

HITLER'S ARMY INVADERS AUSTRIA!

"Suicide Politics"
See Page 4

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GERMAN TROOPS ENTER VIENNA AS SCHUSCHNIGG SURRENDERS

Oil Land Grab, Mooney Pardon Stir Assembly

Captain Goff Called to Stand—Reactionaries Inject Legal Technicality—Clark Bill on Tidelands Up for Debate

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—The fight for Tom Mooney's freedom by legislative pardon was still on here this afternoon with only one vote needed to tip the scales in the Assembly for a majority vote of the 80 assemblymen.

Reconsideration of the vote, which stood at 40 to 35 in favor of Mooney's freedom, was still to be considered by the Assembly.

Branded before the world as one who assisted in his frame-up, by Tom Mooney in his speech before the Assembly yesterday, Police Capt. Charles Goff of San Francisco asked and received permission to appear before the legislators to deny the charge. He left San Francisco this afternoon, saying he would "deny all" either tonight or tomorrow.

Oil Fight Begun
Meanwhile, the fight over state-owned oil to the Standard Oil Corp. got under way this morning. Assemblyman John Gee Clark (D., Long Beach) introduced a counter bill to the administration bill, and his fight for his bill, assisted by other progressives, consumed all the daylight sessions.

Clark's bill grants a minimum 30 per cent royalty and reserves to the state the right to operate the wells at Huntington Beach, Orange County, and on other tideland oil pools, failing an adequate bid from oil companies, with the bill to become effective immediately as an emergency measure to prevent draining of the oil by the Standard Oil Co. Oil Co. contract.

Clark Bill Provides that the cities of Long Beach and Wilmington would have the right to lease or pump the oil under best possible terms. The bill would be law only until courts decide whether the municipalities, the state or the federal government owns the oil. The question is before Congress in the Senate Nye resolution that would give the U. S. Department of the Interior control of tideland oil pools.

Because the Merriam bill would give the governor full authority to lease or sell the oil, it would be subject to referendum. The Assembly hoped to reach a final vote on the oil steal question by tomorrow night.

A move to sidetrack any action on the Mooney resolution, also developed today, when Assemblyman Gardner Johnson (R., Berkeley) asked the legislature counsel for an opinion on whether the concurrent pardon resolution constituted legislation. If decided to be legislation, the resolution would be out of order, Johnson said, because Gov. Merriam controls what legislation shall or shall not be acted on at a special session.

Johnson said he hoped to give assemblymen who voted for the Mooney resolution, not because of convictions but because their constituents demanded it, a "chance to duck out from under." If the legislative pardon resolution fails, Assemblyman Richie has announced he will introduce another resolution calling on the governor to pardon Mooney.

LEWIS WEIGHS OFFER
SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—John V. Lewis, who recently resigned as internal revenue collector for the Port of San Francisco, today was considering the request of certain "Right" Democratic Party leaders that he run for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

Dirt Floor, Torn Canvas, It's Home—

For Migrant Families
Which Are Prey for
Death, Pestilence

BY SUE BARRY
(Second of a Series)
No home but a tent—no food in the bare cupboard and no way of getting any short of theft—children sickening and growing weak while their mothers and fathers sit powerlessly by—no work, and no immediate hope of work.

This has been the plight of thousands of migratory workers in helping the flood ravaged migratory workers by contributing clothing and bedding. Here are the various depots where contraband can be left in San Francisco:

Lubin Society, 25 California St.
Grace United Church, 25th and Capp St.
Congregational Church, Post and Mason Sts.
Temple Beth Shalom, 14th Ave. and Clement.

sands of migratory workers until recently, when the Federal government, through the Farm Security Administration inaugurated a system of money grants—\$22 to \$30 dollars a month to a family to stave off hunger until work in the fields begins again.

In camp after camp in Tulare and Kings county I saw and talked with men and women who have been in just this situation. They have the memory of months of inactivity behind them and they have no assurance that the future holds anything more for them. The men sit idle—their powerful work-coarsened hands still curved to the shape of plow handles they held for long years back in Arkansas and Texas and Oklahoma. Now those hands are empty.

The women busy themselves with small tasks in the tents and shacks. You hear about them living in filth and squalor. But I was in their homes—if you can call these pitiful habitations by such a name—and in most cases I found them as neat as feminine effort could make them. True, there is filth and squalor, but it comes from the garbage heaps, and from the tumbledown privies that furnish them with the only sanitation they have—the kind that breeds disease and death.

Children Clean But Ragged
The children wear clean clothes, though they are ragged and patched beyond recognition. I saw one little girl whose single garment had been made from an old pair of men's overalls, composed mainly of patch upon patch. It had taken hours to fashion that garment, and it had been washed so many times that it had turned from its original dark blue to a misty (Continued on Page 6, Col. 1.)

DOCK TIEUP IS IMMINENT IN SAN PEDRO

1500 Longshoremen
Vote to Stand Pat on
Agreement

(People's World L. A. Bureau)

SAN PEDRO, March 11.—A lockout of all longshoremen in the harbor was imminent today. The longshoremen have refused to arbitrate away their grievance.

They voted 1,500 of them, last night, to stand pat on the agreement, which provides that they will work cargo from the ship to the first place of rest on the dock, and from the last place of rest on the dock to the ship.

The controversy arose over a decision by the American-Hawaiian line two days ago, that cargo from cars would be handled without the use of the carloaders, directly from car to truck and then to ship.

The carloaders, warehousemen, hrew a picket line around the dock. The employers demanded the longshoremen to go through the picket line, and take out the cargo. When they refused, the Waterfront Employers threatened to close the whole port.

International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union leaders here went into conference with the Waterfront Employers this afternoon.

International Situation Studied by Fascist Body

ROME, March 11.—International problems were the subject of study by the Fascist Grand Council today, but no definite word of action came in the communiqué which was issued at the close of the meeting.

Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano made the report which was approved by the council but kept secret from the public as to content.

Last Minute News For World Builders

The World Builders of San Francisco are going to hold their "Over the Top Luncheon" on the 13th of March, NOT the 27th as was previously stated. All World Builders that had attended the mass mobilization on the 6th of March, rainy Sunday, are requested to report to the People's World agency at 121 Haight St. for particulars about the luncheon; reservations, etc. The World Builders that did not come out on the first People's World Sunday are requested to get their subs in at the P.W. agency today in order to attend the "Over the Top Luncheon" with the other WBA'ers!

Railroad Magnates Consider 20 Per Cent Cut for Million

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Angered because they didn't get all they asked in freight rate increases from the Interstate Commerce Commission ("only" \$270,000,000 per annum), the Railroad Executives Assn. today discussed a flat 20 per cent wage cut for all railroad employees in the U. S. it was reported. The association announced it is calling a national meeting in Chicago one week from today for a vote by railroad presidents on proposed wage cuts in the industry. Approximately one million workers now employed, and several

In Summation



PROSECUTOR VYSHINSKY

House Passes Tax Bill; Kills 'Third Basket'

F.B.R. Reaffirms Belief
in Need for Levy on
'Family' Trusts

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Though facing a veto of the entire bill because of the elimination of the so-called "third basket" tax on closely held "family" corporations, the House today approved the tax bill by a vote of 234 to 98.

Previously, the House voted 233 to 153 on a roll call to affirm its previous votes striking out the tax on closely held corporations out of the tax bill. Administration leaders forced the third vote on the issue today, but were defeated by a coalition of reactionary Southern Democrats and Republicans.

In a press interview, President Roosevelt indicated a veto of the bill by reaffirming his faith in the eliminated tax proposal.

Reporter Laughed Down
The chief executive told reporters that the tax on corporations owned by 10 persons or fewer would have ended special privilege under the tax law. He expressed this view when asked whether he planned any action, seeking restoration of this tax.

A brass correspondent was howled down at the press conference when he tried to get Roosevelt to comment on the charge that he seeks to be a dictator. A moment later the reporter persisted—"would Congressional activity be necessary to make the President a dictator?"

The President's hearty laugh was drowned out by the laughter of the reporters. The House today also defeated by a roll call vote the Treadway motion to recommit the tax bill. The vote was 232 to 94.

The bill as adopted is estimated to raise \$5,303,000,000—some \$27,000,000 below the amount which government tax experts have declared is necessary.

"But from the first days of the October revolution to the present day," the entire aspect of our country has fundamentally changed. It has been transformed from the richest and mightiest proletarian power. Socialism has become the everyday life of our people. Socialism has won irrevocably in our country.

"This trial once more reminds us that two worlds—the world of capitalism and the world of socialism—face each other as irreconcilable and deadly enemies." The prosecutor listed many previous attempts of foreign enemies to wreck the Soviet Union from within.

"This present band of criminals were able to put off their hour of exposure for a long time," he said, "but the hour finally arrived and they will have to pay the penalty the court will decree."

The defendants, by Soviet legal procedure, will all have an opportunity to speak after Vyshinsky finishes, and to say whatever they please. After that the court will retire to consider its verdict.

SOVIET LASHES TRAITORS IN CASE SUMMARY

Vyshinsky Says Expose
of Spies Was Boon
to Whole World

(By Cable to the People's World)

MOSCOW, March 11.—They planned war and Fascist domination over the whole world—They are not only the enemies of the Russian people but the foes of all humanity.

These are international gangsters, the vanguard of International racism, declared State Prosecutor Andrei Vyshinsky, summing up today the evidence against the 21 on trial in the Supreme Court here.

The defendants include Nikola Bukharin, G. Yagoda, former head of the GPU, and the diplomats Krestinsky and Rakovsky. All confessed to treason and murder. "In this dock in Moscow is the vanguard of International Fascism, a pack of hangmen and underground assassins with whose aid it operates in many countries," declared the prosecutor with withering scorn as he verbally lashed the shame-faced, cowering defendants.

"In the first place, International Fascism operates in Spain and China. That's why the exposure of the 'Bloc of the Rights and Trotskyites' as a gang of spies is of tremendous importance, not only for the cause of our Socialism, but for the cause of socialism in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, but for the whole international proletariat."

Important for Peace
"Exposure of this gang is of the most importance for the cause of peace throughout the world. It is of tremendous importance for the entire human culture and civilization, for the struggle for genuine democracy and liberty of all peoples."

"It is vital for the struggle against all war mongers and against all international provocations, and provocations."

The prosecutor summed up the evidence against each of the defendants and turned then to a consideration of the country they had plotted to dismember and secede from, in return for their own accession to power over what was left of it.

Cites History of Struggle
"The last 20 years," said Vyshinsky, "the entire aspect of our country has fundamentally changed. It has been transformed from the richest and mightiest proletarian power. Socialism has become the everyday life of our people. Socialism has won irrevocably in our country."

"But from the first days of the October revolution to the present day," the entire aspect of our country has fundamentally changed. It has been transformed from the richest and mightiest proletarian power. Socialism has become the everyday life of our people. Socialism has won irrevocably in our country."

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RESPONSIBLE



NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN



LORD HALIFAX
Representatives of British diplomacy whose agreement with Mussolini and Hitler paved the way for the Nazi seizure of Austria.

French Bury Differences to Meet Crisis

Parties Throw Support
to Blum in Face of
Austrian Threat

PARIS, March 11 (TP)—The Austrian Crisis put at least a temporary end to the muddled political situation in France tonight when leaders of all parties agreed to cooperate with premier designate Leon Blum in the formation of a new cabinet.

Blum was trying to form a government to replace the Chautemps ministry that resigned yesterday when the Austrian situation assumed alarming proportions. The Socialist leader dropped his political conferences to consult with the London government on possible joint action in the Central European situation.

All parties in France agreed tonight that the republic could not remain without a government in the face of the serious international situation. A truce was immediately declared to permit France to present a united front.

(Other Details on Page 3)

British Planes Raid Arab Village, Kill 32

JERUSALEM, March 11.—A British military patrol killed at least 32 more Arabs in a battle yesterday. Planes were used, besides 1,000 British troops, to rout a band of about 150 tribesmen.

The British are continuing in their campaign to quiet the uprisings in the Galilee section.

Nazi Henchman Made Chancellor; Goering Arrives

Seys-Inquart Threatens
Terror to Crush All
Opposition

LONDON, March 11 (TP)—The Austrian legation in London said tonight that dispatches from Vienna reported that German troops had crossed the frontier.

There were no details, but it was rumored that the German soldiers were on their way to help several thousand Austrian Nazis being held at bay by Austrian armed forces at Innsbruck in Tyrol province.

VIENNA, March 11—While German troops patrolled the streets of this Central European capital, Hitler's man Arthur Seyss-Inquart sat in the Chancellor's seat and gave the first order for a Nazi reign of terror over the 7,000,000 people of Austria. The German armed forces occupied Vienna tonight when a detachment of motorized troops entered the Austrian capital and took up patrol duty.

The main body of the German invading forces were reported to be moving toward Linz, capital of the province of Upper Austria.

The German forces were said to include troops of three army corps.

Two of Hitler's aides, Field Marshal Hermann Goering and his deputy in the Nazi party, Rudolf Hess, arrived in Vienna tonight. They were reported to be planning radio addresses to the Austrians.

Declaring that no opposition against German would be tolerated, Seyss-Inquart commanded Austrian troops to withdraw and ordered the legalization of activities of Nazi storm-troopers.

"I am still Minister of the Interior," said Seyss-Inquart, as he called back militiamen who had been rushed to Elsenstadt to stop Nazi storm-troop violence against supporters of the Austrian legalization of activities of Nazi storm-troopers.

No sooner had the new Chancellor issued his orders than Nazis began wild demonstrations in an orgy of exultation.

**Must Break Law
Twice to Make It
Stay Violated**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Pete McDonough, the "fourth head of corruption," only violated the law once, and the law says it must be violated twice before it is a bona fide violation, so the licensed bail bond broker today was free from felony charges.

