STRIKE

# L.T. SUNOCO. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1936

The strike of the seamen is turning into a challenge to the welfare of the nation. That's what Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary to Labor tells us tonight. Mr. McGrady, usually sympathetic to the cause of labor, is known in Washington as the government's chief trouble shooter in strike disputes. So his attitude in this emergency is striking.

A roll call of the merchant marine shows a situation almost as serious as though a war were in progress. On the west coast, shipping is at a complete standstill. On the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico, the strike of sailors grows hourly more ominous. More than eighty vessels in eastern harbors are tonight tied to their piers. Sailors striking in sympathy with the westcoast walkout.

This is the first time, I believe, that a labor union in America has adopted the new strike tactics originated in France. It's what they call a sit down strike. Most of the men are still aboard their ships. There they fold their arms and do nothing. One consequence of this is that no violence is reported. Joseph Curran, Chairman of the Strikers Committee in the east, declares that twenty-one hundred men, dock hands, stewards, and the "black gang a

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in the engine rooms", sitting tight, in the port of New York alone. The port of New York alone. The port of the same sort of thing in New Orleans, Port Arthur, Galveston, and Houston, down Texas way. Likewise Charleston and Norfolk, Virginia; and in Providence, Rhode Island; also Newark, New Jersey; Paughkeepsie and Albany, New York; Unless something is done to stop it, a hundred thousand men will be out by Wednesday.

The probability loomed up today that Uncle Sam may find himself forced to take a hand in the emergency. Assistant Secretary Mc Grady says: - "The free flow of water-borne foreign and interstate commerce has become paralyzed. This affects, directly or indirectly, the rights of all of us." Says he. Then he laid down the position of the government with the warning that, "When any group, whether employers or laborers, takes action endangering the public welfare, they are assuming a position that the government must challenge to protect the state and the people." And that. he added, is what the country is confronted with now. The outcome probably will be a request by the ship owners for crews from Uncle Sam's navy, enough crews at least to move and protect perishable cargoes such as food.

COUGHLIN

It seems that whatever happens, the Reverend Charles E. Coughlin lands Fang on page one. He landed there this morning in the report that Fishop Gallagher had put his foot down on any further political activities by a priest in his diocese. This was interpreted to mean that after the election the Radio Priest would pass under at least a temporary eclipse.

So naturally when Bishop Gallagher denies this morning's report we see the name of Father Charles E. Coughlin on page one again this evening. The Statement expressed his denial in a telegram to his townwrite priest. "The statement that after the election I will forbid your discussing political questions is unfounded." )"What I did say," doolared the bishop, "was that I would not permit any and all of the priests of my diocese to enter politics." And he explained:- "What I meant is that in the first place it is not necessary and, moreover, that they are not all well enough informed to hold their own against antagonists."

The bishop also explained his admission that he

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himself will vote for President Roosevelt. He was asked why, since Father Coughlin was so strong against Roosevelt. To that Dr. Gallagher replied:- "It is merely a difference of opinion. Furthermore, I do not dictate to any of my clergy." To this to Father Coughlin 'the Detroit bishop added; "I have no intention of interfering with your radio activities in proclaiming the social i teachings of Leo and Pius, And informing the people about the functions of government and the danger that threatens us from both within and abroad."

"In conclusion," said Bishop Gallagher to Father Couglin, "I consider you a national institution, invaluable to the safeguarding of genuine Americanism and true Christianity."

#### POLLS

Tomorrow evening will be zero hour for the voting, but tonight is zero hour in the straw voting. Today brought the final results, the last figures and the last word -- from the polls throughout the country. (Unofficial straw vote polls that have become a curious feature of American political life.)

So what do we dind tonight? There is the utmost limit of contradiction and confusion, polls in violent disagreement. During the last few years the polls have been not only amazingly accurage but also in general harmony with each other. But not this year. Presidential 1936 sees more of them than ever, but they talk with a babel of tongues.

The two straw votes, old and of long-established correctness, are the Literary Digestpoll and the Farm Journal poll. The Farm Journal test is really the older of the two, and, like the Literary Digest, has never been wrong in forecasting a presidential election.

Today brings the final word from the Farm Journal ballots. And they say:- Landon! The thirty-four states covered by thepoll give Landon a lead of 84 to 69, and indicate that the Kansas Governor will take 277 electoral votes to the President's 160. The Farm Journal vote is a rural affair. It sounds the opinion only of

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farmers and dwellers in small agricultural towns. And hitherto, the political split in agriculture has been closely similar to the political split in the whole country -- as the farmers go, so goes the nation!

But, will that be the case this time? The Farm Journal editors are convinced that their poll is an accurate analysis of agricultural opinion -- as it has always been. But how will the cities go? (This periodical does not pretend to answer that. And its editors point out that big town voters may counter-balance the rural country -- in many cases. So, they say they can't make any unqualified prediction for this year.)

(The giant Literary Digest poll includes not only the farms, but also the cities. What do we find ther? Once more its' Landon. The Digest poll tallies pretty closely with the Farm Jounal straw vote: - A Landon Victory.) in other states, but the general verdict is the same - e, Landon victory.

