did not mention the Committee of Ten Thousand by name, but this is the only local group that has been putting out publicity "against rackets." It has not, however, pointed out any specific racket and trade unions have charged that its campaign is in reality directed against them.

The chief said: "If by 'racket' those responsible for this publicity mean labor activities, then in fairness to the enforcement body and the citizens they should do so."

As if to assume that this was actually the committee's real intent, the chief called on business and labor alike to assume a more "conciliatory" attitude.

It was recalled here, however, that the chief himself, after failing to break the Auto Mechanics strike by mass arrests and terror, followed by expensive court litigation, had appealed to both sides to come to an "arbitration" meeting. The meeting, the auto dealers of Long Beach, simply boycotted the meeting. This strike, eight months old, is the only one now in progress here.

Although he asked the Committee, in effect, to "come out into the open" with its accusations, he did not fail to hit labor from an oblique angle when he said: "Labor should remember that a policeman is a wage earner and likes to improve his working conditions, but that violence, assault and intimidation are the worst argument to present to the general public for support. The courts have granted labor ample rights for them to arouse public opinion without going beyond the law to gain their ends."

County Officials Under Fire in Account Inquiry
SAN LOUIS OBISPO, Jan. 17.—County supervisor's objections to the report of a certified public accountant on general county expenses and on their own expenditures are expected to be subjected to scrutiny Saturday when the Better County Government League will meet at 1:30 p. m. in the Anderson Hotel basement here.

The accountant, Winter W. Christian, submitted a report which was reported to reflect discredit on county officials.

Recently the same officials were under fire for their implications in the tax-shortage scandal which resulted in resignation and indictment of Tax-Collector Frances Leland.

Formed January 8, the Better County League set itself the task of making a non-partisan survey of the various departments of county government and of keeping the public informed as to its findings. Organizations sympathetic to these aims have been invited to send delegates Saturday.

Malian Ship in Trouble
MANILA, Jan. 17. (TP)—An unidentified Chinese steamer was reported tonight to be going to the aid of an Italian steamer stricken somewhere off Hainan Island. It was learned that the Italian steamer, Ischia, left Port Said on Dec. 6 on a trip to the Orient. Radio operators had difficulty getting other details because of bad atmospheric conditions.

In Effect on West Coast
The ship-owners and Senator Copeland know what the rotary system is. It has been in effect on the West Coast for years.

"The statement is placed in the record for one reason only—to create the impression that the union is forcing men off the ships, which of course, is not true."

Emerson was "particularly sharp in dealing with Captain X" who is afraid of being stabbed in the back by a union seaman.

Lashes Captain
Taking Captain X's misstatements apart one by one, Emerson declared: "He says, among other things, that discipline has been completely abandoned on American ships. Obviously that statement is untrue—otherwise, American ships would have stopped running long before this."

"A few moments later he is recorded as saying that officers and unlicensed seamen belong to the same union. Even Senator Copeland knows that that is an out and out lie. Marine officers belong to the Masters, Mates and Pilots Association, affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization."

"He says further that the ultimate object of the seamen is to 'ruin the American merchant marine.' For what? He doesn't say. His sole contribution to the question of the ultimate aims of the organized seaman is his opinion that they want, more than anything, to ruin the American merchant mar-

Seamen Ridicule Captain X's Tale Of Ship Horrors

CIO Spokesman Says Hardy Skipper Conceals Identity Because His Charges Couldn't Float on the Great Salt Lake

(People's World Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Representatives of maritime labor charged today that the secret joint hearings of the Senate Commerce and Labor committees on "conditions in the merchant marine were an attempt to frighten Congress into passing repressive legislation against American seamen."

In a detailed, biting statement, Ralph Emerson, legislative representative of the CIO maritime unions, ripped apart testimony given before the executive sessions of the two Senate committees.

Emerson ridiculed the sensational testimony of a mysterious "captain" who declared that he "distinguish ship masters" name was withheld not because he was afraid of being stabbed in the back but because his "statements will not bear scrutiny."

Charges Bias
He charged that: "the whole tone of the testimony taken at this secret hearing bears out our contention that these hearings are not unbiased inquiries into existing conditions but are attempts to scare Congress into passing coercive legislation for the seamen."

Meanwhile, Robert J. Fitzgerald, secretary of the West Coast Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers Association, arrived here personally to refute charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct leveled at the hearings against the crew of the President Hoover recently grounded off the coast of Pormosa.

Fitzgerald, a lean, quite-spoken seaman, said that he had spoken to tens of members of the crew of the President Hoover. His own union, he said, had 50 members aboard the ship.

Upheld Finest Traditions
His investigations revealed that "the conduct of the men had 'upheld the highest traditions of the sea.'"

Following a thorough inquiry by government officials at San Francisco, all charges against the crew have been dropped, Fitzgerald said. He cited the action of United States Attorney Hennessey at San Francisco who refused to prosecute charges because he said that there was no foundation for them.

Fitzgerald told of the suffering and peril of the crew on the island without adequate shelter and food for two days and two nights.

Most Passengers Pleased
He said that the great majority of the passengers were thoroughly pleased with the conduct of the crew which was responsible for the fact that not a single passenger was killed or hurt.

Members of the crew, on the other hand, incurred coral poisoning wounds through the surf in pursuit of their duty, he said.

Ridiculing the testimony of affidavits of the five passengers who complained of the conduct of the crew, Fitzgerald said that one of the complainants, a woman, had caused seven men to risk their lives in order to save a "valuable package" from the grounded boat.

The "valuable package" he said turned out to be a box of chocolates.

Fitzgerald will tell his story to the senate committees tomorrow.

On Rotary Hiring
In his statement on the testimony given before the Senate committees, Emerson assailed assertions made by the United States Lines concerning rotary hiring system and the closed shop.

"According to the statement," Emerson said, "crews are forced to leave a ship at the end of a trip and turn their jobs to some man on the beach."

"That, of course, is an out and out lie. No man is forced to leave his job and go on the beach—no matter how many trips he has made. It simply is not true."

"The rotary system applies only to men on the beach. It means that men are sent out in rotation for vacancies in their particular craft."

On Women and Liquor
"He says, for example, that seamen go to sea because a ship affords a means of transportation to obtain cheap liquor and women. Does he think that seamen would endure the appalling condition aboard ship just to get to a port where liquor is sold for a few cents less than at home? Does he maintain that women in foreign ports are more attractive to the sailor than domestic women?"

"He maintains at one point that the seamen now get everything then want, and in the next breath he admits that most American ships are so old that it is impossible to put decent quarters in them."

"He testifies that the delegate system aboard ship is the same as the Soviet. This is an obvious attempt to prejudice the committee's collective mind against the union which has inaugurated the delegate system. Most captains welcome the delegate system because it enables them to deal easily and conveniently with the crew as partners in ship discipline."

WHAT'S ON
San Francisco
"Calico and Cordis Dance" Jan. 22, 8 p. m., 774 Vallejo St. S. F. Band and orchestra. Auspices: Waterfront Branch YCL.

WANT ADS
CHILDREN BOARDED by the month. Excellent care and training. Box 110-W, People's World.

DOCK MEN FILE PETITION WITH LABOR BOARD

Seek Certification as Sole Bargaining Agent Under CIO Banner

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union today took steps to end the fiction of the Waterfront Employers Assn. of the Pacific Coast that the ILWU did not legally exist by filing for certification as collective bargaining agent with the National Labor Relations Board.

Petitions were filed here and in Seattle, action having already been taken in Los Angeles in connection with the attempt by the "Dirty Dozen" of ex-stevedores to halt CIO affiliation of the San Pedro longshoremen.

Ever since the longshoremen and warehousemen affiliated to the CIO the "Waterfront Employers Assn." has refused to recognize the new name, ILWU, and persisted in addressing correspondence to the non-existent "Intl. Longshoremen's Assn., District 36, Harry Bridges, President."

Lately the employers have been firing with the eight ex-stevedores comprising the "Lost Battalion" (AFL) at 113 Steuart St., here, who have bragged that the Matson Navigation Co. would grant them sole right to work on its docks if they would furnish enough men.

The certification of the ILWU is sought to eliminate any possible legal "out" for the employers in attempting thus to undermine the longshoremen, declared Aubrey Grossman, attorney for the ILWU, who filed the petition here.

"Although membership books are sufficient to establish certification," said Grossman, "we are going to make it 100 per cent perfect by having authorization cards circulated among the members, so that the employers won't be able to claim they have changed their minds about CIO affiliation in recent weeks."

"These cards are already in circulation in Seattle and we expect 90 percent signatures in the near future."

"There will be a hearing to determine the appropriate bargaining unit, but no election. The ILWU is maintaining that the appropriate unit should constitute all United States ports on the West Coast, since the contracts for the longshoremen have been on this basis since 1934, and since any smaller unit would not be for the best interests of the men."

Garage Picketed for Breaking Agreement
(People's World Utah Bureau)
PROVO, Utah, Jan. 17.—As a result of Anderson's Garage refusal to keep an agreement signed with the union last September at the conclusion of a strike, the Auto Mechanics Local 1066 is picketing the garage here today.

The union had a contract with all dealer garages in Provo, of which Anderson's is one. Anderson's Garage has remained open Saturday afternoons, contrary to the agreement, and has cut the wage scales and fired five union mechanics.

The National Labor Relations Board put pressure on the garage last September, and will probably be appealed to again by the union. The picket line has been in effect for a week, with the Hodometers Union assisting the mechanics in picket duty.

Minnesota Shocked by Job Aid Applicants
ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 17.—Surprisingly large numbers of jobless were revealed when the new Minnesota Unemployment Compensation Law went into effect here. Industrial Commissioner Frank T. Starkey announced in press interviews made public today.

The division of the Industrial Commission that accepts claims for unemployment compensation is already clogged and flooded with such claims although it has been open only since Jan. 3, and claims can not be paid until the end of the month.

The office will be "taxed beyond capacity in clearing the cases," said Starkey, and begged the unemployed to be as patient as possible.

Britain Ready For Air-mail Flights to U. S.
LONDON, Jan. 17.—(TP)—Postal authorities looked forward today to sending England's first airmail shipment to America. Authorities announced that the proposed Atlantic air service is slated to begin within a few weeks.

The Imperial Airways flying boats, Caledonia and Cambria, each are capable of carrying a ton of mail from Foynes, Ireland, across the Atlantic to Newfoundland. These flying boats made ten north Atlantic survey flights last summer in preparation for launching the regular airmail service.

San Francisco AUTO SERVICE
AUTO sheet metal works. Manufacturing and repairing of fenders and bodies. HE 3201, Joe Babin 711 Golden Gate Ave.

BARBERS
THE OAK BARBER SHOP, H. Hiller, Prop., 355 Divisadero St.

BAKERIES
SAMADUROFF BAKERY, 960 Rhode Island, VA. 9189.
HIDELBERG BAKERY, 272 Sixth St.

BEAUTY SHOPS
FRANCES WITZEN, manicuring specialist, 830 Market St. Room 709, EX. 8341.

BOOKS
SPANISH Books and Periodicals. Phonograph records, Newspapers, Magazines. 373 Third St.

CLEANERS
SAVINGWAY CLEANERS, 783 Haight, 2216 Fillmore. We call and deliver. HE. 4578; PL. 2513.

DOCK MEN FILE PETITION WITH LABOR BOARD
Seek Certification as Sole Bargaining Agent Under CIO Banner

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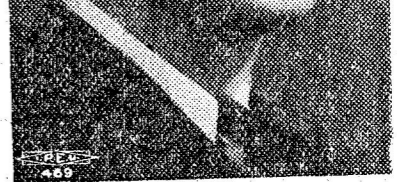
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Is Endorsed

FORD CAUGHT ON SHADY AD; WON'T REPENT



MICHAEL B. SMITH

Labor Backs 2 Seattle Men For Council

Smith and Sullivan, Both Union Men, Enlist Support

(People's World Seattle Bureau)
SEATTLE, Jan. 17.—The candidacies of Michael B. Smith and James T. Sullivan were pushed out in front today as labor and community groups swung behind the young progressives in their City Council race.

Three AFL unions set the pace for endorsements when their powerful Building Service Employees Local No. 6, the Blacksmiths and Drop Forge Workers and the Machinists Local 79 voted to support Smith and Sullivan.

Smith, during his two years as a legislator, was floor leader for the "New Deal" policies. He led the resistance to compulsory arbitration and fought a so-called "Little Wagner Act" for the state, which was designed to emasculate the democratic rights guaranteed by the Federal law. Smith sponsored the bill, enacted by the 1937 legis-

lature, which repealed the vicious Criminal Syndicalism Act. He is a member of the Technical Engineers union, an AFL affiliate.

Pure Food Advocate
James T. Sullivan supported social security bills and progressive labor legislation in the state legislature. He introduced the first Pure Food and Drug Act ever to be passed by any state legislature, worked for the "Loan Shark" Bill which protects the public from ruinous interest, and repealed prosecution of a briber from the loan shark lobbyists. Sullivan is a member of the Revenue and Taxation Committee and the Public Utilities Committee, which acquaints him with the city's financial problems. He is a member of the Electrical Workers Union, Local 46, an AFL affiliate.