This was the somewhat confused explanation given here today by Judge Twain Michelson for his dismissal of the charges which had been brought following McDonough's loss of his license because of his role in local police graft.

"The State Insurance Act forbids the writing of two or more bail bonds for a premium, within one year, by a person or firm without license," said Judge Michelson. "The district attorney failed to show that McDonough Bros. had been paid a premium for bail except in one instance."

Said District Attorney Matthew Brady: "The action of Judge Michelson in dismissing this proceeding is an outrage and should be resisted by the citizenry and the bar of this community."

Earlier in London, the German minister, Joachim Von Rippentrop, (Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)

Big Money High Pressures Extra Legislative Session

Yorty Accuses After Vote on Mooney

(Special to the People's World)
SACRAMENTO, March 11.—The historic appearance of Tom Mooney to tell the story of his frame-up before the State Assembly was still the main topic of conversation in the Capitol Bldg. halls this morning, although vital issues were scheduled to come up later in the day.

Mooney was magnificent yesterday. Not he, but the State of California was on trial. Patiently and calmly, although evidently under severe strain, he exposed the depths of corruption to which powerful interests will go to bribe public officials and miscarry justice.

As he concluded, Tom broke for a moment under the ordeal and wept. It was an embarrassed silence as the entire world viewed the results of persecution of the working class.

Assembly Hushed
The usual noisy and disorderly Assembly chamber was hushed in dignified silence. All were humble before him. His courageous fight and failure to compromise his convictions gave him a majesty that towered over his foes.

Asked by the People's World correspondent why Mooney's legislative pardon received 45 votes at the last session, yet only 37 on the first roll call yesterday, Assemblyman Samuel Yorty (D., Los Angeles) declared:

"The big corporate business interests are here in full force with more money and more lobbyists. They are exerting terrific pressure against all progressive measures."

Mooney's support on the Assembly floor was very organized by the progressives, and special praise should go to Assemblymen Yorty, Paul Richie, Ellis E. Patterson, Jack Tenney and John Gee Clark. They proved themselves to be real fighters for the people in their handling of the Mooney case in the Assembly.

Assembly Bills Nos. 23 and 28, dealing with amendments to the corporate law, were passed last night after a large delegation of rich growers testified for two hours.

Progressives Oppose
There was a split between the Grange and the Farm Bureau. With the passage of these acts, the small grower is at a worse disadvantage. Progressives opposed the bills, one of which replaces the Agricultural Prorate Commission with a "director," the director of the State Department of Agriculture, and gives him power to "adopt such necessary rules and regulations as he may from time to time deem advisable."

However, notice of reconsideration of the vote on these bills was given, and they will come up again in the Assembly.

J. Vernon Burke, state secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League, made a brief talk before the Assembly and labor's desire to join in bettering the condition of the small farmers and farm workers.

Bay Plan Analyzed
Assemblyman Patterson's resolution to endorse the model Youth Legislature was defeated at a late hour last night.

The East Bay Regional Plan Association and the League to Fight Ferries Franchise Purchase issued a leaflet outlining Assembly Bill No. 26, repealing the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge.

"A. B. 26 uses the name of the gas tax only," states the leaflet. "It doesn't touch the gas tax fund itself."

"It uses the credit of the State of California at 3 per cent or less, instead of that of the United States government at 4 1/2 per cent. It saves \$225,000 a year to the motorists of California who provide the gas taxes."

"It makes possible cutting bridge tolls immediately to 25c, without buying the auto ferries franchise from the Southern Pacific Golden Gate Ferry Company for \$3,750,000."

"A. B. 26 places California's bridge—largest and finest bridges in the world—one of the engineering marvels of recent times—where it goes out of the hands of the New York financial interest and the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., and into the position where its bonds sell, at a rate as low or lower than any other bridge bonds."

Fred E. Reed, East Bay Regional Plan Assn. president, has disclaimed all responsibility for a "rider" clause inserted in his original bill and then presented by Gov. Merriam to the legislature, which would freeze bridge tolls at 50c.

**Lumber Workers
Get Back Wages
In NLRB Award**

SEATTLE, March 11.—Back wages of \$148,413.76 were awarded today in a supplementary decision of the NLRB to workers of the Carlisle Lumber Company of Onalaska, Lewis County.

Charles W. Hope, regional director of the NLRB, stated that the award must be approved by the Circuit Court of Appeals, which recently ordered a hearing at Chehalis on the question of wages.

The Carlisle workers went on strike May 3, 1935. The hearing is to determine income earned elsewhere during the strike period. Such amounts are deductible from the awards made to each worker.

An average of \$1,100 will be received by each worker. The largest amount to any single employee is \$3,019.42; the smallest, \$17.59.

Queen of Union Waitresses



TANIA ARIKA, 20, Hamtramck, Mich., was awarded the title in a contest in which 1,000 women competed at the annual Waitresses Union ball recently held in Detroit.

Pack of Lies, Free Speech Neblett Cries As Mud Flies

Democratic Opponents Expose Shady Deals in Verbal Tilt

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—Depositions are flying around like snowballs or perhaps more like rotten eggs these days.

Comes now Colonel William H. Neblett. In a swaggering, boastful, long-winded response to the questioning of William H. Graf, one of the attorneys for the other camp, he slings a pack of mud back at the opposing group of Democratic big-wigs.

When the depositions are all in, the public will have been convinced that not one but most of the leadership of both political parties in California are a pack of thieves.

Back-Office Deals
Through Neblett's free drooling statement, the discerning eye can see, as through that of Carl Pustau, how the wheels of government are oiled, how deals are struck in back offices which affect the lives of millions of people, and how the people's rights and privileges are traded and flimed by political horse thieves.

Typical is Neblett's description of how he handled a suit involving the Fox West Coast theatre in which he admits he made use of Carl Pustau's pandering ability.

"Later Pustau called me again and said that if I would see Jimmy Walker, the former New York mayor, everything could be fixed in the Fox West Coast case."

Neblett goes on to say that Pustau was not aware that Walker was Neblett's friend. That he later asked "Jimmy" and Jimmy said he had never heard of Pustau.

No Aversion to "Fixing"
But Neblett expresses no aversion to the Pustau method of "fixing." He grew suspicious of Pustau only because Pustau failed to produce.

Neblett tells how he turned Pustau out of his office when Pustau dared to offer him half of a \$250,000 fee which would accrue to him if Glen Arbogast could be put in the W.P.A. Administrator and if a \$6,000,000 cement contract could be swung to some northern firms.

Neblett denies ever having discussed the half million dollar increase in building appropriation though Pustau has produced a memorandum allegedly in his Neblett's handwriting.

"At no time did I ever mention such a thing to Pustau," he said indignantly, running his hand over his bald head. He also denied having offered to get Arbogast the appointment as W.P.A. Administrator for \$600,000.

"At no time was anything discussed about the W.P.A. appointment."

So like a knight in white armor Neblett emerged from his confession, stainless and pure in his own eyes.

But who is there has lived in Los Angeles six months and still believes in bald-headed knights in white armor?

**Kraft Cheese on Unfair
List of East Bay Council**

OAKLAND, March 11.—You'll not find Kraft Cheese in East Bay markets, but if you look you'll see it listed on the "unfair" list of the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

The Kraft plant at 26th and Adeline Streets remains closed after fourteen days of strike. Negotiations between the company and the Milk Wagon Drivers Local 302, a local spokesman told the World, have broken down after three successive refusals of the employers to meet demands for closed shop and a raise of minimum pay from \$37.50 to \$42.50 per week.

MERRIAM SHIFT ON SPAN FUNDS SLY, BUT SLOW

Pressure of Citizens Exposed Proposed Bay Bridge Steal

By Allan Lane
SACRAMENTO, March 11.—The leading editorial in the San Francisco Chronicle of March 9 informs the public that Governor Merriam has suggested refinancing the Bay Bridge loan through a State bond issue, and an experimental period at reduced toll to determine what toll will produce the highest revenue.

The editorial, headlined "Governor's Bridge Program Opens Why for Experiment," is food for hearty if cynical laughter for those in the know, for the Governor, along with the rest of the Toll Bridge Authority, has been bitterly opposing the very program and the very experiment now heralded with a blare of trumpets as his.

What caused this spectacular reversal? The voice of the people is at last beginning to rattle itself heard above the din of the ballyhoo.

Here is the inside story of the bridge loan refinancing battle.

Inside Story
The Toll Bridge Authority, through Attorney McAuliffe and Eugene Purcell, arranged to refinance the loan of \$73,000,000 through R.F.C. at an interest rate of 4.13 per cent. Two clauses in the proposed agreement relate to reduction of tolls: (1), a \$4,000,000 reserve must be accumulated, or (2), traffic for the preceding twelve months multiplied by the toll as reduced must equal charges and a 20 per cent reserve until a \$4,000,000 total reserve is reached, before tolls can be reduced. Elimination of ferry competition by purchase of the franchise, it was argued, would build the reserve quickly.

Naturally, everybody wants tolls reduced. It is obvious, too, that a reduction of tolls to ferry rates would eliminate ferry competition without the necessity of buying back a franchise that was given the S. P. for nothing in the first place. Yet these two apparently harmless little clauses left only the choice of waiting two or three years for toll reduction or buying out the competing automobile ferries at \$3,750,000.

Another bait to the unwary public is that the Golden Gate Ferry franchise will be thrown in free with that of the Oakland run. As the Golden Gate Ferry is losing money, obviously would be abandoned if the profitable Oakland run were forced to discontinue. Hence the offer to include it in the bargain is about like saying, "If you will buy one for three and three-quarter million, I will throw in another zero with it."

There will be minor but substantial grab-offs if the proposed deal goes through: brokerage fees for refinancing of \$2,000,000. The \$4,000,000 reserve must be drawn from San Francisco bank without interest. The bonds to be subscribed by New York bankers who will issue collateral bonds against them to be sold to the public at a lower rate of interest.

Opposition Mounts
All was well with the TBA till Fred Reed, realtor of Oakland, aided by Attorney John C. Stritar and Statistician E. A. Crocker, unearthed these facts. Gradually more and more people are being lined up in opposition to the proposal—improvement clubs, women's clubs, and honest government organizations.

A substitute plan was worked out to refinance through a State bond issue at 3 per cent, secured by the gas tax fund. This proposal provides for the maintenance of a two million dollar reserve above the requirements (already in hand), and further protects the gas tax funds by a provision that tolls may be increased as necessary to reimburse the reserve fund for any deficit it may be called upon to supply. It would make possible the immediate reduction of tolls to the equivalent of ferry rates and eliminate ferry competition without the necessity of buying the ferry franchise.

Altogether it would save the people of California in brokerage fees, excess interest, and cost of ferry franchise, well over \$20,000,000.

Fought by Merriam
The plan was fought every step of the way by Gov. Merriam and the TBA, at hearings in Sacramento and by misrepresentation in the bought press. But gradually public pressure began to tell. The people in Sacramento represented a constantly more formidable number of voters. Letters and telegrams poured in upon the Governor. The question of buying the ferries franchise became too hot for him to continue comfortably to hold.

**Want Ads
BUY-SELL-RENT**

WANTED—AT ONCE—CARRIER BOYS for Home Delivery Routes. Apply at PEOPLE'S WORLD OFFICE, 533 Market Street, TODAY. PACE, 533 Market Street, TODAY.

FOR SALE—House trailer, yacht and child. 12 ft. sleep two, radio, gasoline stove, summer spring, wireless. 3455. Terms. R. A. Jones, Randolph 2171.

FOR RENT—Cosy room, newly renovated, opposite park. Cars 6 7 17. Private family. \$13.00 month. No. 8 Buena Vista Ave.

FOR RENT—SUNNY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, cheerfully hot and cold water. Rent reasonable. 1804 Laguna St. Telephone WEST 6742.

WINS CASE



LEO GALLAGHER

WPA Women Cheer as Jury Frees Clifton

L.A. Alliance Organizer Is Cleared of Parole Violation Charge

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—After an hour's deliberation, a jury freed John Clifton last yesterday, and the militant leader of the Workers Alliance walked out of Judge Leo Freund's courtroom amidst cheers of scores of women sewing project workers whose fight for reinstatement he has been leading.

His attorney, Leo Gallagher, did not wait to be congratulated, dashed off to another courtroom where he began the defense of an evicted family.

Clifton had been charged with parole violation and failure to notify authorities of a change of address. Conviction would have taken him away from the arena of struggle where he has distinguished himself fighting for the unemployed as an organizer of the Workers Alliance.

Testimony established that the militant organizer had no permanent address. Unable to afford a permanent address he was forced to live in the homes of friends, sometimes not longer than a night at a time. Keeping authorities informed of his permanent address was therefore impossible, he said.

Attorney Gallagher maintained throughout that Clifton was being deliberately persecuted.

Questioning Hugh Farnham, one of the men in charge of registering at the sheriff's office, he drew out the admission that rarely is any attempt made to arrest for failure to register.

"There are too many of them to follow up," Farnham admitted. Use of a law arbitrarily against a certain individual is considered unconstitutional.

Officer Pat Soran, sergeant-at-arms at the Box of Supervisors, was revealed as having requested the sheriff's office to "get" Clifton. In summing up, City Attorney Patton practically admitted to the jury he had no case against Clifton, and he waived the right to rebuttal of final arguments.

Women from the sewing projects contested for seats in the courtroom throughout the trial.

Though still adhering to the TBA proposal to refinance through R.F.C. which was the root of the whole trouble, he finally put the franchise purchase decision up to the city and county authorities of the Bay area. All the East Bay councils voted unanimously against purchase; San Francisco voted to postpone action.

Some more pressure brought to bear, and Gov. Merriam passed the buck on refinancing up to the legislature, to be decided at the special session now being held.

And now it seems it is all the Governor's own pet idea, conceived by him in order to reduce tolls immediately and to "unshackle" the TBA of its management by his one-time proteges, McAuliffe and Purcell! Clever footwork, Governor, but just a little slow. It won't deceive very many of us.

Senator Culbert Olsen is leading the fight for State bond refinancing in the Senate. Ellis E. Patterson in the Assembly. However, the Legislature and the TBA have been learned in this skirmish—what can be done in the very stronghold of the forty thieves by a small group of determined people without money but with organized voting strength behind them.

CHARGE ADDED IN HEARING ON HEARST'S P-I

Guild Presents Still Another Complaint of Unfair Discharge

SEATTLE, March 11.—Another complaint of discharge for union activity at the (Hearst) Post-Intelligencer entered the NLRB hearing at the close of the first day's session.

Daniel P. Baker, attorney for the Board, announced that he would enter a motion to combine the new charge filed with the cases of Ruth Givan and Ray Griffith, which are now being heard.

Paul Ashley, attorney for the Post-Intelligencer, objected and stated that he regretted he could think of no "statute of limitation" ruling that applied.

Inclusion of the third case—firing of Helen Hoover last July from the classified advertising department in the drive on the Guild—will not be finally determined until the testimony on the representation phase of the hearing is ended.

Study "Representation"
The unfair labor practice case has been consolidated with the representation hearing, but according to an agreement, testimony on the representation phase will be concluded before the unfair labor practices are aired.

Inter-relation of the editorial, classified and display advertising, business office and circulation departments, was the crux on which attorneys for the Newspaper Guild and the intervening unions differed in the first day's hearing.

The work is not related in any way, declared the objecting attorneys. Their duties have nothing in common, was the contention.

Witnesses for the Guild confirmed the close relations that exists between all departments.

All Work for Hearst
Claude Smith, executive secretary of the Guild, stated: "All departments have much in common. We all work for Mr. Hearst!"

Walter Rue, real estate editor and general assignment reporter, testified that the work of the display advertising department was closely connected.

"Photos and news are furnished to the real estate editor by the display advertising department," he said. "The majority of the news in the real estate section is for the advertisers."

Robert Camozzi, circulation and verifier, declared that the annual "Progress Editions" and special Christmas editions were examples of close cooperation between the advertising and circulation offices.

Verbal Agreement
George Turner, who heads a corps of phone solicitors in the circulation department, testified today that he had operated his crew under a verbal agreement with the Post-Intelligencer until the first of the year. Then he was presented with a written contract.

"Any discussion I had on just the contract at that time was just guess work," he said on the stand. "I was never told and don't know."

Guild members recalled that the contract was presented after their negotiating committee had told John Boettiger that they were not seeking to bargain for persons who were hired by a contractor.

Sudden appearance of the written contract was declared by Guildsmen to be a move to rob workers of collective bargaining privileges.

Dismissal Employment
Turner stated that there was a little difficulty with the social security department of the government over the contract. A provision expressly stated that he was not an employee of the paper and carefully instructed him and all others employed under the arrangement not to declare themselves to be employees of the paper or to look to the publisher for payment.

Paul Ashley stated that the matter had been corrected to the satisfaction of the social security department.

"The contract simply means we lost control of the employees," he assured the Trial Examiner.

Turner stated that he received no salary or no guarantee of any kind for himself or persons employed under the arrangement. A commission is given on orders turned in.

Flood Cleaned Out Forced Labor Camp, Destroyed Records

Rangers Warned Superintendent to Get Men to Safety; Starvation Only Alternative for Jobless Inmates

By Ed Robbin
LOS ANGELES, March 11.—I visited a forced labor camp today not in Germany but 15 miles out of Los Angeles.

I went to the Pocomma single men's intake camp to speak to some of the fellows who were rescued from the Tujunga camp and get their story of the flood that washed the camp "clean as a wiped table" as one man put it.

In the long barrack mess room was a man eating thick hamburger and macaroni who had just come from the General Hospital where he was taken Friday night to be treated for exhaustion.

H. Eilers, a man of about fifty with a wooden leg, has lived in Los Angeles for thirty years. He has been at the Tujunga single men's camp since Sept. 28.

Creek Rises
"The rain started on Sunday," he said. "On Tuesday at about noon we began to realize the danger. The creek kept rising."

It is reported that rangers notified Superintendent H. E. Montgomery of the danger and warned him to evacuate his men at 11:30 a.m. Tuesday morning.

"I was down by the highway above the creek. The creek kept rising till it was like a tearing river. It broke trees like lead pencils."

"Then it began to eat away under the road and when I saw a section of the road give, I ran up to the barracks and told whatever boys I saw we better get going."

Negro Killed
"By that time the water was coming right into the camp. I grabbed whatever clothes I could and made up the mountain."

"That's what most of the other men did. Some ran out without any shoes—nothing but a blanket."

"When I got up there I saw the Negro boy Friendly Lowe. He was coming out of Barrack 1. The water was up to his waist."

"Friendly was the only one I saw killed. I don't know. There may have been others in the cabins."

"All the records was lost. They don't care about us. There may have been others."

"I had my wrist watch on. It was a little wet but keepin' time. By 3:20 the camp was as clear as if you'd wipe a table."

"Three rights we slept on the mountain side in the wet and rain. Then the rescue workers got to us and we got out down the mountain trail."

"They took me to the General Hospital. I was all done in, no foolin'."

No Alternative
"There's no alternative. I do like these camps. You can tell them I said so. Most of the men feel the same."

"Either you go hungry or go to camp. Here I am with one leg and I don't get any more consideration than if I was a well man."

"I'm a furniture worker, worked at my trade almost thirty years. Now if the state wants to do something to help me till I can get work, there are other ways."

Demoralizes Men
"I want to look after myself. I see what it does to these men. It demoralizes them."

Eiler had stopped eating. He talked quietly but determination. "They talk of only one thing here, their WPA work orders. Every man is waiting to be called to work. We're just like jail birds waitin' for the finish of a sentence, only the jail bird knows how long he's got to go. We don't."

"Except me. I know they'll never employ me on account of my leg. They got me classified Class G."

"But I can work as well as another man. There's plenty of jobs I can do if they'd let me."

Pocomma is an intake camp. The barracks are scattered around the ridge of a hill about a mile off San Fernando road. There are about 500 men in the camp.

Facts Are Clear
Other Tujunga refugees were in the camp. They agreed that everything in Tujunga except the barracks could have been saved had Montgomery acted on the warning he received at 11:30.

This much is plain: The Negro boy Friendly Lowe and any others that were drowned in Tujunga camp were forced there by the State and the state is directly responsible for their deaths.

An investigation into the conduct of Superintendent Montgomery in not having evacuated the men as soon as he was notified of the danger, should be demanded at once.

Shopping Section
Mention the People's World

San Francisco
BARBERS
YOU'LL LIKE US! Italian and Spanish Shaving Parlors, 1500 Grand Ave., corner Union St., S. F. M. Canceled, Prop.

BEAUTY SHOPS
Southern Heights BEAUTY SHOPPE. Permanents and Dyeings Done by Experts. Eveninging, B.V. Appointments. Telephone: Valencia 2575. 799 Kansas St., Corner 20th St. Ardell Fallon, Edith Hattis.

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

CLEANERS
SAVEWAY CLEANERS, 788 Haight, 2218 Fillmore. We call and deliver. HE. 4578; FI. 2513.
HAIGHT TAILOR, Men's and Women's tailoring, cleaning & dyeing. Free shower and tub bath. Service. HE. 0414. 1458 Haight St.

DENTISTS
DR. LEON KLEIN, Dentist, Room 807, Flood Bldg. 870 Market St. Special reduction to readers.
DR. SCHOTT, Dentist, Old plates made like new and repaired. Three-hour service. Fillings, plates, extractions, etc. Low, reasonable prices. 3323 Mission St., MI 8769.

GROCERIES
NEW BRIDGE GROCERY, George Triant, 401 Third St.

HOTELS
MADRID HOTEL, 22 South Park. Furnished rooms for rent by week. \$1.50 and up. Hot and cold water, free shower and tub bath. House-keeping rooms, \$2.25 per week. Car No. 28 at Ferry, or Cars 15, 16, 29 on 3rd St. All outside room. Room Sanches, Prop.

LAUNDRIES
MME. R. ALXANDER, French Laundry. All work done by hand. 788 Broadway. Phone DO 5558.

MARKETS
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables at the LOWEST PRICES, ALWAYS. Lone Star Market, Phone: Valencia 8224. 324 Mission St., San Francisco. Free Delivery Over 75c.

MATTRESSES
MATTRESSES RENOVATED—\$1.50. For restful sleep phone UN. 7476. Dependable Mattress Co., 271 Van Ness Avenue South.

PRINTING
PRESTO-PRESS, 1216 Folsom St. ADVERTISING PRINTING & SPECIALTY CO. A distinctive service. 218 4th St. Douglas 4154.

To Place Your "Ads"
Phone EXbrook 1602

RESTAURANTS
ALASKA RESTAURANT—Family wines and beer store. 2362 San Pablo Ave., Berkeley, Calif. Manuel Gualter Prop.

Berkeley
RESTAURANTS

You Saw It in The People's World

At the Moscow Trial

Ex-Chief of GPU Admits Sending Funds to Trotsky

Maintained Spies of Hostile Countries in Organization of Soviet Intelligence Service; Planned Coup D'Etat

MOSCOW, March 9 (Delayed)—The sixth day of the trial of the 21 "Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites" continued after hearing testimony charging Yagoda with having plotted the death of Gorky and subsidized the activities of Trotskyites abroad with the Soviet people's money.

Here the court began the examination of the accused Genrikh I. Yagoda, formerly chief of the GPU, and after formation of the Commissariat of Internal Affairs, which

HERE is another installment of the sensational story of the Moscow trial, relayed to the people's world directly from the courtroom by wireless and special cable. This is the only full statement of the trial published on the Pacific Coast, given to you without deletion or distortion.—The Editor.

has charge of state security in all its forms, the first Peoples Commissar of Internal Affairs.

Yagoda dropped his pretense of innocence to a part of the murders others witnesses had charged against him, and admitted that all his testimony at the preliminary investigation was correct, and that he had, for counter revolutionary reasons, commanded the murder of Gorky, the son of Gorky, and of Menzhinsky and Kuibyshev.

GPU Chief Involved

Yagoda testified that he first began his anti-Soviet activity in 1928 when he joined the organization of the "Rights."

Since the fact that he had connections with the "Rights" was kept in strictest secrecy, he conceived to occupy the post of vice-man of the GPU.

Yagoda admitted he continually supplied the "Right" leadership with secret material, selected in a biased way, to keep up their morale and convince them of a possibility of their success.

After the "Rights" went over to an illegal position, their "center" changed him, Yagoda admitted, with the duty of protecting their organization against discovery. To carry out this order, and on the suggestion of Tomsky (a Right who later committed suicide) he appointed one of the plotters, Molchanov, and other persons friendly to the "Rights" to responsible posts in the GPU.

Yagoda testified that in 1932, the "Rights" lost their gamble on kulak uprisings. (These were sabotage of machinery, murder and collective farm leaders, destruction of grain state property, and organization of a partial grain strike in 1932, with the aid of Polish spies. They caused some damage and loss of grain, which were followed by extravagant tales of "famine" in the foreign press.)

Plan Coup D'Etat

When they realized they had no further hope in the peasants, said Yagoda, the "Rights" began to try a coup d'etat, the capture of the Kremlin (seat of government) by armed force. This would lead, said Yagoda, to the destruction of the Communist and the Soviet government leaders.

When Fascism came into power in Germany in 1933, said Yagoda, the "Rights" orientated themselves on an agreement with Nazi Germany and relied on Hitler's assistance in managing the coup d'etat. Yagoda testified that group of spies from foreign states was maintained within the apparatus of the Peoples Commissariat for Internal Affairs.

"I knew that these people were spies," testified Yagoda. "They were simultaneously my assistants in fulfilling the tasks set by the 'Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites.' All terrorist acts committed by me, the assassination of Kirov, and the murder of Menzhinsky, Kuibyshev and Gorky, were carried out on the instructions of the 'Bloc of the Rights and the Trotskyites.'"

"In murdering Menzhinsky, I was not actuated by personal careerist motives but exclusively by considerations of the interest of the anti-Soviet bloc."

Bukharin Informed

"After Yezhov was appointed Peoples Commissar for Internal Affairs it became clear to us that our counter revolutionary organization would be discovered and smashed."

"To save our organization, and to

LOS ANGELES

Gallagher, Wirin & Johnson
Attorneys-at-Law
LOS ANGELES
521 American Bank Building
Tucker 6236
SAN PEDRO
625 South Beacon Street
San Pedro 3118

save Bukharin and Rykov, we decided to poison Yezhov. Things were done, as Bukharin described.

"I admit that I repeatedly transmitted money to Trotsky as Bukharin testified. The money was sent through the hands of Mirov-Abramov."

In answer to questions by Prosecutor Vyshinsky, the accused Yagoda admitted that Bukharin was kept informed at all stages of the killing of Gorky.

Vyshinsky asked Bukharin if this was true, and Bukharin told of his own conversation with Tomsky in Moscow in 1935. Tomsky then informed Bukharin that the Trotskyites were preparing a hostile act against Gorky.

P. P. Kravichkov, Gorky's secretary and one of the defendants on trial, then was called to testify.

"I admit I treacherously murdered Gorky," said Kravichkov. "I also helped murder his son, Maxim Peshkov. I committed both murders at Yagoda's instructions."

Kravichkov testified that apart from the political motives concerned, he committed these murders with the aim of eliminating Maxim Gorky's heirs and of benefiting himself by his inheritance. (Popular writers make large amounts of money in the Soviet Union, and this money, not being the result of the exploitation of labor, can be inherited or willed.)

Got Peshkov Drunk

Yagoda, said Kravichkov, found out also that he was embezzling Gorky's money, and used this to compel him to carry out orders.