Both Smith and Sullivan seek election on the merits of their record and a six-point program.

First, stop racketeering in Seattle by upholding the right of workers to join unions of their own choosing and the right of business to operate without paying tribute to protective associations.

Plank on Finances
Second, save the city from financial chaos by paying city employees and continuing necessary service without adding tax burdens to low income groups.

Third, assist the unemployed by extension of WPA grants.

Blaze Destroys Studio
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17. (TP)—The Victory Motion Picture Corporation studio located at Palms was destroyed by a fire estimated to have done \$50,000 damage Sunday night.

Fourth, work for low cost housing and slum clearance.

Fifth, provide Seattle with cheap, fast, safe transportation by removing the railway problem from the politically appointed board of public works and placing it in the hands of men who must stand or fall on accomplishments.

Sixth, build playgrounds and health clinics to benefit Seattle's underprivileged children.

Los Angeles AUTO SERVICE
ABE ADLER—Service station—24 hour service, 3301 Ramona Blvd. Phone ANgeles 9565.

DOCTORS
DR. Z. KLEIN, D.C.—General Practitioner—Dentist—Healing—Adults and children—2739 Wabash Ave. ANgeles 0420.

MOVING
J. Schaefer—MOVING—storage, packing, shipping and long distance moving. 2813 Brooklyn Ave. ANgeles 4455.

PLUMBER
EMILIO ALCOVA—Licensed Plumbing Contractor—Plumbing, Heating, Repairing. Phone Adams 4928—1454 East 42nd St.

PRINTING
DEPENDABLE PRINTERS. Books, Periodicals, Posters, Show Cards, Commercial printing. 2610 Brooklyn Ave. AN. 15767.

TAILORS
J. BLOOM—Tailor. Cleaning, Pressing, Alterations. 705 N. Pickett Ave.

WATCH REPAIRING
WE REPAIR and sell watches clocks and jewelry. REASONABLE. L. Zerbat, 2014 Sutter, near Fillmore.

WINES AND LIQUORS
THE SPANISH WINERY—All kinds of wines and beers. Nicolas Sain, Proprietor, 1261 Stockton St.

RESTAURANTS
MARTIME LUNCH 15 Commercial St.

RESTAURANTS
PALACE CONEY ISLAND, Where you get the best food for less. Beer and Wine. 1627 Market St.

RESTAURANTS
THE BEAR GRILL, 1115A Market. Food of superior quality. Steaks and Chops.

RESTAURANTS
DINE at the BRASS BOWL, 350 Market St. Food at lowest prices.

PRINTING
ADVERTISING PRINTING & SPECIALTY CO. A distinctive service. 218 4th St. Douglas 4150.

TAILORS
A. MAINAS, Tailor. 331 Third St.

TAILORS
HAIGHT TAILOR, Men's and Women's tailoring, cleaning & dyeing. Free call and delivery service. HE. 0414, 1458 Haight St.

TAILORS
DAVE THE TAILOR, 227 Third St. Buys and sells new and used clothing. Also cleans and presses and repairs clothing. Consideration to readers.

TAILORS
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FORD CAUGHT ON SHADY AD; WON'T REPENT

Auto Magnate Misled Public With 6% Time Plan

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—The Ford Motor Co. advertised a phony 6 per cent interest plan on time payments on its cars and then quit advertising the gyp when the federal trade commission got after it. But it won't sign a paper promising not to do it again.

This is the hub of the legal fight which commenced in Detroit Jan. 12 before a trial examiner of a commission, with Ford as defendant. Hearings were to start in Chicago a week later.

The Ford legal staff is fighting every inch of the way defending the company's refusal to admit shady practices which it once employed but has now discontinued. Almost every answer made by witnesses is challenged and in many cases the examiner sustains Ford.

G. M. Started It
Then independent finance companies had to do the same or go out of business, as a General Finance official testified.

The essence of the gyp was that the companies advertising in big display type a "6 percent plan" which made customers think they would be charged 6 percent simple interest on unpaid balances. The balance had to be reduced every month but the interest remained at the full original figure. In this way the customer, instead of paying 6 percent, was actually paying 144 percent interest in the final month under the usual plan. The average interest paid was about double 6 percent, being over 11.5 percent.

Ford's Defense
Ford does not deny this but it makes two defenses. The first is that everybody else was using the same gyp and Ford dealers would have lost business if they hadn't offered a 6 percent plan. The second defense is that people who really knew about financing and read the ads carefully would not have been deceived.

All the motor companies have laid off of this fraud at the request of the commission. All but have signed papers promising gyp no more. Ford and General Motors are the holdouts.

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TAILORS
A. MAINAS, Tail

SUZUKI LEFT A SADDER BUT WISER MAN

Japanese Emissary's Good Will Tour a Dismal Failure

By John Matsuo
Perhaps Mr. Bunji Suzuki likes ocean voyages, or perhaps he has chosen to return to Japan on a freighter in order to have time and solitude in which to think up the best excuse for the failure of his mission in the United States.

Mr. Suzuki was sent to this country officially by leaders of the Japanese trade union movement, at the suggestion of the Japanese government, to gain the sympathy of American workers for Japan's war on China. Mr. Suzuki is a member of the parliament, a member of the advisory board of the Social Mass Party, and a leader of the All-Japan Federation of Labor. With such a background, added to the fact that he has been a friend of Samuel Gompers and Paul Scharrenberg, Japanese officials were sure that he would receive a welcome from the American labor movement.

It all seemed very simple. Mr. Suzuki would explain to the American workers that Japan was conducting a "holy war" for the preservation of peace in the Orient and to meet "the Red menace" in China. (The Reds control the Chinese government, so Japan says, in case you didn't know it.) Americans were being misled into supporting a boycott against Japan. Such a boycott was detrimental to their interests, since Japan is the best customer of America.

Suzuki Sorrowful
A statement issued on his arrival in San Francisco by Mr. Suzuki said: "Sorrowfully, the American workers have given up their independence as a class in going into the boycott—the implication being that now a savior had come to lead them out of the wilderness."

He went to see Harry Bridges, CIO director. Mr. Bridges wasn't interested and informed his visitor that the boycott would continue as long as Japanese aggression continued. Mr. Suzuki, saddened by this cool reception, consoled himself with the thought that after all he had heard that the CIO was a Communist organization. There was still the respectable American Federation of Labor. That body would understand him.

Snubbed by Vandelaar
Strangely enough, however, Mr. Vandelaar proved as difficult to talk to as Mr. Bridges. It seemed that the AFL had voted for the boycott in convention, and had no intention of changing that decision.

Disheartened, but not completely discouraged, Mr. Suzuki journeyed eastward. There was still his friend Mr. William Green, head of the east coast, only to be greeted by a statement from his friend that completely dashed his hopes to the ground.

The successor to his old pal, Samuel Gompers, was so unkind as to say, "We know Mr. Suzuki. He attended a convention of the American Federation of Labor some years ago. Since that time, however, the situation has changed. Japan is now carrying on a war of extermination in China. The American Federation of Labor has expressed itself in very positive terms in opposition to the destruction of defenceless people in cities and towns in China by the Japanese invading army."

There was no one left to turn to but the Japanese living in America. To them Mr. Suzuki boasted that Japan wasn't afraid of the boycott anyway. A little thing like a boycott couldn't disturb the great Japanese nation. Why, if this was true, he had been sent on his mission, he didn't bother to explain.

Panay Bombing an Alibi
Then came the Panay bombing—a godsend to the poor gentleman. At last he had found a good excuse for his failure. He would explain to the folks at home that everything had been going well until then. The sinking of the Panay by the "uncontrollable" had spoiled everything. Of course Americans were excited and not inclined to listen after such an incident.

Mr. Suzuki's visit to our shores may have accomplished one thing, however. In an interesting story before he left he said, "By talking to American labor leaders, reading the American press and talking to people on the street, I found that the Japanese people, including myself, have been prevented from knowing the real sentiment of the American people. The Japanese government is deliberately censoring any news from foreign countries which is unfavorable to Japan."

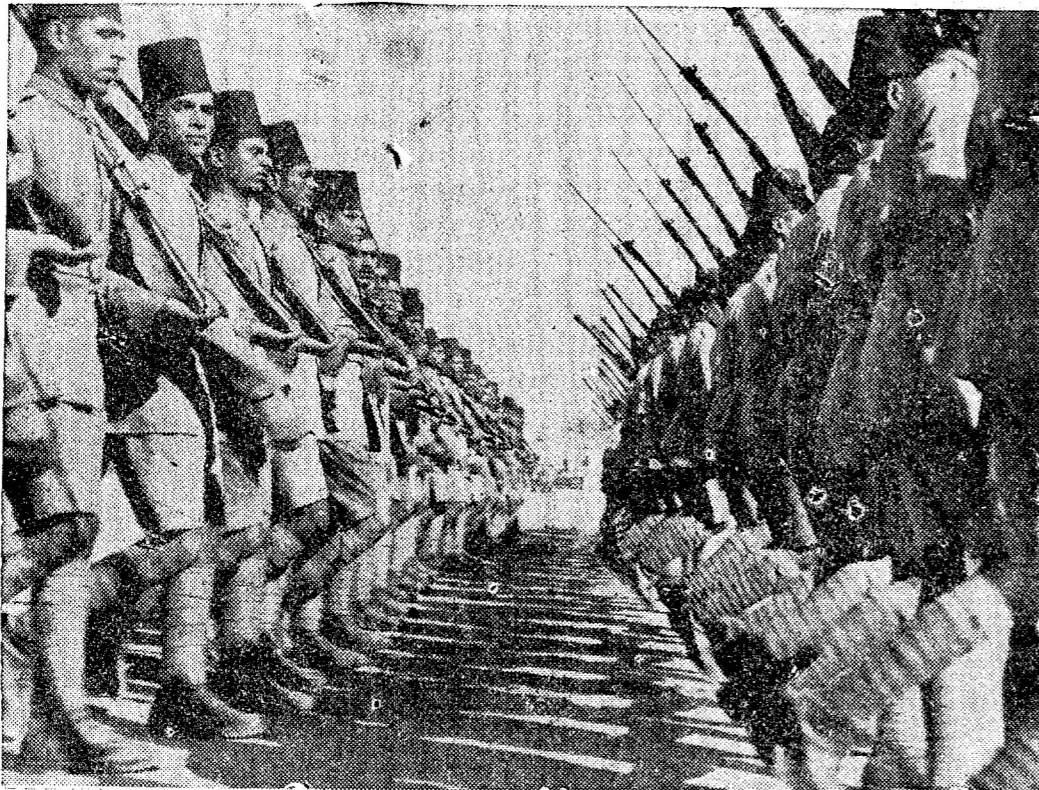
He implied that on his return to Japan he would work for the lifting of this censorship.

That would be of the greatest assistance to all the forces for peace in Japan. Knowledge of the actions carried on in other countries for peace and against the Japanese fascist aggressors would give strength to the encouragement to the Japanese people who are beginning to show signs of opposition to the war and a desire for a speedy conclusion.

If "unji Suzuki would really do that" would go far to reestablish his reputation as a leader of the Japanese workers, with them and with American labor also. But he has notably added to a bad reputation as a misleader on this trip to America in the interest of fascist warlords.

By spreading the boycott and clearly giving it the character of

Change Rumbles in the Land of Pyramids



SOLDIERS of the Egyptian army at a recent review in Cairo just prior to the announcement that the army's size would be increased. With Italy and England crossing radio swords in this part of the world so vital to the empire's life line, Egypt is regarded as an inflammable tinder box in a world filled with danger zones.

P-T Congress Urges Aid for Migrant Kids

Educational Needs Told for Migratory Camps

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—Adequate education and sanitary living conditions were urged for this state's estimated 50,000 children of migratory workers by the California Congress of Parents and Teachers in a board of managers meeting just concluded here.

Establishment of Federal camps, the resolution pointed out, made it probable that many migratory workers will become permanent residents of the State. Around these camps means for education and recreation for the children must be provided, the board maintained. Due to long working hours in the fields, and constant movement from county to county, most of these children have had little chance for books or games.

Camps Established
The federal government, through its Farm Security program has now established seven camps for migratory families who "follow the crops" for a living. Five are in operation—at Brawley, Imperial County; Arvin and Shafter in Kern County; Marysville, Yuba County; and Gridley, Butte County. Camps at Coachella in Riverside County and Winter, Yolo County have been completed and will be running during the coming harvest season.

A total of \$517,000 has recently been allotted, according to the Farm Security Administration officials, for building four more camps, three in California and one in Arizona, and for building approximately 150 low cost rental homes.

These Federal migratory labor camps are considered by government officials to be for the most part demonstrations and models of what could be done to better the living of the approximately 250,000 migratory agricultural workers in California.

Sites Provided
Sites are provided: some sort of open air kitchen, utility buildings in which are found adequate and sanitary toilets, laundry facilities and shower baths for both men and women, a nursery, clinic, warehouse and assembly hall, a camp manager's house and an office. There is no charge for these facilities except that each family is expected to do about two hours work per week in the maintenance of the camp.

Now at Arvin are being built the first twenty homes to be rented at \$3.20 a month to each family. This amount, none too low considering the small income of the migratory workers, includes all charges.

First Step
"The Federal camps," state Farm Security officials, "are a first step and help to the extent of the shelter provided. The low-rental homes are a further step in the process of stabilizing part of the wandering families and anchoring them again to the soil, improving their security, bettering living standards, increasing community purchasing power and achieving other desirable social ends."

Despite the limited scope of these federal constructions, they have been bitterly fought and impeded

by big grower interests who prefer to have the workers camp on private property—especially in time of labor trouble.

Soviet Science Hears Report Of Mount Elbruz Expedition

MOSCOW, Jan. 17.—Recent sessions of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. heard reports on the work of this year's expedition to Europe's loftiest mountain, Mt. Elbruz: in the Caucasus.

Academician S. I. Vavilov reported on the Elbruz expedition of 91 persons, the fourth organized by the Academy to this mountain.

Work was carried on at four places varying in height from 2,000 to 5,000 meters above sea level. Observing the changes in man's

Inhabits a Cave To Escape Winds And Lands in Jail

MONTREAL, Jan. 17 (TP)—An elderly Russian is in a Montreal jail today because he wanted to be a cave man.

The 53-year-old Russian, Ivan Verchuk, rebelled against houses with draughts, so dug himself a cave early last fall. Verchuk was found by police recently sound asleep in his cave on a bed of pine boughs. The cave dweller was attired only in his long underwear.

When taken to jail he complained that it was impossible to sleep in an ordinary house with all the draughts about him.

Police put Verchuk in jail largely for the Russian's own protection, but even there he complains that the place is too draughty.

AFL Leaders Ask Green to Rebuke Hague

Three Union Presidents Hold Drive on CIO Menaces All Labor

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (TP)—Presidents of three AFL unions awaited an answer today to their letter calling on the AFL president, William Green, to repudiate Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City.

The union leaders who made the request are Jerome Davis of the American Federation of Teachers, Isadore Laderman of the International Ladies' Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers' Union, and A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

The union leaders declared that Hague's drive against the CIO will in the future menace the AFL.

Uncle Sam Holds Key to German Dirigible Flight

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—(TP)—German officials voiced the opinion today that airship service between Germany and Brazil will not be resumed until the U. S. restrictions on helium gas are modified.

A Brazilian air commerce executive has been conferring with dirigible expert, Dr. Hugo Eckner, regarding the Trans-Pacific service.

Dr. Eckner pointed out that resumption of the service to Brazil is impossible unless Uncle Sam's helium gas restriction is removed.

The gas supplied by the U. S. restricts the use of helium to service between Germany and the U. S.

Those who believe that union agreements with employers are supposed to afford the employee a measure of protection, are beginning to learn (or to have confirmed their knowledge of) just what the contract signed by the producers with the Screen Playwrights is really worth. This will be felt in the vote, if and when that election is called by the National Labor Relations Board to decide who shall represent Hollywood's writers in collective bargaining with the studios.

Japan Soldiers Tell Exploits to Popularize War

TOKIO, Jan. 17. (TP)—Japan is using the radio today as a propaganda instrument in popularizing the war in China.

A favorite propaganda device is to have wounded soldiers and sailors broadcast from hospitals in Tokio and other cities. The wounded men tell what they went through in fighting on Chinese soil.

Such a broadcast recently was made by a bluejacket, Private Motochi Takei. The sailor told the Japanese nation how the Imae detachment had fought in occupying the walled city of Paoting on the Peiping-Hankow railway. Another broadcast was made by Private Junji Murayama. He told his listeners how the Kano detachment had fought through a barrage of machine-gun fire.

Phoney Screen Union Fails To Faze Studio

Producer Refuses to Alter Credit Line for Playwrights

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 17.—That the contract between the studios and the fink Screen Playwrights, Inc. is phoney and not worth the paper it's written on became apparent again today when the Playwrights tried to intervene in a question of credits given to the writers of an original screen story.

The writers, Lou Heifetz and Herbert Klein, authors of the film "Love is a Headache," protested to the rank and file organization, the Screen Writers' Guild, when the film appeared with this credit: "Suggested by a story by Lou Heifetz and Herbert Klein."

At the request of the writers, a delegation of the Screen Writers' Guild pointed out to the producer, Frederic Stephani, that he had not gotten a "suggestion" from Heifetz and Klein, but a full-length film story, written out in every detail. He answered that 250 prints of the film were already made up, and, though he regretted the error, it was too late to make a correction which would be very costly.

Offer Protection
Anxious, because of the current dispute for writers' representation, to show itself a friend of all writers, the Screen Playwrights (comprising the boot-licking upper crust of the scenarists) offered to protect the interests of Heifetz and Klein. Howard Emmett Rogers, famed red-baiter and executive of Screen Playwrights, took the matter up with Stephani. He, too, was told that the prints were made up already and that it was too late to correct the error.

When he pointed out to Stephani, according to the contract between the Screen Playwrights and the studio: 1. Authors were supposed to be consulted as to the form of credits they were to get before the film was suggested; and 2. That the form "suggested by" could be used only in connection with characters borrowed from a story when the original story was not used (such as Charlie Chan, Arsene Lupin, Hopalong Cassidy or such), Stephani agreed, but still said he could do nothing about it.

Group Impotent
The result is that the Screen Playwrights, for all its beautiful contract, which its members proudly proclaimed "no radicals could ever get from the producers," has been told to go peddle its potatoes, and the studios are doing just as they please.

Those who believe that union agreements with employers are supposed to afford the employee a measure of protection, are beginning to learn (or to have confirmed their knowledge of) just what the contract signed by the producers with the Screen Playwrights is really worth. This will be felt in the vote, if and when that election is called by the National Labor Relations Board to decide who shall represent Hollywood's writers in collective bargaining with the studios.

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BECK SPURNS PEACE OFFER OF CIO BODY

Locals Support Proposal in Central Labor Council

SEATTLE, Jan. 17.—Facing peace proposals by the CIO that must be considered by the AFL Seattle Central Labor Council meeting this week, Dave Beck, local boss of anti-industrial union forces here today rushed to the papers to denounce the proposals.

Beck's only argument for opposing the movement to end the fratricidal strife between unions was his unfounded assertion that the CIO is "insincere" in its offer.

Opposed to this is the recent action of Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union Local 2519 of Seattle, largest lumber local now in the AFL, which endorsed the CIO plea as soon as it was made. The lumber workers also denounced "craft union officials" who reject the rank and file demand for unity in the labor movement.

Locals Will Fight
It is considered certain here that a considerable number of other locals affiliated with the Central Labor Council will fight for acceptance of the peace proposals. The CIO made a point of the fact that the continued struggle of one set of unions with the other is bad for business and for labor, and stated:

"Peace can come locally if the AFL leadership will meet us halfway."

Warehouse Is Picketeted for Keeping Fink Union Charges Company With Breaking Contract

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 16.—The Hammond Lumber Co. warehouse remained picketed here today, and the steam schooner Redwood, lying alongside for a cargo of lumber, was tied up, as the result of the refusal of the company to abide by its agreement with the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The Redwood was tied up when the longshoremen refused to cross the warehousemen's picket line. The company has a signed agreement with the ILWU providing that any non-union warehousemen engaged by the company shall either join the union within two weeks of employment or be replaced by a union member. One Tom Woods has been employed in the warehouse since the formation of the union but has persistently refused to join the local.

After Wm. Hunter, manager of the Hammond warehouse, had refused to comply with the agreement, the union met last Sunday night and sanctioned establishment of a picket line around the warehouse, beginning on Monday morning.

An ILWU committee is seeking a conference to negotiate the dispute.

Canadian Workers Urge Changes in Empire Relations

OTTAWA, Jan. 16. (TP)—The Canadian trades and labor congress lent its support today to far reaching changes in the set-up of the Dominion Government and its relations to the British empire.

The labor congress declared for the changes in its annual legislative program, presented to the cabinet. The congress asked that the British North American Act be amended to give the federal government authority to enact social and labor laws and control industrial and commercial activity; and that Canadian appeals to the British privy council be abolished and that any bill passing the House of Commons at three sessions become law regardless of adverse action in the Senate.

Pile Drivers Ask Ruling Against Charter Jerking

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Brotherhood of Carpenters officials will be called upon to show cause why a temporary injunction should not be granted to restrain them from lifting the charter or funds, or interfering with meetings of Pile Drivers Local 24, in superior court here tomorrow.

Local 24's rank and file committee of 10, now in charge of the union, was expected to present evidence of a futile attempt to halt a meeting of the local last Friday night at 457 Bryant St., when police squads were called to the hall.

Brotherhood officials threatened to jerk the local's charter when it voted overwhelmingly to stay affiliated to the Maritime Federation District Council No. 2, despite orders to the contrary from Wm. Hutcheson, Carpenters' czar.

Spreckles Gal Hard on Chairs
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17 (TP)—The California sugar heiress, Geraldine Spreckles, was sued today for damages said to have been inflicted on furniture in a house which she had rented.

They Sit on the Supreme Soviet



THESE ARE two of the 184 Soviet women deputies now participating in the work of the Supreme Soviet. They are Maria Domchenko (right), Stakhanovite worker from the beet industry in the Ukraine, and L. Kalinchenko, Stakhanovite worker in the confectionary industry, elected from Kharkov.

Soviet Deputies' Labor Amazing to Foreigners

Spectators Are Impressed by Their Unflagging Attention to Business-Press Comments on Organization of Commissions

MOSCOW, Jan. 17.—With the chambers jammed by visitors, reporters and diplomats, the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. this morning swung into its sixth day of activity.

Since the first joint session on Jan. 12, the 574 members of the Soviet Nationalities and the 569 members of the Soviet

causing considerable surprise to foreign observers is the perfect attendance and unflagging interest in their work which the 1143 deputies show. The representatives of the people do not, as in the parliaments of other countries, stroll in and out, read newspapers and even sleep during sessions. Instead, excitement and dynamic activity fills both crowded chambers.

Pravda Comments
Pravda, Communist Party organ, commented with vigor on the permanent committees set up by both houses during the first two sessions.

"The establishment of these commissions on legislation, the budget and foreign affairs," Pravda wrote, "is of outstanding political significance. It comes at a time when the actual meaning of law has been abolished in a number of fascist states, when in other states which call themselves democratic, there is actually a paralysis of the legislative activity of the parliament by all-powerful presidents or cabinets."

"Of no less significance are the budget committees of the Council of the Union and the Council of Nationalities. The budget mirrors the entire economic and culture life of the Soviet country, its defense and its work. It is also a powerful weapon of control in the hands of the Soviet people."

Contrasts Budget
"The Soviet parliament checks all income and expenditure to the sovereign master. The election of strong and authoritative budget committees comes at a time when in all capitalist countries parliaments are deprived of actual control of the budget, when colossal sums for preparation of world war and conduct of robber wars already under way are pulled out of the people and spent uncontrolled."

"Only in the workers' and peasants' Socialist state does complete legality reign. Here a genuine legal system holds sway in a national economy and respect on the part of citizens towards socialist finances, towards the expenditure of the people's money, is developed."

"The election of foreign affairs committees is of special significance. It showed that the representatives of the Soviet people, Communists and non-Party people, fully support the Stalinist peace policy which is being unflinchingly carried through by the Soviet Government."

"The election of foreign affairs committees is witness to the fact that the foreign policy of the Party of Lenin and Stalin is the policy of the people."

U. S. Launches Drive to Curb Child Paralysis

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—(TP)—The U. S. launched a nation-wide fight today against infantile paralysis.

Mobilization of thousands of Americans in the fight will take place throughout the next two weeks. The campaign to enlist aid to combat infantile paralysis will be climaxed with the birthday ball celebration of President Roosevelt's on Jan. 29.

The drive began officially in New York today. Other cities in the U. S. will open enrollment of contributors throughout this week. The celebration of the President's birthday ball will mark the launching of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis as a permanent national body dedicated to stamping out the disease.

Officials of the foundation said that certificates will be sold for one dollar. Buyers of the certificates will become participating founders of the organization established to fight infantile paralysis.

ALASKA FISH WORKERS WANT OKAY OF NLRB

Foresee Threat of Dual Union Organized by Phoneyes

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Unions whose members work in the Alaska salmon industry, today were preparing to participate in a Pacific Coast conference to seek certification by the National Labor Relations Board covering all workers in the industry.

The conference, to be held in Seattle on January 29 and 30, was announced here yesterday at a mass meeting called by the Alaska Cannery Workers Union Local 5, by Conrad Espe, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America.

Yesterday's mass meeting was called to consider the threat of a dual union to the ACWU, and some 300 cannery workers gathered and voted to set a February 15 deadline for any ACWU members who may have gone over to the dual union, to return. It was announced that a meeting of the dual organization, formed by state AFL officials, attracted only 80 persons yesterday.