"When Yagoda ordered me to murder Peshkov," testified Kravichkov, "he said to me: 'Gorky loves his son, and Maxim Peshkov's death will undermine Gorky's political activity and turn him into a harmless old man.'"

So on May 2, 1934 (in the Moscow region this is still winter) Kravichkov got Maxim Peshkov drunk and left him lying all night on the river bank.

Peshkov caught cold, and this developed into pneumonia.

Kravichkov's accomplices, Dr. Leon G. Levin, and others, gave a deliberately wrong diagnosis. Notwithstanding the demands of Peshkov's relatives, the correct methods of treatment were not permitted.

As a consequence, Peshkov died.

Aided Gorky Murder

Shortly after this, said Kravichkov, Yagoda came to him and proposed that he help to destroy Gorky, too. Yagoda threatened him with exposure of his part in the murder of Peshkov unless he also went on with the killing of Gorky.

So Kravichkov, who managed Gorky's affairs and had Gorky's complete confidence, proceeded to disorganize the old writer's regime of life. In 1936, he brought Gorky from the Crimea where the weather was warm, to Moscow where it was cold at the time, and Gorky's family was suffering from influenza. A few days later, Gorky fell sick. But in Kravichkov's opinion, the critical role in doing Gorky to death, was played by the large doses of Digalen prescribed by Dr. Levin and Dr. Pletner (both of them have already confessed their part).

Teamsters Await Tobin's Arrival For Coast Parley

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—About 200 Teamster delegates today awaited the arrival of old Dan Tobin for many years International President of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America.

Tobin was in Los Angeles yesterday, where he announced that all film studio drivers were now organized.

The Teamsters are preparing a Western Conference to start in the St. Francis Hotel Monday. Preliminary Vice Presidents are already made by Area President Dave Beck in charge of the Pacific Coast area. The delegates will be welcomed by Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council.

Arnold Approved

WASHINGTON, March 11 (TP).—The Senate Judiciary Subcommittee approved today the nomination of Prof. Thurman Arnold to be assistant attorney general in charge of the anti-trust division.

British Agree to Hitler Arms in Austria

Film's Best



LUISE RAINER, Motion Picture Academy prize winner for the outstanding feminine film performance in 1937, is here shown with a Spanish orphan at a recent luncheon for the benefit of Spanish and Chinese children.

Luise Rainer Staunch Friend Of Democracy

(People's World Hollywood Bureau)
HOLLYWOOD, March 11.—Luise Rainer, whose performance in the Chinese peasant film "The Good Earth" won her the Motion Picture Academy's award for the best acting by a woman film star in 1937, is a staunch friend of peace and democracy.

Miss Rainer, who is married to playwright Clifford Odets, has been outspoken in her championship of the cause of the Chinese people, and has contributed her sympathy and support to the Spanish loyalists.

Only recently she was hostess at a Motion Picture Artists' Committee luncheon for the benefit of the Spanish and Chinese children, and at Christmas time she spoke by amplified long-distance telephone to a meeting of the Mexican Workers' Federation which had been called to pledge solidarity to Spanish democracy.

Miss Rainer came to this country from Austria, scene of her legitimate stage triumphs. The recent news of the Nazification of Austria is known to have disturbed her greatly and to have aligned her more solidly than ever on the side of the lovers of peace and freedom.

The award given Miss Rainer this week was the second in succession she has won. Last year the Academy gave her top honors for her work in "The Great Ziegfeld."

Tom's Pardon Is First Aim Of New Branch

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—This city's first Assembly District branch of Labor's Non-Partisan League was born last night amid exciting and history-making events—the campaign to round up assemblymen to vote for a legislative pardon for Tom Mooney.

As soon as the mass meeting at the Building Service Employees Hall opened, County Secretary Elmer Kahn called for a committee to visit Assemblyman Edgar C. Levey, requesting that he immediately go to Sacramento to vote for Mooney.

The committee, headed by Germaine Buleke, Longshoremen's vice-president and LNPL state executive board member, and including George Hardy, Build. Service Employees president, found Levey sick in bed but secured his promise that he and Assemblyman Ray Williamson would journey to the state capital the next morning to vote for the famed labor prisoner's freedom.

Charter Granted

A. F. Gaynor, League state chairman, installed the 22nd Assembly District Club charter, and officers were elected last night. Frank Kopka, organizer of the Bootblacks Union and Marine Engineers member, was elected temporary chairman, and Charles Baker, Masters, Mates & Pilots, as temporary secretary. An organizing committee of 25 was chosen. All officers are temporary until May when the LNPL state convention will be held.

In presenting the charter, Gaynor declared: "May it always be to the members a command to get out

DEPORT HIM! CRIES COUNSEL AT M'LAGLEN

Prosecutor 'Throws the Book' at Leopold and His Attorney

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—A bomb-like blast was thrown into the final round of the Leopold McLaglen extortion trial Thursday when Assistant District Attorney Vernon Ferguson asked for the deportation of both McLaglen and his attorney Edward E. McCullough.

Summarizing his case in the prosecution of the attempt to extort \$20,000 from Philip Chancellor, youthful multimillionaire, Ferguson started quietly, but suddenly waxed emotional, rising to a high crescendo of excitement as his voice was raised into a mighty bellow.

Referring to McCullough's statement on the stand that frame-ups are a common practice in American democracy, while England is free of such things, the District Attorney called McCullough a "dirty, lying, double-crossing alien." "Good God!" shouted Ferguson, as if suddenly becoming aware of the seriousness of his statements, "what is this country coming to when a rotten carbon like this stinking, rotten, lying, crooked Englishman can come here and cast such distrust at our institutions at the same time expressing such love for his Great Britain?"

"What has he done for the welfare of this country?" he asked. "This alien should be sent back to his country as fast as a boat can take him!"

Rough Language

When Ferguson finished these remarks he was shouting at the top of his lungs, his face reddened with the sudden rush of blood.

In his remarks he constantly referred to McLaglen as a thief and a swindler.

William Rains, one of McLaglen's attorneys during the trial immediately rose to object at the extraordinary conduct of the District Attorney and Superior Judge Thomas Ambrose asked that some restraint be shown in the matter.

"I'm sorry," he humbly apologized Ferguson in a low voice. "I didn't mean to lose my voice. But I love my country and all it stands for and when a lying, swindling alien besmirches my country..."

In his summation Ferguson continued painting a picture of a naive, protected young millionaire who was taken in by a swindler. That's the picture, he said.

Rains and Harry Sewall spent more than two and a half hours trying to make a case out of the bewildering mass of conflicting testimony presented during the seven days of the trial. Both reached peaks of oratorical frenzy in attempting to convince the jury of the complete innocence of McLaglen.

Ferguson further revealed that Chancellor paid the Associated Bureau of Identification, a private detective agency, a total of \$6,000 for their services in trailing McLaglen and getting the dictaphone recordings.

The amount that McLaglen maintained was coming to him under a verbal contract he had alleged to have made with Chancellor was stipulated at \$8,000.

Ferguson maintained that Chancellor could have afforded to pay McLaglen his money, if he had made the agreement. Instead he preferred to suffer indignities, have his Jewish wife reviled, and his reputation besmirched, all for a principle, said Ferguson.

until the Star Spangled Banner shall wave, side by side with the banner of labor, on the heights of victory."

Gaynor said the League is "out with the President to fix up this one-third of the American people that need fixing up," referring to Roosevelt's declaration that one-third of the people are "ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-clothed."

and work that this American shall be a country of happier people.

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CAPT. HANS AMLE

Los Angeles To Hear Amle On Spain War

Loyalist Army Captain to Tell Experience of Americans

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—Herosm of Americans under fire in the Spanish war will be told of here on Monday evening, March 21, when Captain Hans Amle speaks at the Trinity auditorium under the auspices of the Friends of the Lincoln Battalion.

Captain Amle, brother of Wisconsin's Congressman Tmlie, member of the progressive bloc in congress, will relate the story of his year and a half in the Lincoln Battalion in the Republican army in Spain.

Wounded twice by snipers only a few weeks ago, Amle returned to this country only under pressure of superior authorities, his chief desire being to continue in Spain in the fight against fascism.

When first wounded he "escaped" from the hospital despite his wounds to return to his command in the front line trenches, only to be injured even more severely again.

The majority of the year and a half he spent in Spain was as a commanding officer in the Lincoln Battalion, and he took part in the famous battles of Brunete and Alcala.

Also on the program at the Trinity auditorium will be Jay Allen, famed Chicago war correspondent who covered the now historic Siege of the Alcazar at Toledo and spent many months in Spain in both fascist and Republican-held territory.

All proceeds will go toward the purchase of cigarettes and other personal necessities for the American boys.

Communists Start Series of Popular Discussions

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The 22nd Assembly District Branch of the Communist Party inaugurated its new headquarters at 1732 O'Farrell Street with an Open Forum last Sunday night. Despite the rain more than seventy people turned out to hear Frank Spector, Secretary of the Party in San Francisco, lecture on "The European Crisis."

Questions and discussion followed. Many copies of Earl Browder's latest book "The People's Front" were sold after Spector gave a brief review of the book.

Sunday evening, March 13, the subject will be "Can Merriam Be Defeated? The Role of the Communist Party in the '38 Elections."

SAN FRANCISCO

"Morning Freiheit"
Sixteenth Annual
BANQUET
Sunday March 13th
at 6:00 p. m.

Come and Enjoy a Turkey Dinner at The Famous Restaurant

"THE DAWN"

681 Market St., near Palace Hotel
Concert and Dance
From 8:00 p. m. till midnight

Elaborate program: Freiheit Ga. sang Ferein Leon E. Malaret, Concertina Meister, Soloist, Recitations, etc.
Price per plate, including concert and dance, \$1.00. Admission to concert, only, 35c.

BLUM SPEEDS EFFORTS TO FORM CABINET

Seeks Communists Aid in Attempt to Win Backing

PARIS, March 11.—Leon Blum today continued his efforts to form a new government to meet the issues left unresolved by Chautemps' swing to the right and consequent ouster.

Main issue before the government to be established is the method of raising funds for the huge defense budget and the needed social reforms recently approved by the French Parliament. Chautemps wanted full plenary powers over finance, which would have given him authority to raise the money by concessions to elements hostile to the social reforms and by spreading the burden of taxation among the masses of workers and peasants.

Led by the Communists and Socialists, deputies refused to grant these powers and Chautemps was forced to resign. Another factor behind Chautemps' fall was the British capitulation to Hitler's demands on the Spain non-intervention issue. The British treaty exhibit is also reported to have exercised pressure on the former premier's government, refusing to back the huge loan which the French need for public expenditures.

Seeks Communist Aid

Blum, attempting to avoid the errors of his predecessor, is reported to be making overtures to the powerful Communist Party of France, in an effort to include Communists in his new government, which he intends to form on the pattern of the old "People's Front."

Both the Communists and Socialists, backed by the solid French trade unions, are demanding immediate old age pensions and a program of public works to alleviate unemployment, and stimulate French industrial activity.

Meanwhile, the franc broke to the lowest quotation in terms of the dollar since 1926, trading in Wall Street on Thursday around 3.15 cents.

Brock Restrained From Fixing Milk Price to Hotels

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—In the mess of legal arguments surrounding the constitutionality of the Desmord Act, the actions of A. A. Brock, director of the State Agricultural Department, one fact stood out yesterday: Brock is still restrained from enforcing fixed prices on milk against hotel and restaurant men.

Superior Judge Emmet H. Wilson upheld the restraining order he issued two weeks ago, and at the same time, denied a demurrer of the group contending the Desmord Act, under which Brock acted, was unconstitutional.

Meanwhile in San Francisco, the California Supreme Court issued an order for Judge Wilson to show cause why he should not dissolve his restraining order and set April 5 as a date for hearing complaints.

SACRAMENTO
NON-PARTISAN LABOR FORUM—Meets Sunday evenings, 8 p. m. Forester's Hall, 714 E. St., Sacramento.

San Francisco

COME AS YOU ARE—135 Valencia. Saturday March 12. Dancing, Hula, Barbecue, Beer, novelty entertainment. Industrial Section, C. P.

"MORNING FREIHEIT" 16th Annual Banquet, Sunday, March 13. Turkey dinner, concert and dance at "The Dawn," 681 Market St., 8 p. m. till midnight. Price per plate \$1.00. Concert and dance only, 35c.

Fun is where you find it. Cocktail and Buffet. 1580 Masonic Ave. on March 13th, from 4 p. m. on.

POTATO-PANCAKE PARTY, 583 Waller St., Apt. 4, Sun., March 20, 4 p. m. Good program arranged. Admission free. Proceeds Progressive Political Action.

Los Angeles

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN—Sunday, May 8, Annual Picnic Commemorative Party will be held at Verdugo Country Club.

Progressive Forum—"Why a People's World?" Lou Seligson, March 13, 8 p. m. Room 200, 224 So. Spring St. Admission 10c.

Anglo-German Meet Continues After Defying Plebiscite

Von Ribbentrop-Tory Cabinet in Agreement as Nazi Gives Hitler Ultimatum for Restoration of Former German Colonies

LONDON, March 11.—As the British Tory cabinet agreed to Nazi armed defiance of the Austrian plebiscite, Nazi Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop cancelled reservations to Germany today and prepared to resume the Anglo-German negotiations.

Von Ribbentrop's decision to remain in London came simultaneously with the word that the Austrian independence referendum had been called off and the escape of reports from the British foreign office that cabinet officials had accepted the Nazi ultimatum of a free hand in Central Europe or return of all German colonies.

Hypocrisy Unveiled
Earlier, negotiations had reached an impasse with Von Ribbentrop's bravado and cock-sureness stripping the veil of hypocrisy from the meeting and laying bare the real maneuvering between the Tory cabinet and Hitler's minister.