Legitimate Union
George Andersen, union attorney, told the meeting that the ACWU was the only legitimate union in the field and could without doubt establish this before the Labor Board.

"Let them spend all the money they want on organizing fake unions," stated Z. R. Brown, Maritime Federation District Council No. 2 secretary. "When spring comes, it will be the ACWU that goes north, or the ships won't leave the pier. Remember, it is already understood that no union will sign an agreement unless they all sign."

Cooperation of Machinists
Local 68, AFL, was pledged by Jim Tracy, ACWU President. George Espe pointed out that in 1935, before the union, wages were \$27.50 per month, 10 cents an hour overtime; in 1937, with the union organized, wages were \$93 per month, 60 cents overtime.

Garfield King, brother of Earl King, brought solidarity greetings from the British Columbia fishermen and maritime workers, and thanked the union for its support of Earl King's fight against the frame-up conviction.

Soviets Plan Trip to Salvage The Chelyuskin

MOSCOW, Jan. 17.—Salvaging work on the Soviet expeditionary ship the Chelyuskin, which sank in Arctic waters last winter when crushed by heavy ice, will begin this week according to F. I. Krylov, head of the EPRON (Ship Salvaging Administration).

This spring an EPRON salvaging party will leave for Vladivostok to be ready to sail for the Chukotsk Sea when the navigation season opens. The work of raising the Chelyuskin, which has been found to be 175 feet below the surface, will be the most difficult of all the undertakings of EPRON in northern seas, according to Krylov. It is hard to reach the Chukotsk Sea by boat and it is especially difficult to convey salvaging equipment there.

Butchers to Elect Officers
MODESTO, Cal., Jan. 17.—Butchers Union 108 will hold nomination and election of officers here Thursday night in the Labor Temple.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1938.

The News Trust Sits Down

TO HELL with the public!

That is what the three Portland, Oregon, daily newspapers are saying in effect by locking out 325,000 people in refusing to grant the seven-hour day to 245 printers, whose skilled labor furnishes the Rose City with news—or what passes for news.

Printers, because of the confining work, and its danger from tuberculosis and lead-poisoning, need a short workday more even than do other over-worked workers.

The seven-hour day is neither unreasonable nor impossible. Seattle printers now have it, with many others throughout the country. Some locals have the six-hour day—which is a demand sponsored by the AFL for all workers in all trades. San Francisco printers once had the seven-hour day, and no newspaper went broke because of it. They will have to fight for it again, as their brothers in Portland now are doing.

The publishers are making a pretense of generosity by saying they do not object to the slight wage raise, only the seven-hour day, for 245 printers, which would add some 17 printers to the payrolls of three papers. At the scale, on which there is no disagreement, this would amount, if equally distributed between the three papers, to only \$54.75 per day.

How come, if the publishers are well enough off to raise no objection to wage increases, that, for three big daily papers would cost \$110.15 per day altogether, that they shut down and refuse to do business—and thus lose great sums on income—when asked to hire 17 more printers for a total of \$164.25?

It doesn't look reasonable, and it isn't reasonable. The fact is, that, backed by the Newspaper Publishers Association, the Portland papers are trying to break the Typographical Union—in Portland first, then along the Coast. The other anti-labor newspapers of the Coast, evidently by previous understanding that amounts simply to a conspiracy, are helping the employers lockout by refusing to send into Portland any more papers than the few copies they send now to subscribers.

In short, the whole band of publishers, with those of Portland in direct command, are fighting the whole Typographical Union, and with it the whole union labor on the West Coast. To smash the union, one of the most conservative and long established, the publishers have deliberately plotted to make the Portland public suffer, in the idea that the public will force the union to surrender.

The People's World, considering the interests of both the union and the Portland people to be harmonious as against the Open Shop, offers to supply Portland with a newspaper, a real newspaper—which stands with the people against the News Trust.

It Won't Hurt You—Much

BIG BUSINESS is trying to tell the jobless they won't suffer much. Union men in unemployed conferences report a quarter, a third, a half of their membership out of work. The press is full of suicides and "pneumonia cases" among the underfed jobless.

The San Francisco News says "Human Stray Asks Aid—All He Needs Is A Job" and publishes a story about a young man going to jail for stealing a calf to get the money to take his wife to a doctor at the time of childbirth.

But, on the very same page, only one column away, the News has another headline: "Good News! 150,000 Will Get Jobs Soon" and the United Press joins in with a hand-made survey of Federal Reserve districts which "anticipate an improvement in employment before April."

This is what is always said during unemployment crises. The main difference this time is that the economic royalists, admitting this is not entirely a natural crisis, tried to excuse their own responsibility by blaming it on excess profits taxes and undivided surplus taxes.

That was up to just about a week ago. Then suddenly, though these insignificant taxes remain as before, they find the "crisis is about over!"

You have to look elsewhere for the reason. You will find it in the fact that a great struggle against unemployment is rapidly developing, with the unions of all affiliations beginning to accept responsibility for leading the fight to get jobs or relief for their members.

Great demonstrations by the Workers Alliance are looming. Sixty unions in New York have voted to march on Wall Street, Providence, R. I., and Oakland and San Francisco, Cal., at opposite ends of the country simultaneously develop unity conferences by unions of all affiliations, to fight the battles of the unemployed.

That is why there is a sudden outburst of Pollyanna stuff in the press.

Big business wants to continue its sitdown, but doesn't want the masses to do anything about it except take it easy, surrender, remain passive, live on hope.

Therefore the masses should begin to do more. The main task now is to broaden and

deepen the united front against unemployment and for unemployment relief.

Any unionist who fails to get into this movement is taking a heavy responsibility on himself.

He Giveth and He Taketh Away

IF THE American people needed further proof that the leadership of the Republican Party is bankrupt in constructive ideas and sound program, they got it last Saturday night in the latest effusion of Herbert Clark Hoover.

Why the ex-President who made such a mess of domestic affairs should have been chosen by his party to speak about this country's foreign policy is not certain, though the fact that he will soon depart for Belgium may have had something to do with it. It's customary to assume that a man going to a foreign country at least knows something about international relations.

But Hoover's speech gives the lie to that assumption. In fact, it proved conclusively that the party of the Liberty League, Hamilton Fish and Frank Finley Merriam is no clearer on foreign policy than on the country's internal affairs.

So we find the same Hoover who advocated ending the depression by cutting the wages and increasing the taxes of the common people, now proposing to restore peace in the world by isolation. Herbert doesn't come out and defend isolation; his demagogic is much too clever for that. But he says it all the same.

For example, he starts off with such indisputable statements as "We do not want war with anybody," and "There must be no foreign soldier on—or over—our soil." Every American would agree with him in this. But how does he propose to ensure these conditions?

By the use of moral forces! We are to be active in furthering disarmament, to engage ourselves in treaties of conciliation and arbitration to settle our disputes with other nations, to uphold the Kellogg Pact, to refuse recognition to any violation of that pact.

But we must not back up this will to peace with anything tangible, such as medical supplies to China and Spain, or a boycott on Japanese products. We must not do anything to prevent war in the world except talk about it.

Which is what the Tories and Mr. Hoover have said again and again in the past and will say again and again in the present. They fail to show, however—and the people fail to see, judging from the success of the Japanese boycott—how a do-nothing policy will stop fascist soldiers from destroying the homes and churches of Spain or prevent Japanese soldiers from pillaging Chinese cities.

However, with one line of Hoover's we are forced to agree, especially after hearing his speech: "Amid this emotional stew it is difficult to think straight."

M. Chautemps And Mr. Simms

AS FAR as I am concerned, the Communists can have their liberty," said M. Chautemps, when he was yet premier of France last Thursday, in a challenge to the People's Front. The People's Front gave M. Chautemps, instead, his "liberty." His provocation, intended to break the People's Front solidarity against reaction, failed. And when Bonnet tried to form a cabinet that would carry out the plans of France's 200 rich families, his own party, the Radicals, the party of the small business men and farmers, refused to support him.

They, together with the Socialist Party, were loyal to the People's Front, and resented with decisive action the attempt to isolate the Communist Party and destroy the People's Front.

There is sound reason in this solidarity of the common people of France. The "200 families" have long sucked the blood from the middle class, as well as from the workers. Just as America's "60 families" do. The People's Front, uniting the middle class Radicals and the two workers' parties, the Socialist and Communist parties, was and is the answer.

The 200 families have long tried to break that unity. Angered at the militancy of the united trade unions, and the reforms in wages, hours and conditions legalized by the People's Front government, demanded by the workers and approved by the people—as elections proved, the reactionary rich have moved every stone to wreck the People's Front, even if their attempts wrecked French economy.

They sabotaged the government by shipping their gold abroad, causing a fall in the franc. Then they demanded inflation, which would strike at all the common people, automatically robbing them. They refused to make agreements with union labor as the law requires, and when they did, they violated the agreements. They tried to make use of wavering and reactionary elements in the middle class Radical party.

How venomously false, then, is the "analysis" of William Philip Simms, Scripps-Howard foreign editor, whose distorted version of the French cabinet crisis was published in the San Francisco News of Saturday.

Firstly, Simms relates the crisis: "The enormous industrial and economic machine, which made the wheels go round in France became clogged," he says. But he lays the blame on the workers and Communists, not on the 200 families who had gone on a sitdown strike like their American pals.

When Chautemps, responsive to the rich, not to the people, wanted to suppress labor and resort to inflation—and the Communists withdrew their support, this loyalty to the people by the Communists, Simms and the News attacks as the "cause" of the crisis. Just as the Scripps-Howard papers attack New Deal reforms, not the Big Business sitdown, as the "cause" of American economic recession.

From the evidence, it seems that the French people do not agree with William Philip Simms, but with their People's Front.

WOOSH!



By Ellis

MORE DOLLAR PATRIOTISM

By John Broman
PATRIOTISM is the last refuge of a scoundrel.

Are the shipowners truly patriotic when they ask for more subsidies?

Or are they at their "last refuge," waving the flag with one hand and dipping into Uncle Sam's pocketbook with the other?

"Let's have an open, public investigation," says John Seaman. "Then we'll find out just how patriotic Dollar, Matson and the others really are."

"They're putting up the argument that subsidies are needed for national defense, which requires an adequate merchant marine. 'Well, we're for national defense. We don't want these aggressor nations like Japan jumping down our throats. But we don't want the shipowners to get away with any more booty under the pretense of being patriotic. Let's find out the facts.'"

Subsidies Paid

Any investigation of the subsidy question must start out with the history of subsidies paid to men who "sail ships" from their comfortable offices ashore. They've had huge subsidies before—what did they do with them?

In a report to President Roosevelt several years ago, Postmaster General Farley estimated the amount of federal subsidies—in the form of mail contracts, sale of ships and low interest rates on construction loans—as \$703,618,000.06. A sizable chunk of money! In order to get this cash from the government, the shipowners put up the argument (just as they are now putting up the national defense argument) that they had to have it to pay decent wages to the maritime workers. They got the subsidies. Did they pay the wages? Read what the Special Committee of the Senate to Investigate Air Mail and Ocean Mail Contracts found out and stated in Senate Report No. 898, 74th Congress, 1st Session:

"The subsidy does not always reach its intended beneficiary. 'While the clamor has always been made that our marine subsidy would provide funds for the payment to American seamen of wages set at a proper level, and substantially in excess of foreign wages, in many instances the proper wage scale has been cut and money transmitted to mail contractors in constructive trust for American seamen has been diverted by the contractors for exorbitant salaries and unearned bonuses. This practice and result is wholly indefensible.'"

Here are some of the concrete facts on how subsidies were diverted to the armchair "seamen:"

Profit Increase

From 1923 to 1932 inclusive, four Dollar Line officials—R. Stanley Dollar, J. Harold Dollar, Herbert Fleishacker and H. M. Lober—took unto themselves in salaries, bonuses and profits a grand total of \$14,530,526. R. Stanley Dollar's wages listed as "earned," rose 231.4 per cent.

From 1920 to 1934, the Matson

Navigation Co., increased 243 per cent in net worth, and paid \$14,539,495 in cash dividends and \$27,711,700 in stock dividends.

During this period, wages of maritime workers declined. It took the historic 1934 strike to start the upward trend of their wages—not any benevolence by the shipowners.

And here's some more dope on Dollar. In 1923, the Dollar Steamship Co. purchased seven passenger ships from the government, with R. Stanley Dollar acting as purchasing agent and receiving \$192,500 from his company as commission. Later, he also received commission of \$281,250 for shipping five ships from the U. S. Shipping Board. These five ships cost the government \$32,477,977. Dollar bought them for \$5,625,000.

While engaged in these operations, R. Stanley Dollar also drew \$15,000 a year from the Admiral-Oriental Line, \$15,000 a year from the Dollar Line and \$6000 a year from the Pacific Lighterage Co. Some jack, eh!

One of his jaunts to Washington brought \$3,000,000 profit to Mr. Dollar and a few of his friends, without investment of a single penny. Yet Mr. Dollar felt he was still making too big a sacrifice in "patriotically" bunding up the

American merchant marine, so he turned in a padded expense account (usually known as "swindle sheet") which included \$210 for rail fare (although he had free transportation) and a hotel bill of \$65 a day.

Low Interest

ANOTHER item—the government loaned the Dollar Line some \$10,575,000, partly at 1 per cent and partly at 1/4 of 1 per cent. Can Mr. Corner Grocer borrow money to run his business at that low interest?

Standard Oil recently got over ten million bucks from the government to purchase a fleet of ships. Ten million bucks for one of the richest corporations in the world!

That's what the shipowners have done in the past with subsidies. And that's how they've kept their promises to Uncle Sam in the past.

Are they being really patriotic now in their request for subsidies? The shipowners will have to prove that to the American people. The seamen, who sail the ships, are skeptical, to say the least, about their devotion to the nation and that's why they want an investigation.

The next article will take up the question of a people's program on the question of these ship subsidies.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Harmony Shown at Woodworkers Meet

Editor, People's World:

The Klamath Basin District of the Intl. Woodworkers of America convened in this town at the IWA hall on January 8 and 9. The council is composed of delegates from the different locals composing the district, with the president and secretary, and meets for each convention at a different local within the district, which is well over 200 miles long and almost as wide.

To this observer, the most significant thing about the convention, was the business-like way the delegates carried on their deliberations, and the intense interest they took in the affairs of their union. The atmosphere of harmony and unity that prevailed during the entire session showed that, given the opportunity, the workers are fully capable of looking after labor's business. That chance came to them when the IWA left the AFL and adopted the industrial form of unionism under the CIO.

The convention was fortunate in having as its guests International President Harold Pritchett and Miss Pearl Wright, president of the IWA Ladies Auxiliaries. Both of them, with Grant of the District Council, and Clifford Willets, president of the thriving Westwood Local 53, spoke on the subject of industrial unionism to large

crowds at two mass meetings, one held at Westwood the night of January 8 and at Susanville the following night.

Among the many progressive measures passed by the convention were the following:

To start classes in trade unionism and public speaking in the various locals; to go on record condemning Henry Ford for buying Japanese bonds and his hostility towards organized labor; to boycott Japanese goods; to go on record favoring the Wage-Hour Bill and notify Congress; to change the name of the District Council to the Sierra-Cascade District Council as being more geographically correct, and many others.

Most of the woodmen in this district are idle because of the seasonal shutdown and the employers' "sitdown strike," so the different locals are taking measures to relieve distress brought about by the enforced idleness of their members.

The harmony displayed at this convention would be impossible at craft union conventions. Such meetings prove that workers do not need the dictation of the little tin gods of the old, out-moded craft unionism, and in a short time the last of these vermin will have been shaken out of the garments of organized labor, and I think that is exactly what they fear.

Fraternally,
—H. A., Susanville, Calif.

COLUMN LEFT

by Harrison George

Vast Audience
in Sacramento
Jills Red Foe



"MANY Will Attend Anti-Red Rally," said the Sacramento Bee of January 10.

"Anti-Red Rally Attracts 100," said the Sacramento Union of January 12.

Between those two headlines lies the question: How many is "many"?

It was a much-touted rally. For days and days the "Bee" was in everybody's bonnet. In a former column we noted that Governor Merriam, himself, in all his glory, had told the sponsor of the rally, the "Americanization Assembly," that he favored a "public display."

For days and days the American Legion band, and the band of the Elks (horned bipeds, not quadrupeds), uniformed marchers and probably—though we don't recall—Merriam's Mrs. Spilvato and Hearsst's Marion Davies, were promised as attractions, in addition, of course, to the speaker. Somehow, however, these people didn't show up.

The speaker was left to carry the burden alone of addressing the enormous throng of almost 100 people. In a city which is the capital of California and with a population around 100,000, such a mass demonstration gives a stunning answer to the "menace" of Moscow.

Among the people of Sacramento, the "reds" are so fervently disliked that when they are urged to attend a meeting at which said "reds" are to be excommunicated, demoralized and deported, just 999 out of every 1,000 fail to show up.

The speaker, whose responsibility in turning back the alien invaders parallels that of Leonidas at Thermopolae, and who seems to have met about the same luck, is renowned by all who know him within three blocks of his residence at Paso Robles. His name? Dr. Rex A. Mitchell.

Now, there are Doctors and Doctors. Medical, religious and horse. Some are right nice fellers, too. But while the M.D.'s are fairly busy and Divinity Doctors are urgently required by repentant politicians, the horse doctor is among the technologically unemployed. Perhaps that is how the Sacramento Bee came to say that:

"Dr. Mitchell has been gathering data for five years to direct a public fight against Reds. His visit here will start a nationwide tour."

The nation will take due notice of the Dr.'s coming. And what he has to say. He told the vast audience which filled a few seats in the memorial auditorium just what Ham Fish reported way back at the 73rd Congress. There was no mention of applause.

Then he said that, if the Communists "do not enter victoriously" in the state election, they "openly declare" they will "create turmoil." Clearly, Doctor Mitchell is not a Doctor of Divinity, or he would not thus bear false witness against his neighbors.

But the Doctor soared to unprecedented heights when he asserted he had telegraphed instructions to President Roosevelt to "investigate" John L. Lewis "with a view of bringing charges of treason against the CIO leader." Dr. Mitchell charged—and the Sacramento Union of January 12, page one, column four, quotes him as saying, that Lewis made a statement recently:

"... asking for overthrow of the government and substitution of Communism."

Dr. Mitchell's assertion that that effect was the first time anyone on this or any other planet had heard of Lewis saying that, Mr. Lewis will doubtless be astonished. Perhaps, indignant. And some of these wild western mustangs need taming.

One Colonel H. H. Brown, of the Americanization Assembly, presided. But the colonel could command only a company, not a regiment. And if Roosevelt wishes to do any investigating, this mysterious "Americanization Assembly" would be a swell place to start. It acts like a Fascistization Assembly to us.

WORLD FRONT

by Harry Cannes

MUSSOLINI has ordered the earliest departure of an army of 40,000 Italians which was to have debarked in March for Spain, says Genevieve Tabouis, Paris diplomatic commentator who has official sources of information.

Because of the dangerous deadlock Franco has found himself in preparing for new "offensives," Italian troops are now leaving from Genoa, Brindisi, Naples and Palermo. The new army is especially equipped with heavy artillery. It has 64 of the largest caliber field guns and 24 of the hugest naval type siege guns. Franco is expected to attempt a face-saving offensive when these Italian troops and their equipment arrive, which should be soon.

Before Spanish fascism's debacle at Teruel, the German general staff had discounted its propaganda for public consumption about military ability and perspectives of their Spanish stooge, Franco. In the German military year book of 1938, containing a preface from the pen of Marshals von Blomberg and von Fritsch there appears a revealing article by Col. Jaeneck entitled, "Lessons of the Civil War in Spain."

"General Franco and his aids have been obliged to create their army from scratch. (The fact is, Franco's officers at the outbreak of the fascist rebellion took control of the largest part of the army and nearly all of the arms of Spain. True, the army balked in the fighting, hence the importation of Moors and German and Italian fascist intervention, and the tactic of Phalanxism and Raquette sandwiching of the regular armed forces—H. C.) Franco's movement has to contend with a heavy responsibility in his rear. The sins of the big landlords and the church facilitating red propaganda give Franco a hard time of it."

This admission of growing internal difficulties of Spanish fascism (however demagogically the Nazis may try to explain it) is unusual, coming from Berlin where alibis are being worked up to have German military prestige in Spain and elsewhere out of the expected further defeats for Franco.

ISOLATION is not exclusively a "Made-in-America" product.

The Nazis, of course, manufacture it for foreign export, designedly prepared for the consumption of democratic countries. But it is a home product in the Scandinavian countries. In Sweden, however, outstanding Socialists, instead of meeting the use as Norman Thomas does by out-isolating the reactionary isolationists, we find Allan Vougt, the brilliant Socialist editor of the newspaper "Arbetet" (Worker) of Malmo, in a leading article against isolation and for collective action for peace, writing as follows:

"In the days of the last World War, Sweden was able to remain neutral, selling goods to both sides; business was splendid while our people starved. Without doubt there are many people who imagine that a similar neutral position could be adopted in the event of another world war. But we do not believe that neutrality could now be maintained.

"Should organized opposition to war not be developed among the powers in which the desire for peace dominates, Scandinavia and particularly Sweden, will incur the danger—in the event of war—of being impressed into the German sphere of influence. We cannot believe that in such an eventuality that Swedish democracy would be preserved. . . . From our viewpoint, a struggle now over policy is far preferable to one at a moment when the liberty of peoples is already doomed to defeat.

In Sweden, as in the United States, the Nazi agents (here actively connected with the steel and arms industry) rabidly preach strict isolation for Scandinavia and rejection of all collaborationist measures with Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union. The purpose of fascist isolationist arguments are, because of the similar situation, more evident in Sweden. They desire Scandinavian isolation in the hope that when the fascist triple alliance begins its world war, Sweden can be taken out of the isolationist position which would aid Nazi war plans and forced into the fascist war set-up.

SEEING RED

with Mike Quin

SOUTHERN capitalists are conducting an advertising drive to persuade industry to move South. Chief among the inducements is the fact that labor costs are lower in the Southern States. The implication is that employers, harassed by unionism in the North can defeat labor by moving to the South.

This kind of argument appeals strongly to men like Henry Ford. Right now he is assembling cars in Dallas, Texas (where the union has never been able to get a foothold), and shipping them into California all ready to go. The purpose of this is to defeat the union in the Ford assembly plant at Richmond, California. The Richmond plant is not being conditioned for the new model and it is apparent that he intends to punish the men by removing their jobs from under them.

Why are wages lower in the South? Business men say the cost of living is lower there.

A tour of the slum and shanty areas of the Southern States reveals a more accurate reason. Living costs would be just as low in the North if the workers would move into dirt floor shacks and live on corn pone.

Employers in the South have always had one advantage over their fellow exploiters in the North. They have been able to keep wages and living conditions down by playing the Negroes against the Whites, and Whites against the Negroes, to their mutual misfortune.

SOUTHERN employers have a more practical reason than snobbery for wanting to keep racial antagonisms whipped up to a fever pitch. Jim Crow is a strikebreaker—a union smasher.

Workers in the South are beginning to understand this. Workers in the North have realized it for a long time. Until the white and colored workers join hands in brotherly fellowship, they are both going to get the dirty end of the stick from capital.

If you remember, during the maritime strike of 1934 several attempts were made on the San Francisco waterfront to enlist Negro strikebreakers, and to incite racial hostility.

The unions handled that very nicely. They sat a Negro longshoreman on the strike committee, ruled sternly against any discrimination, and won the respect and support of the Negro population.

When Lee Holman, labor racketeer and hero of the NEWSLETTER-WASP, tried to round up an army of finks, he appealed particularly to the Negroes in hope of cashing in on racial antagonism. He didn't get to first base. The Negroes of the Bay Area respect the maritime unions as sincere friends.

Bourbons Hate Both Bills

SOUTHERN Congressmen, elected by the financial aid and influence of Southern capitalists, are naturally opposed to both the anti-lynching bill and the wages and hours bill. The former would deprive them of an important instrument of inciting racial antagonism. The latter would hamper the low wage rates with which they are trying to lure Northern industry.

Traditional weapon of Southern politicians is the filibuster. This means that important legislation remains dammed up while the gabby mint-julep-sippers from the South waste hour after hour in senseless oratory.

Only last week, Southern Senators launched a filibuster to block the anti-lynching bill. There is no middle ground on an issue of this kind. If you are not opposed to lynching, then you are plainly in favor of it. Lynching, to describe it properly, is ruthless murder.

Consider the state of politics in the nation when elected representatives of the people stand up and advocate ruthless murder.

We can expect another filibuster when the wages and hours bill comes up again in the House. Here, too, there is no middle ground. This is a bill to abolish sweat shops. Yet the special session last year showed us that we have men in Congress who are frankly in favor of sweat shops.

Were these "Representatives" elected, or palmed off on us?

CHANGE THE WORLD

with Mike Gold

The Life of Party Units Arouses Wide Discussion

LETTERS still come in about those two recent columns about the life in party units and the need for modern, streamlined technique in our educational work. This is a popular chord, evidently, and it is heartening to know that so many Communists are concerning themselves with the problem.

A great deal of shrewd experimentation is going on all over the country to make Communist unit meetings interesting and well-planned. I wish I could reprint some of the fine letters received. We can be proud of the brains of loyalty distributed through our far-flung rank and file.

The Party Organizer is a little magazine that, as many know, takes up these organizational problems every month. What I think is needed now is an organizer's manual, collated from the living experience of the Party, an exact guide that will sum up the best methods discovered, and make them available to the most isolated unit.

HOW long should a unit meeting last? How often should there be business or educational meetings? Should there be entertainment and what sort? How does one go about using effectively the new human material that comes to the Party? How much work should be expected, as a minimum, of each member? How many appeals for different campaigns should be allowed at any one meeting? How much time for open discussion? Etc., etc., etc. . . . these are the problems that our members face. . . . They look like small problems, but the health of an organization depends on the solution of such seemingly small problems. The Communist Party of America cannot rise higher than its source, and that source is the individual unit meeting.