Von Ribbentrop's curt demand for restoration of all former German colonies and for "unity of Germanic peoples" in Central Europe came as a party to Lord Halifax's request for assurance that Hitler would not intervene in the Austrian plebiscite.

In addition, the Nazi foreign minister refused to pledge non-intervention, declaring that it might be the duty of Hitler's government to intervene in defense of the German minority in Austria if serious trouble developed from the plebiscite.

Anti-Nazi Sentiment
Informed political circles ascribed the stiffer British gestures to rising anti-Nazi sentiment among the British people. At the very moment conversations were taking place between the diplomats, angry crowds stood outside Number 10 Downing Street shouting "Down With Ribbentrop!" Levy, police guards were unable to check the surging ranks of demonstrators.

Other reports indicated that the British foreign office had received from the governments of New Zealand and South Africa blunt refusals to turn over the colonies under mandate.

The strike was the second demonstration by ARTA members in Postal this week. Wednesday night all wires to and from the San Francisco office were dead while inside workers engaged in a "stop work" demonstration, demanding "enforcement of wage scales for supervisors." Mackay Radio workers refused to handle Postal traffic during the strike and the ARTA said victory was won in one hour and 40 minutes.

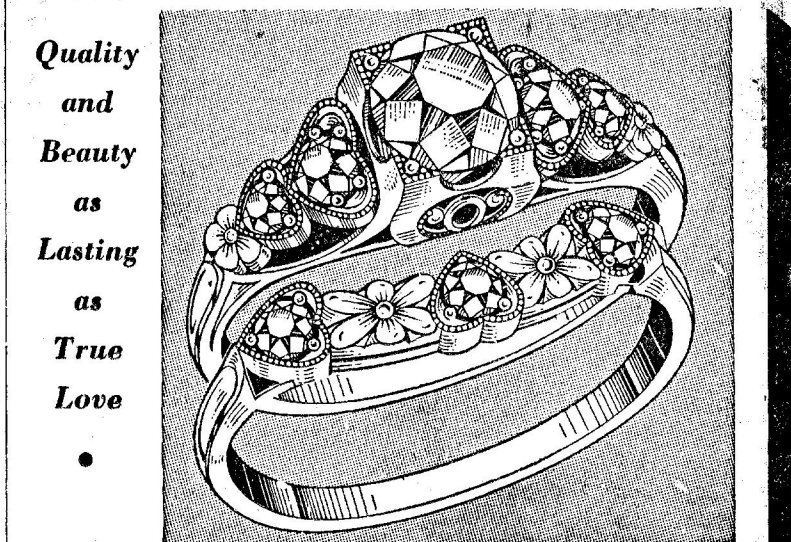
Company officials declined comment about either demonstration other than to confirm the stop work reports.

SAME ANGLE
Twenty million worms are shipped from the state of Maine to New York for redistribution every week during the fishing season. The bait retails to the amateur fisherman at 25c a dozen.

OAKLAND
HAYANA, March 11.—Cosmo de la Torre, former secretary of state, and Dr. Joaquin Martinez Saens, former treasury secretary, were among important names listed by the Cuban army intelligence service today as alleged plotters in the attempt to kill Col. Fulgencio Batista.

Full details of the plot, which was uncovered last Monday night with the shooting of four men at a meeting, were given out by the intelligence service.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1938

But Governor Merriam Wasn't There!

MOONEY was there. The State Assembly was there. The attention of the entire nation was there.

But Governor Merriam, despite a special invitation accorded him by the Assemblymen, the elected representatives of the people, wasn't there!

Governor Merriam didn't dare be there. He was too cowardly to face the man whose 17 long years of imprisonment he stretched into 21.

Governor Merriam didn't dare be there. He represented the same interests whom Mooney charged with having spent a million dollars to "get" him because he stood in the way of "an open shop town." Merriam is of the same stripe as those who fabricated the details of the monstrous frame-up which has shocked people throughout the world.

No, Governor Merriam didn't dare face his accuser before the eyes of the world. He preferred to go on in his cowardly manner, the manner in which he denied a pardon to Mooney, because he "was not acquainted" with the Mooney case!

Mooney, telling his story in a calm, dispassionate and simple manner, stood there in Sacramento as a representative of the people's aspiration for a better life, for justice.

And the absent Merriam was just as surely a representative of the cowardly corporate interests who would frame a man and keep him behind the bars because he threatened their super profits.

Mooney was right when he said:
"I am confident, as I was never confident before, that I will soon be free."

Yes, the same power that brought him to Sacramento, the power of labor and progress, will yet wrest him from behind the prison bars. That power was there with Tom in Sacramento. But Governor Merriam wasn't there.

And now is the time to pledge that very same power to the cause that Governor Merriam and those like him, doing the bidding of the powers that framed Mooney, won't be there after November, 1938.

"The House Adjourned In Turmoil..."

CAN you picture J. P. Morgan saying: "Don't tax the little fellows—tax me?"
Would you believe it if you heard of Standard Oil urging attacks on monopolies?

That's almost what happened in Congress last Wednesday, although it was done in reverse by these gentlemen's stooges in the House of Representatives, and they spoke up to defend the "American families" (certain families, the "60 families") from the threat of the monopolies (owned by these "60 families"). It was pretending that one hand knew not what the other hand did.

The Southern Democrats and the Northern Republicans, spokesmen for reaction and wealth and privilege, united their forces in the House to kill the proposed 20 per cent surtax on "closely held" corporations on the ground that it would "penalize family-owned corporations, ultimately forcing them into the hands of the monopolists."

The whole procedure reminds one of nothing so much as the town drunkard begging to be saved from himself.

Actually the proposed tax is a blow against Simon-pure Economic Royalists, monopolists by heredity, as it would remove inequities between the widely-owned corporations, which distribute dividends to many recipients who are taxed therefor, and the so-called "family enterprise" which keeps its earnings "in the family" of DuPont, or Morgan, or Ford or Rockefeller, and thus enables the owners to escape surtaxes on their income. It would tax those who can afford to pay.

The House action, while important insofar as the estimated \$45,000,000 revenue from the tax would do many important things, such as aiding the unemployed, is more important in that it shows to what frenzied extremes the reactionaries will go to defend these "60 families" who dominate American economy, political and social life.

These Southern Democrats and the Republicans chose to side with the DuPonts and Fords and Rockefellers, against Roosevelt and against the people, even though they faced a veto by the President. No wonder reports said: "The House adjourned in turmoil."

It becomes more damning when you consider that many of these 180 representatives who voted against the people, were elected solely because they had supported Roosevelt.

These mis-called representatives of the people must be held RESPONSIBLE for their acts in the coming national election, pilloried before the voters as men who betrayed their oath of office and betrayed their constituents by lining up in defense of the "60 families." Let them retire to private life if they want to represent these families, and let their places be taken by men who will truly represent the people.

Now, while Congress is still in session, these reactionaries must be told by the people, by letter and telegram, exactly what the people think of them. And also those genuine progressives (like Voorhis, Scott, Izak and Havenner; of California, like Coffee of Washington)

deserve every support and encouragement for their progressive steps for the people, for their assistance in forming the progressive bloc in Congress.

The voice of the people should be heard by their representatives, not only during campaigns and elections, but daily throughout the year.

Spies in America, Too

THERE is no doubt that the Nazi government has paid spies in America and that many of these are ranking American officials.
—Prof. William E. Dodd, resigned Ambassador to Germany.

Dodd was talking out of his vast acquaintance with Nazis, whom he had unusual opportunities for studying in their natural habitat.

And Dodd was thinking especially, in fact, he mentioned, the arrest by "G-men" of three Nazi spies in New York and vicinity.

It is significant that after the ex-Ambassador called attention to the way Nazis bribe their way into high government circles, the U. S. government issued a statement that the investigation hereafter would be "secret." And, in fact, the investigation was dropped.

The Russians are different. They go right ahead and expose the whole outfit of spies and clean them out, even if they include some members of the cabinet.

In the process, they have helped us a little too. A side issue of the Moscow trials now going on is that Christian Rakovsky, once a Soviet diplomat and now a confessed spy and traitor in the pay of Hitler and the British Tories, put the finger on a spy in America.

Rakovsky pointed to Max Eastman, as the "contact man" for the British intelligence service in America.

This Eastman is a poet whose poems are much reviewed in reactionary journals, especially by Russian White guard reviewers on the New York Times.

It does not follow that anybody ever read them. In fact, how the well-groomed, bohemian life of Max Eastman, world traveler, resident of fashionable Hudson River country homes, could live on the profits of poetry has mystified many another literary man. Of course—with a steady income from espionage, one can afford to write poetry. One may even, when it appears one is about to be exposed, write an article for an American magazine, as Eastman did last month, and say, "What's the use—this Marxism business is no good anyway." One can even get Chester Rowell to review an article like that!

But, now the cat is out of the bag, what is Uncle Sam going to do? Will the United States "secret investigation" of spies dig into the Trotskyite-Hitler-Fascist-Tory British secret service in our midst or not?

The Seafarers' Federation

ANYONE familiar with the history of the maritime unions on the Pacific Coast knows that no single union has been single-handedly able to protect the interests of its members and maintain its gains, without the support of brother unions in other maritime crafts. The whole history of the waterfront up to 1934 was a series of defeats for the seamen for lack of longshoremen support, and defeats for the longshoremen for lack of seamen support.

The 1934 strike changed all that, and its telling lesson brought about the formation of the Maritime Federation, which united seamen and longshoremen in a powerful coalition that has been responsible for the gains of both groups ever since. This lesson has been so deeply ingrained as to become an axiom for every maritime worker.

There have been times when sharp differences among the crafts have almost reached the border-line of splitting the Federation, but always the rank and file were wise enough to heal the breach and maintain their unity at critical times. Every hopeful headline of the Tory newspapers about a looming split or break-up of the Maritime Federation always turned out to be wishful thinking and hopeful prayers of the shipowners.

Always the Federation remained intact and emerged stronger than ever. Such a crisis was weathered during the 1936-37 strike, and a more serious one during the Teamsters' embargo on the San Francisco waterfront. The employers, however, have never given up their hopes, which recently found expression in the articles of the notorious Benjamin Stolberg, who again like his many predecessors, predicted the break-up of the Federation.

The pro-AFL-independent coalition headed by Harry Lundeberg, secretary of the Sailors' Union, is now advocating a move which can well arouse the fears of every maritime worker that it may result in a split in the Maritime Federation, if carried out. Such a result could be welcomed only by the shipowners, certainly not by any maritime unionist.

We refer to the so-called Seafarers Federation idea. If there were no Maritime Federation, it might be a forward step; if it were a national body to bring about unity between East and West Coast seamen, it might also be a wise move. But as it stands, the proposal for a West Coast Seafarers Federation has very dangerous implications, because it is directed against the Maritime Federation and against the longshoremen, and it is also directed against the East Coast seamen organized in the National Maritime Union.

The West Coast seamen without the longshoremen would be sunk, and vice versa. A dual organization to the Maritime Federation would have the most disastrous consequence. And if the shipowners today appear to be acting kindly toward the Sailors' Union, how quickly they would strike a blow to crush that union if they knew the sailors, and other seafaring crafts, were not united with the longshoremen and all maritime crafts in a powerful Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

We do not doubt for a moment, however, that if and when the seamen will realize that they have to choose between a nebulous Seafarers Federation and their present Maritime Federation, they will not forget the lessons of 1934 and 1936-37.

SUICIDE POLITICS

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

FOR the past two years the A. F. L.-C. I. O. split has been a millstone about the neck of the labor movement.

This split, caused by the AFL executive council's stubborn refusal to accept the indispensable industrial unionism for the mass production industries, has prevented the organization of masses of workers, injured the success of many strikes and wage movements, blocked the passage of much badly-needed legislation and sabotaged the crystallization of the labor-progressive forces in this country. And now the split, by extending from the industrial field into the political field, is threatening to drag the labor movement down to the loss of the 1938 elections.

Elections Important

The 1938 congressional, state and city elections are of the most vital importance. The forces of reaction, blither at the progress of labor under the New Deal, are preparing to make a most determined effort to recapture Congress and the various state and city governments, as the first step to victory in the coming Presidential elections.

A labor-progressive defeat in 1938 would be highly dangerous. It would greatly strengthen reaction and fascism in this country; it would jeopardize the recent gains of the working class, and the reactionaries, once in power, would make determined assaults against American democracy itself.

A reactionary victory in the United States in 1938 would also strengthen the reactionaries and fascist war-makers all over the world. The 1938 elections, therefore, are of the deepest significance and under no circumstances should labor permit itself to be defeated in them.

Unity Labor's Need

IN ORDER to beat back the gathering forces of reaction in the elections it is fundamentally necessary that the trade union movement be united with the progressives generally around a given political program and a split candidate. But instead, the labor movement is split wide open and warring violently upon itself, with one wing, the AFL, tending to line up with the reactionaries.

This situation is a deadly danger. It shatters the political forces of labor and its progressive allies and throws the door open for a reactionary victory, with all its menacing prospects.

To extend the already disastrous internal war in labor's ranks over into the political field is incredibly folly. It is suicide politics. Not the AFL, not the CIO, but only the capitalist reaction can possibly profit from such a criminally stupid fratricidal struggle.

Detroit Elections Prove Split Danger

The recent Detroit city elections showed how the political split in labor's ranks works out to give the victory to reaction. In the primaries there were three principal mayoralty candidates: Reading, the candidate of the automobile interests; Smith, supported by the AFL, and O'Brien, backed by the CIO.

The AFL candidate was defeated, the final elections being a runoff between Reading and O'Brien. Thereupon, the AFL leadership, with its policy of war against the CIO to the knife, promptly lined up in support of Reading, thereby helping to insure the defeat of the CIO candidate, O'Brien.

Thus the candidate of reaction won, and the cause of progress generally lost.

Although reactionary AFL bureaucrats may gloat over their "victory" with Reading in Detroit, it does not take much intelligence to see that such "victories" are real defeats for the AFL as well as the CIO.

Seattle Election Suicide

NOW we are seeing the same political suicidal policy developing in the Seattle elections. Again there were three mayoralty candidates in the primaries: Langlie, the candidate of reaction; Dore, supported by the AFL, and Meyers, backed by the CIO.

The ensuing bitter struggle in labor's ranks alienated and disgusted thousands of workers and potential petty-bourgeois supporters, with the result that in this long-time stronghold of labor, Langlie, the reactionaries' candidate polled more votes than the two AFL and CIO candidates put together; that is, Langlie, 50,389; Meyers, 27,263; Dore, 21,369.

A united CIO-AFL-progressive front, with its consequent awakening of mass enthusiasm, could easily sweep Seattle in the final elections; but the grave danger exists that the AFL leaders may follow the Detroit suicidal war-to-the-knife policy by either covertly or openly supporting Langlie, and thereby deal the labor-progressive movement, including the AFL itself, a heavy blow throughout the Northwest.

(Editor's Note: This was written before the Seattle final election. Langlie's election bears out Foster's contention.)

Pennsylvania

IN the Pennsylvania elections we also see the menacing danger of the political war between the AFL and CIO. There, just as the Democratic Party state is being formulated for the primaries, the AFL steps into the situation, splits the state labor movement wide open by revoking the charter of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and by uniting with conservative Demo-



WM. Z. FOSTER

cratic forces to keep Kennedy, the CIO candidate, from being a one of an eye for an eye or a blow for a blow. The CIO should "wage" unity, instead of war.

Issue of Major Importance

AND it is not only a question of Detroit, Seattle and Pennsylvania. With the struggle between the AFL and CIO constantly increasing in intensity and scope, there is the threatening perspective that labor will go into the crucial 1938 campaign in many localities deeply divided against itself. In any event, even with labor solidly united, it will be a hard struggle in the 1938 elections to defeat the reactionaries; but with labor split politically in even a few key areas the elections may result in a disastrous national labor defeat.

Now is the time to foresee this looming threat and to take the necessary measures to avert it. We must not wait until the harm is done and then cry over the split milk. This question of trade union unity has become a political issue of major importance.

The danger of the political split between the AFL and the CIO is intensified by the tendency of reaction, by the use of the tactic warned against by the Communist Party, of donning a false face of progressivism to lure confused workers into its camp, or to provide an easy alibi for reactionary leaders to divide the ranks of the democratic front.

The Most Practical Step

WHAT is imperatively necessary to insure victory is to secure AFL-CIO joint action, as the core of a broad democratic front of all democratic forces, in the 1938 elections. This cooperation can be set up by quarantining the present struggle between the AFL and CIO to the industrial field. This quarantining, as a preliminary step towards trade union unity generally, is practical and possible.

It does not automatically follow because the two national trade union centers are warring against each other in the industrial field that they also have to split wide open in the 1938 elections. The proof that joint political action is possible between them was seen in the 1936 Presidential elections, when both the AFL and the CIO gave support to Roosevelt's candidacy; it was also seen in the New York 1937 mayoralty elections when both groups supported LaGuardia, and it is now being seen in Minnesota, with joint AFL-CIO support of Benson.

Joint Action Is Key

IT is essential to achieve AFL-CIO cooperation everywhere possible in the elections on the pattern of the 1936 Presidential and the 1937 New York elections, and to prevent the spread of the suicidal tactics used in the Detroit elections, in the Seattle primaries and in the Pennsylvania situation.

The key to success for the democratic front in the 1938 elections is joint action between the AFL and the CIO. And such electoral cooperation is at the same time perhaps the most practical step that can now be taken to prepare the way for eventual general trade union unity.

The AFL top leaders—Green, Wolf, Hutcheson and Co.—are responsible for the present situation of internal labor war, because of their refusal to accept industrial unionism for the mass production industries and their war-to-the-end policy against the CIO. Therefore, little or no initiative may be expected from them to create political unity. They are trying to split the forces of labor politically, even as they have done industrially.

Unity Task of CIO

THIS puts the tasks of solidifying labor politically squarely upon the shoulders of the CIO and other progressive forces. The election policy of the CIO towards the AFL, despite every attack and provocation by the AFL leaders, should be

one of cooperation and unity, not one of an eye for an eye or a blow for a blow. The CIO should "wage" unity, instead of war.

To carry through such a unity policy in the elections is the greatest test of intelligence and progressivism that the CIO has yet faced, but if this test is successfully met it will not only strengthen the CIO and enhance its leadership, but it will bring rich returns in organization and progress for the whole working class and progressive movement.

The progressives in other than trade unions (Democratic and Republican Parties, F. L. P., farm organizations, etc.) are also vitally concerned in stopping the CIO-AFL political war; for it also threatens their whole political fate. And they are in a position to do much to cure this situation by acting as a sort of bridge to link the warring labor factions together.

In this wise Roosevelt, with his prestige and program, was able to keep both labor groups in the same political camp during the 1936 elections and LaGuardia was similarly the unifying force in the New York 1937 elections. Nor could the reactionary Hutcheson split this cooperation in the former case, nor the unspeakable Ryan in the latter. The progressives, therefore, have a big interest, responsibility and opportunity for bringing about AFL-CIO collaboration in the 1938 elections.

Joint Election Action

IN THE urgent danger of the AFL-CIO split defeating labor in the elections it would seem that even a glimmer of political common sense or concern about the welfare of the masses would indicate that the AFL-CIO and progressive leaders should get together nationally and stop labor's present disastrous political internecine war by arranging for joint election action between the AFL and CIO on the basis of a broad democratic front of all progressive forces.

It should not be too difficult to arrive at a common election program of demands and also to work out a policy of give and take with regard to the naming of candidates in the various districts, cities and states.

In the event, however, that the AFL top leadership cannot be won for such a program the matter should not be dropped there! It should be taken up in the lower organs of the trade union movement. Local and state election conferences of trade unions and other progressives should be held, joint election committees set up, single sets of progressive candidates agreed upon in each election contest.

Attempts of reactionary AFL leaders to break this mass solidarity should be actively resisted. For years the AFL top leaders have sabotaged the welfare and progress of the American labor movement; they must not be allowed to commit the dangerous crime of throwing the 1938 elections to the reactionaries.

Don't Commit Hari Kari

LABOR and all progressives must stand solidly together in a broad, democratic front in the coming elections. If they do this a great people's victory can be won; but if the present trade union split is carried generally into the 1938 elections, a very serious defeat for democracy and progress is a grave threat.

Electoral cooperation will strengthen both the AFL and CIO; failure to cooperate will deal a blow to both of them. Needless to add, the Communist Party will do everything in its power to build up and support the democratic front.

Don't turn the government over to the economic royalists! Don't commit political hari-kari by carrying the trade union split into politics! The civil war in the ranks of labor must cease! Establish political cooperation between the AFL and CIO in the elections as a preliminary step towards general trade union unity! Build a broad democratic front of labor and all progressive forces to win a solid victory over reaction in the 1938 elections!

COLUMN LEFT

By Harrison George

Dr. Jekyll and

Mr. Hyde Both

Deplore Unions



WELL, folks, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde have both decided, as foretold by this column, that a "deplorable situation" exists in San Francisco.

Dr. Jekyll, being the "Committee of 43 (San Francisco employers)," met with Mr. Hyde, being the "Associated Farmers," at Sacramento last Friday, and did their "deploring" together. Both went copiously over a non-existent "mening" of CIO threats to refuse to handle wool sheared by non-union shearers.

"The meeting," said a circumspectly written item, "was informal and private." Why all this secrecy? Could it be possible that these "farmers" of the Bank of America and the Waterfront Employers' Association could be sitting on the same nest of conspiracy against the San Francisco waterfront unions?

That is quite unthinkable, isn't it (Yes, it isn't!). But the announcement that Dr. Jekyll (the Committee of 43—why 43, when Alameda only counted 40?) invited Mr. Hyde (the Associated "Farmers"), to "resume discussions" this week in San Francisco, smells of a put-up-job.

For behold, the San Francisco "delegation" began its maneuver. Dr. Jekyll, pointing at Mr. Hyde, declared: "The farmers' (?) case was clearly presented."

In fact, the "farmers" so-called "case" could not stand on either leg. The Associated "Farmers" had raised no end of a row about nothing at all, the handling of wool. Mr. Harry Bridges had assured Roger Lamphere of the Waterfront Employers, that the CIO would handle all wool. So where was the "case"?

Not having any case, nevertheless, the Associated "Farmers" manfully "presented it clearly." This marvelous "clarity" of Mr. Hyde was noted by Dr. Jekyll, who continued by saying:

"The farmers through actual experience are finding it very difficult to get their products into San Francisco and handled there." And so this "farmer" boycott of San Francisco.

Umm... No doubt. We have noted this ourselves. But this has nothing to do with the Waterfront unions, Messrs. Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. This has to do with a most pernicious habit of making profits by San Francisco corporations and firms. For instance:

An easterner arrives at the Ferry Building. He has heard that California is a land of oranges. He has had a glimpse of palm trees and feels like enjoying California products. (Listen, you orange growers!) When he struggles through the assorted bandit, he confronts a "City Orange Grove." A fancy stall with a couple of oranges in sight, and a substitute for orange juice called "orange drink"—made out of god knows what, but not oranges.

Let him hunt the length of Market Street from that Ferry Building to Twin Peaks, and he'll find not one "open face" fruit stand where orange juice, real orange juice, will be retailed to him.

If he tarries at the Ferry Building, he's no luckier. The Southern Pacific, which finances the Associated "Farmers," isn't interested in "handling farmers' products." But if our tourist will pay 21 cents and get inside the eastbound ferry waiting room, he can get canned orange juice—and FROM FLORIDA! When he does find an orange, it is costlier than in New York.

So it is with vegetables and other fruits. California farmers raise a wealth of vegetables, but just try to get them in the ordinary restaurant! The 35 and 40 cent restaurants where the bulk of the people eat—they give you a meat serving. But they've never heard that there are anything but potatoes in the vegetable kingdom!

Lettuce, cheap and good in the markets, is here weighed out on apothecary's scales. Avocados, eggplant, asparagus, cauliflower, Italian squash, tomatoes, are yet undiscovered in the average beany of San Francisco. If found, they cost from 20 to 30 cents a serving, whereas in New York they cost 15 cents.

If the harmonious pair, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, would have farm products "handled" in San Francisco, let them get busy right at home.

WORLD FRONT

By Harry Gannes

THE background of the seething inner political conflict in Japan, which has already burst the bounds of the highly limited and restricted Japanese parliament (Diet), can be a bit better understood by the following brief cable from Tokio to the Whaley-Eaton Service:

"The yen is facing its most acute crisis since the outbreak of hostilities in China, as the result of an unexpectedly sharp decline in exports and the prospects of a progressive increase in imports during the recent period. It is now feared that gold shipments (never reported) have depleted stocks to a far greater extent than estimated previously.... The Diet's revolt against the military-fascist clique is due, in no small part, to popular uprisings against army actions which are turning the United States into an open enemy."

The critical financial situation, the continued resistance of the Chinese people, the pressure particularly of the United States, the Soviet Union, France and of the British people for peace, are having their effects—not as isolationists say in goading the Japanese people into a more war-like fervor, but in arousing them to a daring struggle against their own fascist-militarists, bringing nearer the day when an inner conflict in Japan will coincide with broadening struggles in China to defeat Japanese fascism.

RATS, lice, microbes have always gone together and played an important role in history. Modern days are no exception. The Brown fascist rats are deliberately and with the best German efficiency mobilizing microbes as allies of the Nazis. An article has recently appeared in the organ of the German army, Reichswehr, Deutsche Wehr, entitled "Mobilizing the Microbes."

We quote from the article on the unity of the modern plagues: "Bacterial warfare can be defined as a deliberate attempt to cause epidemics of contagious disease not only among men and animals engaged in warfare, but also among the enemy's civilian population. Its purpose is to cause material damage as well as to undermine the enemy's vitality and morale."

"There are many questions which must be considered in regard to this hitherto untried method of warfare. Is an attack by means of bacteria possible or not? Is there actual danger of suffering such an attack? What effects should a belligerent anticipate? He undertook to employ germs against the enemy? Since bacterial warfare has no 'history,' and since actual experience cannot be invoked, it is next to impossible to give conclusive answers to these questions. They may be partially answered, however, by a brief survey of what has thus far been learned by investigators who have examined the following aspects of the subject: First, the most virulent and suitable germs; second, the best means of spreading them, and third, the conditions necessary to produce infection and start an epidemic."

"The problem of preparing germs of high virulence is largely one of laboratory technique, and it must be remembered that the experience gained on the usual experimental scale does not apply without qualification to large-scale operation. In the choice of actual strains to be used we must not be overambitious. It is very tempting (1) to think of yellow fever, spotted fever or smallpox—plagues that universally cause a feeling of horror—but for practical purposes it would be necessary to breed enormous quantities of mosquitoes or lice, infect them with the bacillus of yellow or spotted fever and constantly keep a huge supply of such insects on hand. The preparation of sufficient quantities of smallpox virus offers similar difficulties, apart from the fact that civilized nations possess a very effective vaccine in vaccination."

And these "theorizers," war-mongers, destroyers of human civilization, who combine in themselves all of the political and moral degeneracy of the Dark Ages with the most diabolical violent defense of capitalism are the boon companions and closest allies of the Bukharinites and Trotskyites in plotting against the Soviet Union.

CHANGE THE WORLD

With Mike Gold

PREMIER CHAMBERLAIN, that smooth British traitor, has one job nobody need envy him for. To persuade the British people that Hitler is their true democratic friend, the Tory has to paint him in white robes and a golden halo, like some veritable Angel of Peace. That, I submit, is a tough assignment.