Comrade E. A. Brown of Petaluma believes that a unit should never forget its immediate locality. He was slated to deliver a talk on the "Party Line," but instead of a long, abstract talk, he decided to translate the Party line into a practical application of two local problems: the neighborhood vigilante terror, and a local trade union situation. A lively and fruitful discussion followed, in which every member participated, because they knew all about the subject.

Comrade Nat Ware of Brooklyn has a good idea. In each unit, he says, there are often members from different industries. Why not have them describe their industry, with its trade union, party, employer and technical problems generally? All the industries of an area could thus be studied by each unit, a necessary training for a Communist. There's still some of us, I fear, who know more about the Soviet Union than about the longshoremen or farmers of our own region.

THE meetings must be shortened. There must be some social life. Frequent educational meetings. Less high-pressure appeals—a concentration at each meeting on one or two important appeals. These are a few more ideas among the many.

The Troy Unit is launching a series of 13 and probably 25 radio broadcasts in the name of the Party. Granville Hicks will write and deliver weekly news comments. "We expect these broadcasts to become so popular among the masses that we may be able to continue them indefinitely by popular contributions," writes Marion Reed. Look at that now: a little town like Troy beating at one step the enormous city of New York!

Solbert White, of the White Sound Service, writes the most surprising and important news I've heard in a long time. Summed up, here is a modern, up-to-date study being offered to us for making working class phonograph records for distribution to the units. Technicians, musicians, actors, everything is available for a really professional job.

I wish I could reprint the letter in full. It indicates what I had expected: we have the forces available for this new modern technique—radio, phonograph and moving picture. What we need now is to introduce this new educational machinery into our Party units.

Every unit, I believe, should be equipped with a small movie projector and a combination radio-phonograph machine. The cost of both wouldn't be over a hundred dollars; the educational results incalculable.

The Burgess (mayor) of the steel town of West Homestead, Pa. agrees with the need for modern technique in labor's educational machinery. Thanks, Brother Richard Lawry, for writing in!

Soviet Educational Successes Recall Theories of Pestalozzi

Sought to Reconcile Theory With Practice

By Dr. T. L. Scholtz
(Formerly Associate Professor of Education in the University of Southern California)

IF THE history of civilization is, in some sense, the history of education, and if the history of education were to be written in terms of its great leaders, then easily among the top half dozen names would be that of Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi, born at Zurich, Switzerland, January 12, 1746.

There is a tradition that the best teachers are those who are no good for anything else, and Pestalozzi was true to the tradition. He had no head for business and no talents for farming, but he set up, on his farm at Neuhof, an amazing preview of what education must eventually come to be, because he saw very clearly how little the education around him had to do with the world of the common man.

There was the body of formal, classical subject matter, which was relentlessly hammered into the heads of children whose parents could afford to pay for the hammering. For the rest, there was the well-known school of hard knocks, notoriously effective in its methods, but sadly limited in its course of study. Boldly Pestalozzi proposed that children study the world around them; that they learn the occupations of the farm and the shop and the home, and that in the process they master the reading and writing and spelling and mathematics that they needed for those occupations.

Simple Idea

It was real, a very simple idea. Children had learned their way around their world by that process almost ever since there had been children, but formal schooling wasn't conducted on that basis, and for the most part it still isn't. In order to justify his method, Pestalozzi attacked some elaborate psychological theories, most of which had very little to do with the case. Fortunately, Pestalozzi's place in the history of education does not depend on those psychological theories.

By 1780 his farm-shop-school at Neuhof had failed, because apprentices do not produce very efficiently during their apprenticeship, and the farm simply couldn't pay its way. But Pestalozzi now had an idea that he never gave up. In 1798 the French invasion of Switzerland left a group of orphaned children in Unterwalden, on Lake Lucerne, and Pestalozzi collected these into a deserted convent and started another school.

This venture was interrupted in June of 1799 by the French army, which took over the building for its own uses. But later that year Pestalozzi set up a school at Burgdorf, which he continued till 1804. In 1805 he set up his last and most famous school at Yverdon, where he taught and directed for twenty years. In 1825 he retired to Neuhof, and he died at Brugg, February 17, 1827.

Disciples

PROGRESSIVE educators from all over western Europe and America visited the school at Yverdon to study the new method in operation. Froebel, the founder of the kindergarten, was one of Pestalozzi's assistants for a time, and several men notable in early American education got training there.

In the hands of many of his followers Pestalozzi's methods became routine and formal and lost the living force which he had given them. Teachers required children to list and name the sizes, shapes, and physical characteristics of objects, without realizing what Pestalozzi had sought to accomplish by having his pupils study the world around them.

His psychological theories encouraged this, with the result that many teachers called themselves followers of Pestalozzi, whose methods had little in common with those of the teacher whom they claimed to follow. Nevertheless, the underlying idea was so sound and so important that no educator worth mentioning could ignore it thereafter, but the circumstances necessary for putting it into effect were a long time in the future. Apprentices could be trained quickly in the shop, without a separate school. Scholars would still memorize books, without paying much attention to the activities of the world around them.

The school could only become a genuine introduction to life when it was freed from its ancient formalism, on the one hand, and from narrow vocationalism, on the other. This could only happen in a society which had a rich, free life as its most important objective.

Pestalozzi could talk of teaching a trade to children whose only occupation would otherwise be beggary. He could talk of giving children freedom in their schooling so long as he was content to put up with noise and disorder. He could talk of beginning a child's education with concrete things and proceeding from these to abstract ideas, but he could not make a reality out of the vision he saw in a society which had no such vision.

Educational Progress

The whole history of what we call progressive education is a history of attempts to bring reality into the school room under controlled conditions, so that the pupil's experi-



REPRODUCTION of old painting, showing Pestalozzi teaching orphaned children at Unterwalden, on Lake Lucerne.

ence may be directed. The result that Pestalozzi sought by bringing the child into direct and useful contact with his world still remains in conflict with the predetermined habits and attitudes which a capitalist society must impose.

It is no accident that only the Soviet Union has been able to offer the conditions under which Pestalozzi's rather vaguely seen dream could be realized.

Schools have almost always been a place where children were separated from life, and even our own progressive schools have not really found how to overcome that difficulty. The processes of production can not be interrupted in order to allow learners to study them, because the future good of society is subordinate to the immediate demand for profits. Only a socialist society can make its productive system available to learners who need to discover how the abstract is carried out in the concrete, the theory embodied in the practice.

Far from disappearing, the study of theory is, in the Soviet Union, for the first time since the rise of capitalism, really fulfilling its function. The combination, which Pestalozzi foresaw, of experience with the activities of the adult world and the body of theory which gives those activities meaning and direction, this combination the Soviet Union has been able to achieve.

The learner masters the theory, with all the advantages which that mastery gives, precisely because he is given full and free opportunity to experience the practice which makes the theory meaningful. This basic educational principle, which Pestalozzi never quite managed to make into a reality, a socialist society can take for granted. But we, who see the perfected process in operation, have cause to remember a Swiss schoolmaster, a failure at everything else, who caught a glimpse of how the thing might be done.

Film Shows People Doing Everything On Strips of Wood

WHAT can't be done on skis isn't much; this is the theme of the Swiss ski-comedy "Slalom" now showing until Friday, January 21, at San Francisco's Clay Theatre. If you go to this show prepared to see everything from the theft of a goose to an elopement take place on thin hardwood strips.

Talented Guzzi Lantschner and Walter Rind, internationally noted ski artists do all the Christians, Herringbones, etc., that any enthusiast could ask to see—and some more that no one would think of asking to see. Excellent pantomime comedy is provided by the pair whose difference in height amounts to at least three feet. They seem able to hold interest whether on skis, skates or toboggans.

The story of the picture is carried along by the charming Hella Hartwich who slings a mean ski herself. Of considerable interest are the many excellent shots of the mighty Alps in all their white frigid glory. Camera work for the picture was carefully done. Many shots of the fleeting skiers were taken from cameras mounted on swiftly moving sleds, all which reinforces the theme.—C.D.

WPA Attractions of the Week HOLLYWOOD PLAYHOUSE: Vine street near Hollywood Blvd., HL 5752—"Andros and the Lion" closed January 16. "Loyalties" by John Galsworthy opens January 20. MASON: 127 So. Broadway—TU. 7373—"Ah, Wilderness!" by Eugene O'Neill opened January 15 under the direction of O. D. Woodward. MAYAN: Hill street near 11th. PR. 0039—"Days Without End" by Eugene O'Neill opened under the direction of Lorin Raker January 13. A special matinee of "Hansel and Gretel" will be presented Jan. 18.

Masses Demanding Good Music, Thinks San Francisco Pianist

By Lola Lebow

MODERN music has just outgrown its adolescence, according to Carmen de Obarrio, ranking woman pianist of San Francisco.

It is now past the stage where it must self-consciously depict the raucous side of modern life, and is rapidly approaching the place where it will be written in the tempo of the streets, for the people.

Radio, popular concerts, and more music in the schools are rapidly bringing good music to the people. It will be brought to them even more quickly, and they will become more interested in it even more rapidly than before, according to Miss de Obarrio, if more tie-ups like that of Leopold Stokowski and Bing Crosby are formed.

As an example of popular music which has crept into the whistling repertoire of the average American, Miss de Obarrio pointed to Ravel's "Bolero," whose insistent rhythm has forced its way into the consciousness of the people on the streets; and Ferdi Groté's "Grand Canyon Suite" which opens the Philip Morris program.

Miss de Obarrio, who is "rapidly approaching 30," was born in Panama, but has lived and studied in this country for most of her life. She started studying music at the age of 11, and by the time she was 15, Carmen de Obarrio was playing professionally on the radio. Since then she has played over all the major stations on the west coast, as well as from XEER in Mexico City.

High Point

Her professional debut was made in San Francisco in 1932, where she gave a solo recital which was well received by the critics. In 1936, she played with the Mexico City Symphony. That, Miss de Obarrio says, was one of the high points of her career.

"Think of it," she says. "The Mexican symphony, which is sponsored by the government, has a season of 36 weeks, and almost never plays to anything but a full house. "Poems come in from the mountains, Indians dressed in the old style, workers from Mexico City—all attend the symphony."

Teaching is an important part of her life. She has given many scholarships to young musicians who showed themselves worthy of her help. Fourteen years of teaching—she started to teach almost immediately after she started to play—have led her to believe that the artist finds his fullest expression in the pupil. "A painter leaves pictures, a writer books. What else can the pianist leave as a record besides the pupil he trains to succeed him?"

"Tone and tonal coloring" are important to Miss de Obarrio. For her, all music has color and form. Scarlatti, and the men of his time wrote music that is pastel in tone; Bach was an architect in sound, and the moderns vary from post-impressionism to cubism.

Miss de Obarrio, who has played in Washington, D. C., northern California, in Panama, where she gave a performance for the head of the Canal Zone, will resume her concert playing next March, with a performance in Los Angeles.

CARMEN DE OBARRIO



San Francisco Pianist and Teacher (Photo by Paul Smith)

THIS PEOPLE'S WORLD

THE SAN PEDRO friends of the People's World sent in this report of an actual incident. The other day a sewing machine salesman called at the home of one of the San Pedro Friends. Instead of making a sale, he listened to a lecture on how uneconomic it was to have small home sewing machines competing with the mass production technique of the large. The "friend" then went into a sales talk on the "P.W.," convincing the salesman that a cinch and he was persuaded to take a sub. Sort of being paid off in his own coin . . . eh?

. . . and the organization known as the SAN PEDRO FRIENDS, did you know that it was started through a house-party? It was at an affair that was called for the purpose of raising money for the Daily . . . and while in the midst of collection of funds, a motion was made to have an organization bearing the name of the SAN PEDRO FRIENDS OF THE P. W. Charter Subscriptions were taken, and suggestions brought forward that the "Friends" would carry the PEOPLE'S WORLD to the people of San Pedro.

They are having writers take care of the news end. Committees were formed to go on house to house campaigns for charter subs. Other "Friends" would go out to the newsstands to insure street sales. All in all they are covering the P. W. from every angle . . . for which they get the Pat on the Back for this week.

Gag Two very young Pioneers were arguing about which one of their respective teachers was the dumbest . . . the youngest one says, "Aw, g'wan my teacher's dumber'n you. She is so dumb that she believes in Santa Claus!" The other retorts with, "Emph, my teacher's so dumb, she reads 'Heard!'"

SO YOU PRESS-BUILDERS think getting doors slammed into your faces is tough. That when someone refuses to listen to your arguments about the PEOPLE'S WORLD, is too too terrible. Lend an ear to what VIRGINIA PIETPLACE has to say of a meeting that was called in San Bernadino, for the launching of the daily.

The meeting was widely advertised with the use of radio and newspapers, it promised to have a large turnout . . . but . . . on the night of the affair, the toughest mess of fascistic rubbish was seated in the second row. The first speaker was winding up his talk. One of the baby Hitlerers rose and demanded to see the American flag . . . which was in full view; shown the flag, the thug and his cohorts rushed to the platform crying, "Let's get them . . . c'mon!"