Peace is what the people of the world want. Promise of peace is the lure employed by traitors like Chamberlain, Coughlin and Hearst to lead the people into the fascist trap. But peace is precisely what fascists hate. Their whole philosophy is based on war and the glorification of war.

It is all put down in Hitler's lurid book, "My Battle," written some 15 years ago. Therein the whole barbaric program of Nazi imperialism and world conquest is outlined. "O, that mine enemy would write a book!" was once the cry of King Solomon, the non-Aryan. People's Enemy Number One, Hitler, has written such a book, and I am sure it will now haunt traitor Chamberlain.

The whole educational and cultural process of Nazi Germany is devoted to implanting the basic idea that war is the noblest activity of a German. Above the parade ground at youth camps where the kids assemble for drill, a huge slogan reads: "We have been born to die for Germany." On the caps of the elite guards and on the banners and pennants of ten-year-old children, the skull is used as a symbol and crest. In the schools, in the theatre and in literature there is a cult which eulogizes death on the battlefield.

Friedrich Wolf, eminent German playwright, whose plays have been seen in New York, recently traced the ideas that now hold the Nazi stage, and that prepare the German masses for their role as cannon-fodder.

Many of these plays are sheer mysticism—German Miracle Play and the Dueseldorfer Miracle Play being examples. In the former, even the unemployed are mobilized for war. They are told that all their troubles are caused by the French.

THE internal social problem, unemployment, for instance, is changed by demagoguery into hatred of an external "enemy," the Frenchman, a scarecrow in the form of a "grinning" Negro who is, at the same time, an enemy and a member of a "lower" race. Such imagery is used with deliberate militarist intention.

The death of the young is the most constant theme in Nazi literature. The authors attempt to paint this picture in heroic colors, but the effect is ultimate gloom and pessimism, since no honest mind can accept such mass funerals as jovial or inspiring.

As a result, the German theatre is void of any living talent. The best writers are dead, in prison or in exile. Goebbels has offered great awards and prizes for a Nazi genius, but none appears. During the season of 1936 the theatre of Berlin could not find a single Nazi play worth producing; the authors shown were Goethe, Bernard Shaw, Gerhart Hauptmann, Sudermann, Jacques Deval, etc.

"The Hitler youth organization is based upon the army that fought in the world war. This army produced a new type, the 12-year-old boy who is ready to die for an idea, side by side with hardened soldiers."

So declared Hitler's paper, Der Angriff. And now Premier Chamberlain must sell such Attila-like barbarism to the British people as a peace program! No, one doesn't envy his job. Nor does one believe that he can succeed.

The WOMAN'S SLANT

By Sue Barry

Want a new idea for tonight's dinner? How about some recipes involving ingredients whose purpose won't break the back of your pocketbook?

Rice is just about as cheap a food as we can get, and it is nourishing and healthful, especially if you remember to get the unpolished kind—brown rice. And remember that you can save time in cooking brown rice for it does not need the numerous washings that the polished variety demands. Here are several recipes with rice as a basis—I hope you'll find them helpful, and I hope your family will think they're good.

One Dish Supper Soup
1 cup rice.
1 cup chopped celery.
1 small onion, finely chopped.
1 green pepper.
1 pint tomatoes (canned).
1 egg.
1/2 cup grated cheese.
2 cups water.
Salt.

Add chopped celery and minced onions to a kettle of boiling water. Add chopped green pepper and tomatoes. Cook slowly 15 minutes. Just before serving, break the eggs into the hot soup. Sprinkle with cheese. Cover and keep in warm place for five minutes. Serve very hot in individual soup dishes over rice. Combine milk and eggs and add to first mixture. Season to taste. Slice one of the eggs in thin rings and place around the side of the mold for a garnish. Press the fish mixture into the mold and bake in a moderate oven for 30 minutes. Turn out on a hot platter and serve with tomato sauce. This serves 5.

Rice, Egg and Fish Loaf
1 cup cold boiled rice.
3 hard cooked eggs.
1 cup cooked fish (broiled).
1 teaspoon minced onion.
1 egg, slightly beaten.
2 thin slices brown, cut into bits.
Salt and paprika to taste.
1/2 cup milk.
Butter a baking mold. Fry bacon lightly. Add onion, then fish and rice. Combine milk and eggs and add to first mixture. Season to taste. Slice one of the eggs in thin rings and place around the side of the mold for a garnish. Press the fish mixture into the mold and bake in a moderate oven for 30 minutes. Turn out on a hot platter and serve with tomato sauce. This serves 5.

Spanish Pork Chops and Rice
1 cup rice.
4 pork chops.
1 onion sliced.
2 cups tomato juice.
2 tablespoons minced parsley.
2 tablespoons chopped celery.
Wash rice thoroughly. Boil in salted water 10 minutes. Drain. Brown pork chops in frying pan then remove and add the onion and celery to the pan and brown. Return the chops to the pan on top of the onion. Put a mound of rice on top of each chop. Pour the tomato juice around the chops and on top. Scatter parsley over all and bake in a moderate oven for about 1 hour.

Rice Tamale Pie
1 cup rice.
1 can tomato puree.
1/2 cup green olives.
Salt, pepper.
2 teaspoons chili powder.
2 cups cooked meat or small (hamburger will do).
2 cups meat broth.
Wash rice, boil and drain. Com-

Old Masters In S. F. Show; Goya Moving

By LOU McLEAN

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Four centuries of great art are on display at the Civic Center Art Museum. There are 29 old masters, Rembrandt, Rubens and Hals among them. But if only for the powerful and moving canvases of Goya's this exhibition would be worth making a long trip to see.

In the distance is the civil flame and smoke of the burning city; in the foreground the moving, living mass of refugees with their wares piled high with their household goods. The emotion of horror and rage Goya must have felt as he painted it are aroused in the spectator. This is Spain of 100 years ago; it makes you think of the Spain today, of the pictures of refugees fleeing before Franco.

The painting was done with a stick, instead of with brush strokes. Some of the earlier painters (1450-1500) have an exquisite jewel-like radiance that time has never seemed to dull. Such as the Bavarian Princess of Hans Meitling (1516-1575) with its delicate face and white gown and dress and Mar, and the Madonna and Child of Lorenzo de Credi.

The Crucifixion (Rhemish School) and the Four Saints (Master of Cologne, 15th century) have the naive primitive quality of most of the paintings of that period; sweet, dumb faces painted with little attention to personal individuality, a mosaic quality, stiff attitudes of figures and gorgeous coloring.

Among the more generally known painters represented here, Tintoretto—the Venetian Nobleman—has a rich, dark canvas with a foreboding background and a large, richer melancholy figure. Rembrandt has a Self-Portrait, a lovely warm thing, a small dark oil with a happy glowing face. Frans Hals has the Fisher Boys, a vigorous, loosely painted oil which gets away entirely from the technique and style of the paintings around it. It is a big hearty painting. The brush strokes are free and strong.

Rubens is represented by a portrait of a man in which the face, the beautifully modeled hands and small white collar stand out in sharp, warm contrast to the very dark dress and background. Then there are the canvases by Reynolds, delicate, feminine and wishy-washy—Boucher's Playing Children, all baby blues and pinks with a real color or vitality, and Jean Schall's Le Coup d'Amour, sentimental and pretty. The influence of this kind of painting has been apparent in "society" painting ever since it first became the fashion in the late 18th and early 19th century in England and France.

Brahms Concert
LOS ANGELES, March 11.—Otto Klemperer will direct the Philharmonic Orchestra on Saturday night in the first of a series of Brahms Concerts, at the Philharmonic Auditorium.

The Serenade, Opus 11, the first work ever written by Brahms for orchestra, and the Second Symphony will be heard.

Gaspar Cassado, brilliant Spanish cellist, is next artist scheduled to appear in regular concert. He is scheduled for March 17 and 18.

By Mark Reats
Flags in Chinatown are at half mast today.

Slant-eyed children stop before the towering statue of the late Sun Yat Sen in their public square in tribute. And 3000 miles of Pacific Ocean away, a united Chinese people fighting the Japanese invader are also honoring the man who laid the basis for a united China.

His name is Sun Yat Sen, and thirteen years ago today he died. Today, with China fighting for her life, the memorials for Sun Yat Sen will be different from the year before. It is a stronger China that honors him, a raging human flood-tide of hundreds of millions, united to wash China clean of its hated foes. And the Chinese people will dedicate to his memory the promise that he worked for, a united China, clean of invaders, with a government of the people, by the people and for the people, will be realized.

Here in California, in the same spirit, money will be raised for war relief at the special assemblies in his honor.

Son of a Coolie

"I am a coolie" and the son of a coolie. I was born with the poor and I am still poor. As long as I live I will fight with the fighting masses," this is Sun Yat Sen's own words in his life story.

When Sun Yat Sen was 12 he set out for Hawaii to live with his brother. Here he compared the railroads, the keeled iron boats, the building factories of the west with the bat-winged junks, ox-drawn carts, and ancient buildings of China. He compared the full, easy lives these modern improvements could bring, to the harrassed, driven existence his people led.

After five years his angry brother sent him home for accepting the Christian faith, though Sun Yat Sen explained later in his life: "I do not belong to the Christianity of the churches, but the Christianity of Jesus who was a revolutionary," and he called the missionaries "the advance agents of imperialism."

Organized the People

He entered a medical college. Sun was a brilliant pupil, but after graduation as a doctor, he practiced only a short time. He was convinced that China must be saved from two things; eventual destruction at the hands of foreign powers and the stifling oppression of the Manchu Dynasty.

He had to flee to Hawaii. There he organized the Prosper China Society, and returned home again. He thought a spark lit in one spot would fire the entire political force.

But before the people were strong enough, their organizations were discovered, and he had to flee for his life again.

Influenced by Marx

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SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF TRACK AND FIELD MEETS

By LEFTY

COACH BRUTUS HAMILTON of California will send his boys through the usual kind of track meets this year.

The usual kind of meet consists of events where the boys run the mile, 100-yard dash, 880, jump the broad and high jumps, and throw the discus, javelin, hammer and other useless articles.

These track meets are pretty good stuff, but they can hardly compare with the meet which LEFTY is attempting to arrange to inaugurate the spring season.

Yesterday LEFTY loaded the telephone down with a stack of invitations, which if laid end to end would make an awful lot of waste paper. He only hopes most of those dignitaries invited will be able to attend.

LEFTY likewise plans to get L Seals Stadium or Edwards Field for this great event. In short, it will be the Greatest Show on Earth—or at any rate the greatest since J. P. Morgan appeared in the Senate with a midget on his knee.

Here are the events, the athletes who've been invited to attend, and some "form tips" to aid the crowds of bettors who will want to lay their money on the line:

440-YARD SPLASH: run to determine the biggest splash of 1938. Entries: Man Mountain Dean—a strong contender, will be right in there at the finish unless the tank overflows; Walter Winchell—self-styled "biggest splash on Broadway," smart money is behind him; Senator Royal Copeland—this contender thinks he can make a splash big enough to sink the whole merchant marine at one blow, splash experts think he's greatly over-rated, however.

BULL THROW: (for distance) Senator Hugo Ellender of Louisiana—on his Senate filibuster record Hugo has a strong chance to cop this event, as he has lungs like a smelting furnace; Dizzy Dean—the gabbiest man in the National League; Edward Vandeleur, president of the California State Federation of Labor, otherwise known as the "Warbling Goo-noid."

220-YARD LOW GIRLIES: Sally Rand and Zorina (the Queen of the Nudists). No comments needed.

500 METER TALKING RACE: Floyd Gibbons—a real contender; Adolf Hitler—likely to be up in there unless he talks himself into an apoplexy before the race is over; Boake Carter—this contender is noted for his strong finish, but as the rules will stipulate that what one says has to make sense, he will be badly handicapped.

RATE-LIFTING: Representatives from the Southern Pacific, the Pacific Gas and Electric, and the Milk Detergent Association have been invited. This will be a close event, and bettors will have to make their own predictions on the basis of past form.

WALTZING CONTEST: Neville Chamberlain—this entry is at his best only when his partner is a fascist, but give him Mussolini to lead him, and he really cuts some

MORE ON MIGRANTS

(Continued From Page One)

gray. But the worst of it was that the little girl was ashamed to be seen in such a dress. She didn't say a word, but she retreated to the darkest corner of the shack and sort of folded up so that I couldn't see her ragged garment. She was about thirteen, at an age when clothes mean much.

Roughly, there are two kinds of migratory camps. Those most in evidence are the grosser, about settlements. These are flimsily built, one-room dwellings. They have four walls, a roof, generally leaky, and a floor. That is all. A family, regardless of size has to crowd into this one room, for eating, sleeping, cooking—everything. Sometimes the inhabitants have to pay rent, such as three or four dollars a month. These camps only exist because the large farmers need the migrant labor badly when there is farm work to be done. Aside from that, they feel absolutely no responsibility toward these workers of the soil. They don't want them around when they don't need them.

The Associated Farmers claim 3,000,000 has been spent to furnish habitation for the migratory workers in California. They seem to be very proud of this fact. Perhaps it is true, perhaps not. If it is true, the only conclusion that can be drawn after visiting many of these camps is that three million dollars is not nearly enough. The annual income from agriculture in this state is over five hundred million dollars a year. Two hundred thousand workers are necessary to harvest the crops and work in the fields. You can see how generously the agricultural barons share the returns from this back-breaking labor which is done in a large part by the migrants.

The Squatters' Camps
It is in the squatter's camp where I saw the real misery—the bitterly low level to which human beings have been forced by nature and by a cruel capitalist system. The only habitations there were tents, most of them patched and torn and weather beaten. Life had to go on somehow in these tents even when there is no money, no comforts at all, no hope.