With the aid of confusion and brass knuckles, the rats dealt out a brutal beating to the people on the platform and then ran out the back door; the audience never dreamt that an incident of such a monstrous nature could happen. There bef'ar d'c'gates of civic and fraternal orders, members of churches of several denominations on the platform, how could such a thing happen!

The meeting re-assembled, the speakers returned to the platform, one of whom had two of his front teeth knocked out. Another with his face bleeding badly, breathing heavily rose to continue speaking for our paper. With that element in San Bernadino, the press-builders work on and on, looking always forward to victory!

Fresno Stirr AND have this to do to the column. ED BUNCH, one of their best PRESS-BUILDERS has a fine system of work that he would like known. ED sends all of the people he knows letters telling of the PEOPLE'S WORLD, then sends them sample copies of the paper. Later he pays them a call, and almost always walks away with their sub, their friendship and a list of friends of theirs that would be interested in the "P. W."

With a system like that, ED can not run out of prospects . . . for every person he sees must know at least two others and so on down the line . . . like the chain letter gag! Say there is an idea there . . .

Black Bean Soup One pint black beans, 2 quarts water, 1 onion, ¼ tablespoon salt, a little pepper, 1½ tablespoons butter, 1¼ tablespoons flour, 1 hard-boiled egg, 1 lemon.

Soak beans overnight in 2 quarts of water. In the morning add onion sliced and simmer until beans are soft. Add more water if necessary. Rub through a sieve and reheat; add seasonings and butter and flour rubbed together. Just before serving add thin slices of lemon and egg.

THE RADIO DIAL

THE "King of Jazz" rules the air two times this evening through the two networks of NBC. Paul Whiteman's Ambassador Hotel Orchestra can be heard at 9:00 p.m. (KGO, KECA) and at 11:00 p. m. (KPO, KFD).

- 7:35 p.m., KGO, KECA, Edward Poole's baritone.
- 7:40 p.m., KSFO, KNX, Herbert Poole's ensemble.
- 7:45 p.m., KFI, KFT, Through the Years—musical program.
- 7:50 p.m., KPO, KFL, Hollywood Mardi Gras with Linnie Ross and Charles Butterworth; KGO, KECA, "Alias Jimmy Valentine," drama with Bert Lottich; KGGG, Labor on the March.
- 7:55 a.m., KGO, KECA, Viennese Ensemble.
- 7:55 a.m., KPO, KFI, organ concert.
- 8:00 p.m., KGO, KECA, Larry Larson organist.
- 8:15 p.m., KSFO, KNX, Stella Darius; KPO, KFI, Edna Fischer, pianist.
- 8:30 p.m., KSFO, KNX, Walter M. Pierce, Democratic Representative from Oregon, will discuss the "Columbia River Regional Planning Project"; KPO, KFI, Hazel Wagon and Ensemble.
- 8:30 p.m., KPO, KFI, Science in the News from New York; KSFO, KNX, American School of the Air with distinctive music of the Reformation.
- 8:30 p.m., KPO, KFI, Woman's Magazine of the Air.
- 8:35 p.m., KRE, Berkeley Jazz concert.
- 8:45 p.m., KGO, KECA, Henry 491-c's Hotel Park Central Orchestra.
- 8:50 p.m., KSFO, KNX, Al Jolson's show with John Barrymore as guest; KFO, KFI, Johnny presents Russ Morgan and his orchestra.
- 9:00 p.m., KPO, KFI, Death Valley.
- 9:05 p.m., KSFO, KNX, Phil Hartman's orchestra (KGGG, Labor on the March).
- 9:05 p.m., KJBS, KQW, Sherman Clay classical recordings.
- 9:15 p.m., KSFO, KNX, Phil Hartman's orchestra (KGGG, Labor on the March).
- 11:00 p.m., KPO, KNX, Henry King's orchestra (dance).

The WOMAN'S SLANT

By Sue Barry

HAVE you a little darling in your home who likes to make a battlefield of the dinner table? You're no exception if you have, for many small children are inclined to be extremely fussy about food and will eat like little prima-donnas when urged to eat their lovely rice-pudding and spinach.

There are a few simple rules which have been worked out by child specialists to help straighten out this almost universal problem. First of all, don't make too much fuss if Junior isn't happy about consuming cereal and above, all don't let him see that you are unhappy about it.

Children, you know, love to attract attention even if they have to do it by being fractious. Therefore, a casual but firm attitude is the one to assume. Tell Junior that it's his own business if he doesn't want to eat his cereal (or whatever food he balks at) but assure him that he certainly won't get anything else until the next meal-time comes, and after a reasonable length of time make him leave the table. And above all, stick to your word and see that he does get nothing to eat until his next meal.

After a few sessions like this a normally healthy child will treat his food with more respect. No child is going to starve himself, he'll just whine he's hungry enough and when he sees that his tantrums do not turn the household upside down.

Another Cours There is another good course to pursue with a child who is not an enthusiastic eater which I learned about from the supervisor of a highly successful nursery school. This is to serve extremely small portions—about a tablespoon of each food. Soon the child will be calling for second helpings, and soon after that, she assured me, the child invariably eats normal portions of each food in the most docile manner possible.

It should be remembered that any new food is a step in the dark for a young child. He is extremely cautious and doubtful about any food which he does not recognize as familiar. It is particularly important to give him very small servings of any new food at first and to introduce only one unfamiliar dish at a meal.

A variety in textures, colors and flavors of foods helps stimulate a child's interest in eating. At the meal, eat a little of each which for children under five should always come at noon) there should be one crisp food (celery, lettuce, raw carrots, toast, bacon), one soft food (eggs, mashed potatoes, scalloped tomatoes) and one chewy food (most cooked vegetables, meat loaf, broiled liver, rice pudding). Remember that little children chew with more effort than adults, and some foods such as lima beans, peas and other vegetables with heavy skins may present difficulties for them. Therefore serve only one of such foods at a meal.

Don't Forget Dessert Practically all children consider dessert the high point of the meal, so Mother should always provide some simple but interesting dessert as a goal to work toward through the spinach and poached egg.

Elaborate desserts which contain a large amount of sugar or fat should be avoided at all times for these are too rich for a child's digestion. Simple cake, cookies, custard, jello and stewed fruits are fine enough desserts for any child and they supply necessary food properties. If your child is temperamental about drinking milk try serving him junket for dessert—he'll be getting his milk in a more interesting form, and Mother will be putting one over on him!

Black Bean Soup

One pint black beans, 2 quarts water, 1 onion, ¼ tablespoon salt, a little pepper, 1½ tablespoons butter, 1¼ tablespoons flour, 1 hard-boiled egg, 1 lemon.

Soak beans overnight in 2 quarts of water. In the morning add onion sliced and simmer until beans are soft. Add more water if necessary. Rub through a sieve and reheat; add seasonings and butter and flour rubbed together. Just before serving add thin slices of lemon and egg.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1938

Farr Fights Braddock Friday WINNER TO GET SHOT AT JOE LOUIS

Farr Looks The Better of A Dull Duo WELSHMAN SET

Foster Faces Sparr in Local Match

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Two honest, courageous and dull fighters will battle it out in Madison Square Garden Friday night for the right to fight the world's heavyweight champion, Joe Louis of Detroit.

They are James Braddock, the former title-holder, and Tommy Farr, the Welsh miner who holds the heavyweight championship of the British Isles.

WORKOUT IN SNOW

Both fighters are working out in New Jersey training camps this week, plodding over snow-covered roads and skipping rope in the icy cold of a New England winter.

By virtue of his surprising endurance contest against Louis last Fall, Farr is likely to rule a strong favorite to defeat the former champion.

Observers who have seen the Welshman since he returned from England early this year, declare that he shows a marked improvement. He has the advantage of youth on his side and if he can stand off the aging Braddock in the first few rounds he is expected to wear him down and win.

TAPS FOR JIMMY?

Braddock declared before, after the Louis fight, that he was through with boxing, and it is the prevalent opinion here in New York that he would have been wise to stick to that decision.

The former champion has lost 23 fights in his career and is counted well past his prime.

Foster vs. Sparr

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Two perennial rivals—Dick Foster and Dale Sparr—meat Wednesday night at the Civic Auditorium in the opening boxing show in that hall for 1938.

The two young middle-weights fought a draw in their first match and Foster won a close decision in the second. That made it about even because a popular opinion seemed to think Sparr was robbed of a win in the first bout.

Foster has since put in a good showing against young Corbett one of the principal contenders for the Apostoli-Steele middleweight crown.

Cads will probably favor Foster slightly.

Lester Marston and Richie Fontaine, local lightweights, will headline Friday night's card at Dreamland.

ARMSTRONG FIGHTS CASTILLA

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 17.—Fresh from his widely-disputed knock-out victory over Enrico Venturi, Italian lightweight, in New York last Wednesday, Henry Armstrong, world's featherweight champion, will arrive here tomorrow for his Wednesday night's fight with Frankie Castilla.

Local fans expect the Castilla fight to result in Armstrong's 28th knock-out since Jan. 1, 1937. The Los Angeles Negro will be favored to cool Castilla by about 3-1.

Unity Meeting Seeks Truce in Cleaning Firms

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—A meeting of AFL and CIO representatives, on the question of seeking a joint contract for the cleaning industry, was to be scheduled today, for some time this week.

Emile Rabin, CIO United Cleaners & Dyers Local 447 business agent, charged that the AFL representatives had refused all offers to settle the question of alleged violations of the truce signed months ago in this industry, and that the employers were trying to pit the AFL against the CIO in order to forestall wage increases for the workers.

State AFL Secretary E. D. Vandeleur and Harry Bridges, Pacific Coast CIO director, are expected to attend the conference this week.

Fishing Fleet Modernized KOVNO, Lithuania, Jan. 16 (TP)—The Lithuanian government is making progress today in its plan to modernize and expand its fishing fleet. The government recently awarded a contract to a Danish shipbuilding firm for the construction of six new motor fishing boats.

The new motor vessels will be stationed at the new fishing harbor at Swenta.

SAME HITTERS—BUT A NEW BALL



THIS hard-hitting collection of big league sluggers took time out the other day to try out the new ball which the National League is using this year. The new horse-hide is supposed to cut down the percentage of home-runs and omit a "whooshing" sound as it goes through the air. But these batters—Bill Cissell of the Baltimore Orioles, Chuck Klein of the Phillies, Jimmy Foxx, Red Sox, and Charles Keller, leading slugger in the International League, couldn't see much difference.

Did Venturi Dog It?

FRAME-UP, SAYS GOTHAM ACE

Promoter Sought to Give Armstrong Black Eye With Aid of Fascist Fighter, Sportswriter Charges

(NOTE: Henry Armstrong, Los Angeles negro and featherweight champion of the world, knocked out Enrico Venturi in Madison Square Garden last week. Venturi claimed that he was fouled and the entire fight appeared to be an attempt to discredit Armstrong. Lester Rodney, sports editor of the New York Daily Worker, gives Western fans the inside facts of the case.)

By Lester Rodney

(Special to the People's World) NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A few important revelations on the Venturi-Armstrong "foul" fiasco of Wednesday night came out yesterday.

1. Jimmy Johnston, discredited promoter who gave Bob Pastor his orders to run away from Joe Louis, was in back of Venturi, during the "master-minding."

2. Venturi had orders to get on his bicycle and run away from the dynamic Armstrong to discredit him as a great fighter, just as Pastor had similar orders against Louis.

3. The tactic of yelling "foul" if Armstrong caught up to Venturi long enough to sock him, was decided on the day before the fight. It was an inspiration born of the delay granted Freddie Steele when he was allegedly fouled by Fred Apostoli last week. That gave the Johnston-Venturi crowd the idea that if a convincing phony were pulled Referee Donovan wouldn't dare to count him out. BUT—

4. Venturi, donning the yellow badge from the moment the fight opened, made such a ludicrous mess of his act that Donovan never hesitated to count him out. He stood up a few minutes, then realized this was the "moment," contorted his features, rolled over and lay flat. (When a fighter is REALLY fouled he draws his knees up to his chin.)

5. With Johnston in back of it, the whole thing was also partly an attempt to discredit Mike Jacobs and the 20th Century Fite Club, who, though no angels, have certainly done more for boxing than the Johnston crowd.

Against Two Negroes 6. It's interesting to note that Johnston's attempts to discredit great fighters were made against two Negro boys, Joe Louis and Henry Armstrong, rated as clean a pair of fighters as ever laced on mittens. Johnston is also the boy who stalled the "foreigner" Pedro Montañez out of a title crack for two years. Pedro never got his chance till Johnston was out at the Gardens.

7. There's a demand before the Boxing Commission to throw Johnston, Venturi and his handlers out of the game. And—

8. Venturi, the brave one, is a personal pet of Mussolini. The murderer of the defenseless Ethiopian people holds Venturi up to Italian youth as a sample of courage, of fascism's best.