I will never forget Miz Hunter. I met her in a ditch-bank "squares" camp. She shed the patches I saw, though I talked to dozens and dozens of women who had ample cause to cry.

In a better world Miz Hunter

stylish steps; Maxie Baer—his best stuff, but they can hardly compare with the meet which LEFTY is attempting to arrange to inaugurate the spring season.

Well, there will be plenty of other sterling events, too LEFTY advises you to get tickets early, so as not to be left out in the cold when the "track and field meet of the century" comes off.

OUT AT CROCKETT the warehousemen resent (vocally) the report which crept into our pages last week that the Sugarhouse boys were guilty of undue roughness in a recent game with the Oakland Ware housemen.

L. C. Whiting of the warehousemen writes in that Oakland's Mr. Peterson misrepresented thing when he said the game was called in the third quarter. Crockett says the game was played the whole way through and won decisively by them.

"While they admit that a scuffle occurred near the end of the game, they claim the combatants were separated before any harm was done," Whiting writes.

"No other teams have complained of the roughness attributed to them in this article. Does this not suggest that the reporter from Oakland wrote in a prejudiced frame of mind?"

"Roughness or dirty playing should not be condoned upon the part of any team, and any Crockett men indulging in it would be called on it as quickly as any other players. But before publishing our men as being a bunch of butchers, might it not be well to investigate a little first?"

LEFTY feels forced to call attention to the fact that the state men on Crockett's rough tactic came from Sachem Bill Peterson of the Oakland Warehousemen Bill was in a pretty good position to know.

However, there are both sides to the argument. You can take your pick.

Incidentally, the boys up at Crockett, rough or not, are rapidly developing into one of the really coming teams in Northern California. Give them another year of working together and they'll be ready to knock the toughest in dependent clubs.

MORE ON MOONEY

(Continued From Page One)

assured prime minister Chamberlain that the German troop movements in Bavaria were purely precautionary.

Similar action was taken by the German ambassador in Paris when he called on premier designate Leon Blum and acting foreign minister Delbos.

Italian official quarters and the government controlled press maintained the strictest silence today in German army movements at the Austrian frontier.

Governments spokesmen said they had no information concerning the situation and could make no comment.

The independence referendum had been announced Wednesday night in a surprise speech by Chancellor Schuschnigg at Innsbruck.

The proposed referendum brought a roar of protest from Nazis both in Austria and Germany. Frequent clashes occurred between Schuschnigg supporters as both sides demonstrated in the streets yesterday and today. A battle occurred in Innsbruck in which fifteen hundred Nazis stood off several charges of police.

There would have been a plump homebody. Even here, in a sagging, crazy town, this courageous old man had made an atmosphere of home. Bright patch-work quilt covered the three make-shift beds which took up most of the space in the tent. There were actually daguerotypes pinned to the tent walls. But there was just a dir floor and it had defied all efforts to make it look like anything else, though it was partially covered with a piece of old, torn carpet.

Miz Hunter courteously invited me in when I came to the door of her tent. Her plumpness was beginning to sag—there were the inevitable signs of malnutrition that is present in most of these people who have been existing for months now on insufficient food.

In answer to my questions, she told me that she, her son and daughter-in-law, another son-in-law and her little granddaughter all lived here—had, for months. They simply stayed to be used there was no place else to go. The same old story—the long trip from Arkansas all crowded in one car money just holding out till they hit California, a little work for the men, and since then, semi-starvation.

Daughter III
Her face trembling, she told me that her other daughter was in the county hospital at the point of death with double pneumonia. During her illness she had borne a dead baby.

"If only there had been enough to eat when Effie was carlin' that child, they'd both be here with us now. Things ain't the way they thought they'd be in California. We didn't think people went hungry here."

I asked her what they had been eating.

The tears she'd been trying to hold back welled out. "I don't even like to talk about it," she said. "All we've been havin' is

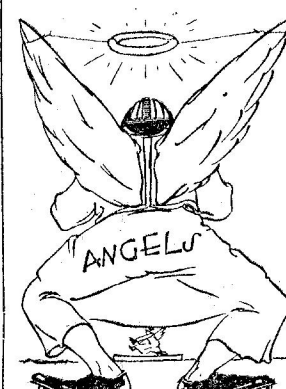
Cairo Session Dodges Tokio Boycott



PORTLAND'S BEAVERS have the pennant back in 1936 (you remember?) and gave the leaders a real run for their money last year.



LEFTY is ready to take over the baseball seat, riding his typewriter through wind and wave. Clusters about him are TED VERNON'S notions of what the Pacific Coast League baseball clubs really look like. Incidentally, the San Diego Padres say they're out for another pennant, and the Sacramento Senators, some of the toughest competition in the league last year, say the flag is bound to move north to the capitol city. Take your choice.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Truck Hannah's Los Angeles Angels execute a thrilling catch; Lefty O'Donnell's San Francisco Seals show how to hurl a no-hit, no-run game; Emil Sietz's re-christened Seattle Rainiers (they used to be the Indians) wait at the plate for a free pass; Red Dog Killefer's homeless Hollywood Stars pose for a publicity shot—all dressed up but no place to go.



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OAKLAND'S ACORNS have a new manager, Dutch Zwilling, of Keweenaw—he hopes to pilot the boys into the first division.



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Biscuit Out Of San Juan Race Today

Owner Hits Handicapper

SANTA ANITA, March 11.—Seabiscuit, the horse that lost the \$100,000 Santa Anita Handicap by a nose, will be out of tomorrow's \$10,000 San Juan Capistrano Stakes.

Owner Charles S. Howard scratched the horse last night. He gave as his reason the "excessive handicap weight" assigned the horse.

Stewards had assigned Seabiscuit 135 pounds, 12 more than his nearest competitor.

"Seabiscuit will not start Saturday, and I am sorry, because I know the public wanted to see him in action again at Santa Anita," Howard declared. "If I can help it, the Biscuit is not going to be broken down by carrying an unfair and excessive weight. I will retire him first."

"He was beaten in his last three starts carrying 130 pounds. In spite of the fact he has been asked to pick up five pounds, I have evidently been laboring under a delusion in thinking that horses picked up weight for winning races."

HITS STEWARDS

Howard's statement was seen as a bitter blow aimed at track officials who have insisted on regarding Seabiscuit the fastest horse on the track and adding to his handicap although he has won no races in his appearance here.

Howard likewise defended Jockey George Woolf, who was up on Seabiscuit in the Handicap. Woolf was suspended Wednesday for striking Jockey Adams, up on Count Atlas, with his whip.

Howard declared he did not wish to apologize for Woolf's actions, but that they seemed "justified." He claimed Count Atlas had unwarrantedly forced Seabiscuit over to the rail and spoiled the favorite's chances to get away to an early lead.

Woolf was suspended for the duration of the meet, plus 15 days.

Armstrong vs. Zivic

DETROIT, March 10.—Henry Armstrong, 185 lbs. Negro who holds the world's featherweight championship, today signed to fight Eddie Zivic, Pittsburgh lightweight, in a 10-round non-title bout here March 25.

Zivic will be one of Henry's tune-up bouts for his triple-title campaign in May and June.

In May he fights Barney Ross for the welterweight title of the world. Within 30 days of the Ross bout he must fight Lou Ambers for the lightweight crown.

RASPUTIN-SZABO REMATCH TUESDAY

OAKLAND, March 10.—Ivan (Gorilla Man) Rasputin will risk his Pacific Coast heavyweight title against Sandor Szabo next Tuesday night at Oakland, promoter Ad Santel announced today.

Rasputin won the title from the Hungarian several weeks ago in San Francisco.

Figure Skating Tonite At Oakland Rink

OAKLAND, March 11.—The Pacific Coast figure skating championships commence here tomorrow afternoon at the Oakland Ice Rink. The competition will likewise continue tomorrow night.

Patty Loses to Kentucky Girl

BELLEAIR, Fla., March 11.—The brilliant Lexington, Ky., golfer, Marion Wiley, won her first major tournament of the winter campaign today. Miss Wiley defeated Patty Berg of Minneapolis, 2 and 1 in the final round of the Belleair Women's Open tournament.

The smooth-stroking Kentucky girl shot a 74 against Miss Berg's 76. The defeat at the hands of Miss Wiley today was Patty's second of the winter campaign.

LOS ANGELES
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Crockett Trio Gets Seventy In One Game

CROCKETT, March 11.—The last-half Crockett Warehousemen swung into real action here this week by handing the strong San Rafael Brusatoni quintet a 72-33 licking.

The Sugarhouse boys burnt up the floor and scored practically at will.

Loren Muth, Anderson and Bonovich hit the bucket so many times that the score-keeper almost gave up in disgust.

Strangely enough these players accounted for 70 points of the warehousemen's total. Leardini was the only other ILWU man who scored.

Bonovich led with 27 points. Muth took second honors with 24, and Anderson got a mere 19.

Heiser's fine feeding and pivot work broke the big three open for most of their shots, however.

The scoring:

CROCKETT ILWU (70)	
L. Muth	27
Bonovich	24
Anderson	19
Leardini	15
Bonovich	27
Moutzo	0
Carone	0
Heiser	0
Grigaschi	0
SAN RAFAEL BRUSATONI (33)	
Pizza	3
Bassoni	3
Maria	3
Thomas	11
Cerriti	2
Crovo	6

Baer Weighs In at 212

NEW YORK, March 11 (TP)—Former heavyweight champion Max Baer weighed in this afternoon at 212 pounds for his 15-round bout with Tommy Farr of Wales at Madison Square Garden tonight. Farr tipped the beam at 208½ pounds.

Both fighters were pronounced in good condition by the New York Athletic Commission physician. The 7 to 5 odds on Farr to win were expected to lengthen by ringside time. The Welsh heavyweight defeated Baer in London last April.

13 INNINGS—AND NO SCORE

SAN JOSE, March 11.—St. Mary's and San Jose State battled 13 innings here yesterday without a single runner crossing the plate.

Gathering darkness finally called a halt to the struggle. Zimmerman pitched 12 of the 13 innings for San Jose. Six double plays cut down the scoring chances.

Lott Throws Berry

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Jimmy Lott defeated Wild Red Berry, two falls out of three, on the main event of last night's National Hall wrestling card here.

Pat O'Brien beat Ted Christy, straight falls; Bob Montgomery threw Leo Novin; Ali Pasha threw Jimmy Goodrich, and Wildcat Cann defeated Larry Tillman.

G. Cunningham Steps to Pulpit

NEW YORK, March 11.—Glen Cunningham, world's fastest miler, traded the track for the pulpit when he accepted the invitation today of the Rev. Christian F. Resner to deliver a talk on athletics at the Broadway Temple Sunday night.

S.F. Post Office Five Plays L.A. Tonight

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The San Francisco Post Office basketball team will play the Los Angeles postoffice at Kezar Pavilion tomorrow night.

San Francisco has one win to its credit already, scored two weeks ago in the south.

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Debate Women's Sports

Protests to Be Renewed

CAIRO, March 11.—As the lengthening shadows of war enveloped Europe and Asia today the International Olympic Games Committee, in its regular annual session here, turned a discussion of the value of women's sports in the Olympics.

Under the strict control of Count Henri Baillet-Latour of France, the committee deferred discussion of the mounting boycott sentiment directed against the holding of the 1940 games in Tokio.

DITCH BOYCOTT

T. F. Pash of England, backed by Norwegian delegates, attempted to bring the matter to the floor this morning, but were ruled out of order while the committee took up a discussion of women's sports.

The British Amateur Athletic Association, headed by David Lord Burghley, is pledged to a boycott of the Tokyo Games.

Arguments against women's sports at the Olympics centered around the lack of general public interest and the added expense involved.

Avery Brundage, American delegate, declared that the United States favored continuation of women's participation.

TO COME UP LATER

Discussion of the boycott at the possibility that the game might be moved from Tokio was expected to come up again this afternoon or tomorrow.

The committee secretaries admitted that they had on hand a "large number" of protests against holding the games in a country at war.

The protests were not read at today's sessions.

King Farouk of Egypt opened yesterday's session with brief address to the delegates.

Ruggers Play for Title At Berkeley

BERKELEY, March 11.—Old rivalry is expected to flare up when California meets Stanford for the Northern California Rugby Union championship this afternoon at Berkeley's Memorial Stadium in what promises to be the best rugby game of the year.

For years now any athletic contest between these two Universities has been a "natural" and to make this game more interesting, both teams are tied for first place in the Rugby Union.

This afternoon's game finds the two outstanding scorers in the conference, Charlie Wheeler of California and Wayne Richardson of Stanford, pitted against each other. COAST CONFERENCE STANDINGS

U. S. C.	0	1
Stanford	0	1
Cal	1	0
U. C. L. A.	0	2

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SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1938

Seals Hold First Game At Hanford

HANFORD, March 11.—The San Francisco Seals in training here yesterday got their first practice game of the year.

Frank Hawkins led his Terriers to a 3-2 victory over Harley Boss' Bulldogs.

The Bulldogs outthrew Hawkins' aggregation 2 for 1, but Medeghini and Petrocelli scattered the boys' hits and kept them down.

Summary:

TERRIERS	A	B	H	O	A
Mandish, 1f	0	4	1		
Harley, 2b	0	3	2		
Jennings, ss	0	3	2		
Hawkins, 3b	1	3	2		
Mudge, rf	0	2	0		
Wright, 1b	0	1	0		
Siminsky, 1b	0	1	1		
Spuriz, c	0	0	0		
Pfeifer, c	0	0	0		
Meghini, p	1	0	0		
Petrocelli, p	1	0	0		
Prater, p	1	0	0		
Totals	29	4	27	11	

BULLDOGS

Woodall c	1
Cliffro c	2
Gibson p	1
Rego p	0
Guay p	0
Hallesteri	1
Jebsneich c	1
Totals	33
Hawkins	000 20
Hits	100 01
Boss	200 00
Hits	311 00