Push 'Mercy Death' Drive

NEW YORK, Jan. 17. (TP).—An organized campaign for the legalization of the so-called "mercy death" got underway today in New York.

The campaign is sponsored by the national society for the legalization of euthanasia. The group of clergymen, physicians, and educators campaigning for the mercy death to persons afflicted with incurable diseases is headed by Dr. Charles Potter, founder of the first humanist society.

STEELE DODGES APOSTOLI, TO MEET UNKNOWN

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—New York's finest exhibition of running away was put on here today by middleweight champion Fred Steele when he signed a 15-round title bout with Carmen Barth of Cleveland for February 21.

Steele was recently knocked out by Fred Apostoli of San Francisco. Steele forced the former belt-hop to fight "overweight" on the middleweight crown would not be at stake. It was generally understood, however, that if Apostoli were to be would get a chance at the title.

Barth is a former Olympic amateur champion, but is little known in professional circles. The semi-nationalist Ring Magazine international poll did not rate him among the first dozen middleweight contenders.

Steele asked and obtained a \$20,000 guarantee for the title match.

Foster Wrestles Gorilla Tonight

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Ivan "Gorilla-Man" Rasputin, who claims Russia as his birthplace, will tangle with Chicago's "Crusher" Foster in the feature event on tomorrow night's Dreamland wrestling card.

Rasputin received his first coast defeat last week when Hungarian Sander Szabo tossed him out of the ring in the third fall.

Cy Williams, Pacific Coast heavyweight mat champion, will risk his title against Chief Little Wolf, Navajo Indian, as the other main event.

Other matches: Terry McGinnis vs. Jack Wagner; Pat O'Shoemaker vs. Pierre Dusette; Frankie Schroll vs. Joe Parelli; Frank Nelson vs. Al Kasaboski.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17. (TP).—The condition of the pro football star and wrestler, Bronco Nagurski, was described today as considerably improved. The fullback of the Chicago Bears was removed to a Chicago hospital when he complained of pains in his left leg. An examination disclosed symptoms of a streptococci infection.

New Officers in Boilermakers MODESTO, Cal., Jan. 17.—The new Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders & Welders Union today reported 15 new members had been initiated. Officers of the new local include President John Brown, Vice-President Ed O'Brien, Recording Secretary Elmer Francis, Financial Secretary Kenneth Jahn.

CAGE STANDINGS

Table with columns for Southern Division, Northern Division, and Northern California Interscholastic Conference Standings, listing teams like California, Washington, and Oregon with their records.

A Breathe for Bears Tonight

BERKELEY, Jan. 17.—The league-leading University of California Bears take a rest tomorrow night when they play the California Aggies basketball five here.

The second team will probably see most of the action against the Aggies, who are regarded as perennial "breather" victims.

Friday night the Bears play host to the Stanford Indians in one of the most crucial of the conference games. California has not as yet played either of the chief contenders for the southern division title—the Trojans and Stanford—and the game should go far to show how well the Bears can stand up under the strain.

California takes on the Santa Clara Broncos here Saturday night to finish out a hard week's play.

SAN DIEGO ILWU SETS UP HOOP LEAGUE

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 17.—The San Diego Warehousemen's Local of the ILWU has set a labor sports mark at which Northern California locals may well shoot at.

Local 1-26 has established a 7-team league made up entirely of warehousemen.

The players are divided according to the warehouses in which they work, and managers of the various firms have co-operated in providing uniforms and equipment.

The Brunsvig five leads the league at present.

WAREHOUSEMEN PLAN SEASON

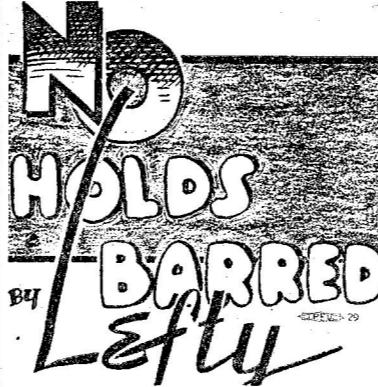
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Over 45 enthusiastic sports fans in the Warehousemen's local (1-6) of the ILWU met Friday night at 77 Clay St. to assist in launching the union into 1938's sports season.

A good percentage of the attendance was made up of women members and auxiliaries who are setting about to organize women's teams.

The ILWU baseball team starts practice this week and hopes to enter regular play in February.

A bowling team has been organized which plays every Tuesday evening at the Hub Bowling Alleys, 1671 Market St.

SAN FRANCISCO JOIN THE S. F. MANDOLIN CLUB



THERE were several little details out at Sunday's professional football game that took a greater share of the audience's attention than the game itself.

For, with all the expensive publicity on Messrs. Baugh, Eattles and Howell, the game wasn't anything startling. At times the boys seemed to be deliberately loafing, and if the referee counted all the times someone was offside he would have a line of figures which would run from Lefty's desk to the water-cooler.

But there were some things about the game that were startling.

Words Fail Lefty

FIRST the rain, which was violent enough to merit all the conventional adjectives usually assigned to it. Out of the meagre 5000 people who attended a good many had varicolored umbrellas, some had capes, a good many had old newspaper matrices to cover their heads and some (like LEFTY) just shivered through the storm looking a good deal like drowned mice.

Then there was a great deal of fighting—a couple of fellows across the field put an a fist-cuff exhibition early in the second half. Nobody cared much, because the game was going very dully.

In fact the most startling thing about the game was the confusion that resulted from the number of Smiths who were playing. Every time the announcer would call out the name Smith you would be left to wonder whether he meant Riley Smith, clever Redskin quarterback from Alabama; Ben Smith, Redskin end from Alabama; George Smith, former center at California now with the Washington team; Ed Goddard, chunky little half-back who hails from Washington back who hails from Washington.

Optical Hi-jinks

ALL FIVE of them were on the field at one time, which certainly must have made some spectators feel that they were "hearing double." This was spurred along by the fact that there were two sets of goal-posts at each end of the field.

This must have puzzled a lot of people, but the answer is that collegiate and professional rules are different. In college ball, the goal posts are ten yards to the rear of the goal line. In professional they are just on the goal line, a chance which is aimed to allow for more field-goals from drop-kick and placement.

Orchids for Goddard

DESPITE the presence of the highly rated Mr. Baugh, to Lefty's way of thinking the best little player on the field was the All-Stars Ed Goddard, the former Washington State halfback. His 35 yard run was the only live spot in the West-erner's first half performance and his passes in the second half were responsible for the West's strong comeback.

Incidentally Sam Baugh did perform one good service for his club. It was his broad chest which blocked Bill Smith's try for point after the West's second touchdown. It was that block which saved the affair for the Redskins, as the final score hovered at 14-13.

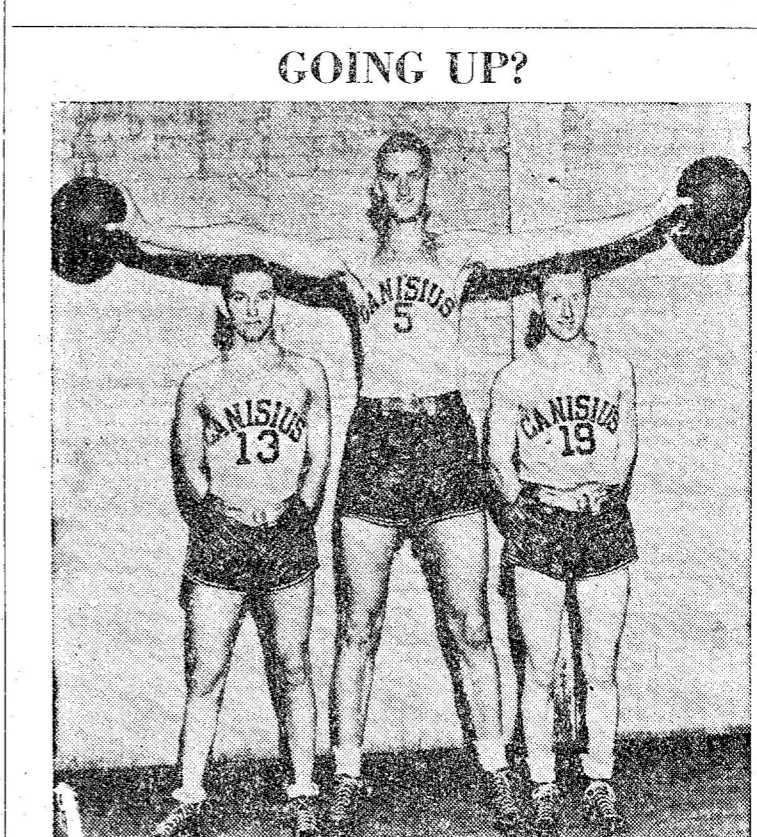
But despite all this the rain playing the most prominent part in the game and, like the great Democrat it is, it poured its bucketfuls impartially on LEFTY and the uncomfortable looking policeman who loomed in front of the stands. Only the policeman had a weather-proof raincoat on.

SAN FRANCISCO

Bertolone Auto Service advertisement listing services like gas, oil, Delco batteries, and auto repairs on credit.

Lenin Memorial Rally advertisement for Sunday, Jan. 23, 8 p. m. at Eagles Hall, featuring three songs about Lenin.

ATHERTON HIRED TO PROBE GRID GRAFT



JOE DUDZICK of Canisius claims to be the tallest man on the basketball courts and—well, look for yourself. His two team-mates on the Canisius five are about 5 feet 11 inches in height. Joe is nearly seven feet and has hands which don't find it at all difficult to pick up a basketball.

PRO ALL-STARS PUT UP STIFF COMPETITION

Goddard, Drake Give Redskins Something to Think About

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The Washington, D. C., Redskins, professional football champions of the East, found it tough going Sunday against a make-shift team of Coast All-Stars.

The champions won, 14-13, but not until Coach Johnny Blood's men had thrown a prodigious scare into Flaherty's boys.

Chief scare throwers were John Drake, formerly of Purdue, and Ed Goddard, chunky little half-back who hails from Washington back who hails from Washington.

RAIN, RAIN

Before a measly crowd of 5000 weatherbeaten spectators Goddard and Drake engineered a thrilling fourth-quarter comeback which brought them within one point of victory.

The first of the All-Stars' threats came with only ten minutes left in the game. Goddard passed the Redskins 33 to Jim Austin, formerly of St. Mary's, who romped over the line without any difficulty.

Hardly had the audience settled back into their damp seats or retreated under their umbrellas when the Redskins tried a short pass from about their own 25. It was intercepted by Ernie Smith who lateraled it to Byron Gentry, former U.S.C. guard who was yanked down on the four-yard line.

BAUGH TO THE RESCUE

Ray Flaherty, Redskin coach, sent in everybody but the water-bog to stem the tide, but it was no use. Goddard passed to Coach Johnny Blood who was snowed in the game. Blood executed a difficult shoe-string catch and fell on his face on the foot line. Drake smashed over with it.

Sam Baugh, the ace passer for the Redskins blocked Bill Smith's conversion attempt and the score remained 14-13.

FIRST CANTO DULL

Apart from this play the first half was a pretty listless affair. In the third canto Battles broke through from the All-Stars 20-yard line in a beautiful off-tackle spin-

G-Man Will Report on Situation

ATHLETES PAID?

Man Who Uncovered Vice Ring Turns to 'Amateur' Football

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—Edwin N. Atherton, the man who uncovered San Francisco's police graft and vice ring, has been signed by the Pacific Coast conference to investigate charges of "professionalism" in college football.

This was revealed here by Dean E. J. Miller of the University of California at Los Angeles, chairman of the investigating committee.

The announcement declared that Atherton, a former Federal Bureau of Investigation operative, had been on the job since Jan. 1.

SCHOLARSHIP RACKET

The former G-Man will look into charges that all of the principal colleges of the Coast League offer financial aid to prospective athletes. It has been charged in the past that the University of Southern California and the University of Washington were the chief offenders in this regard.

Dean Miller's announcement, however, was extremely guarded.

"Mr. Atherton is not being employed by the conference for the purposes of finding any evidence against athletes or to investigate any one institution," he declared.

GENERAL REPORT

Atherton will rather be expected to prepare a general report on the prevalence of commercialism in West Coast college football, and to suggest certain remedies.

"The survey is being made for the purpose of enabling the committee to make further adjustments in the rules concerning what constitutes legitimate aid for athletes," Miller stated.

At the last meeting of Pacific Coast conference officials there were rumors widely circulated that Atherton was to become the president of the conference. However, his connection with the conference had not been discussed since that date.

LEWIS TO FIGHT

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 17. (TP).—The towering Irish heavyweight, Marty Gallagher of Washington, D. C., wound up training today for a bout Tuesday night against light heavyweight champion John Henry Lewis. The bout will be held in St. Louis auditorium. It is one of a series of matches designed to build up Lewis for competition in the heavyweight division.

Gallagher is 6 feet 3 inches tall and 29 years old. His handlers insist that the Washington boy was dismissed as a sparing partner for Joe Louis before the Farr fight "because Gallagher was too good."

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