Now, what about the polls that tell a different story? Har Here's where we come to the utmost in contradiction. (The Gallup straw vote as printed in the New York Herald Tribune, forecasts a sweeping Roosevelt victory.) This poll works on the theory of getting a cross-section of public opinion by extensive personal canvassing. It shows a popular majority for Roosevelt of nearly 54% of the total, with the Kansas Governor getting less than 43%, Roosevelt to get a minimum of 315 electoral votes.

Then take the straw vote in New York State, conducted by the New York Daily News. It predicts that the President will carry the Empire State with its 47 electoral votes by a stupendous majority of a million and three-quarters -- unheard of.

Let's take the report of the four various polls on New York State, and we'll find the contradiction at its wildest. The Farm Journal gives the New York rural vote as 78% for Landon, 21 for Roosevelt. The Literary Digest gives it as nearly 54 for Landon, and little more than 46 for Roosevelt. The Gallup straw

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vote reverses this with a New York majority of 54 for Roosevelt and 46 for Landon. While the New York Daily News gives the President more than 64% for New York, and Landon less than 36%.)

In the middle of all this we have a Wall Street Journal analysis of the Literary Digest vote. A disproportionate number of people who voted for Hoover in 1932 are represented in the Digest straw vote. The Wall Street Journal expert sets out to adjust this disproportion and arrives at the conclusion that New York will give two million, two-hundred-and-thirty-seven-thousand votes to Landon, and two million, two-hundred-and-ninety thousand two hundred votes for Roosevelt. That's almost even.

These are indication of the confusions and contradictions of the straw votes at zero hour before election day.

Anyway let's all get out and vote -- rain or shine and settle it!

On Saturday Mr. Roosevelt asked who is the master in America, and intimated that big business and privilege want to be master. Today business replies with a nationwide declaration that Franklin Delano Roosevelt want's to be master. JAPAN

Far Eastern diplomacy ma hreatened a00,001 than ever 10 Complaints to Japan and The treatment of three British sailors by Japanese policemen on Formosa, has created strong feelings between the two countries. If there's one thing John Bull prides himself on, it is that his nationals must be respected and protected everywhere. How did The episode start with a joy ride. Three of His Majesty's jack-tars went ashore for a little junket in the port of Keelung, an the sland of Formosa. Just as they were about to return to their ship, H.M.S. BRUCE, they were arrested. The charge was that they didn't pay the taxi driver. They denied and protested. Nevertheless, they were taken to the police station. There four Japanese cops sat on them while others belabored them. They were then asked to sign a confession that they had not paid the taxi fare. This they refused to do until they were actually tortured. irir While all this was going on, a lieutenant from H.M.S. BRUCE appeared at the police station and demanded the release of the sailors. To him the Japanese cops said: "We don't officer. To us you are nothing but a believe you're a British

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drunken sot. Get out of here." As he was alone and threatened with imprisonment if he did not leave, the lieutenant went back to his ship. After he left the station, the Japanese cops attacked the three British seamen more violently than before. Finally, two of them consented to sign the confession, but the third, whose jaw had been broken, declined. Thereupon he was submitted to further tortures. That's the Entish to This may sound like a trivial incident, but it is and it's being taken most seriously on the other side of the Pacific. ofit The news was given out from the headquarters of the British-Asiatic naval squadron at Shanghai. Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Little, **REEXERT** commanding His Majesty's naval forces in the Far East, was about to pay a visit to Japan. But on account of this episode, that visit has been postponed.

Relations between Britain and Japan have been delicate ever since the War and ever since John Bull, in deference to Uncle Sam and American public opinion, denounced the Uffensive treaty with the Mikado. SPAIN

(The Popular Front government of Spain appears to be keeping up its outburst of renewed energy. The official communications frnakly admit the continuous and increasing arrival of reenforcements in the shape of arms, airplanes, tanks, ammunition, and supplies. And - it has been noticeable that the artillery fire against the Rebel positions around Madrid is heavier and more constant than it was a week ago. On some parts of the front, the Rebels are undergoing ceaseless bombardment from government cannon.)

Fascist headquarters reports the capture of the town of Brunege. But a radio message from Madrid announces the dispatch of reenforcments to Brunete. The government has also strengthened its lines south of Madrid. Moorish cavalry is advancing on the capital which is being bombarded from Rebel planes high above the clouds. The bombe s unable to see their objectives have been killing women and children. EUROPE

Once again all Europe is hot and bothered. And once again it's Mussolini. Repercussions from that sabre-rattling speech of his in Milan were noticeable all over the continent today.

It may be pointed out that actually there should be nothing to astonish observers in the fiery rhetoric that stirred half a million Italians yesterday. Mussolini, always a realist in politics, said nothing that he hasn't either said or strongly intimated before. The Duce intimated before. The Duce has had much use for the League of Nations. So when he comes out now and describes it as a league based on absurdity, which the Italian people would be glad to see die in peace, the nothing new. But of course today there's particular point to his unkind remarks about the assembly at Geneva.

Then again, his slogan, "armed peace" is old stuff. It seems to me I remember **that** four years ago **I was** commenting upon a characteristic Mussolini pronunciamento that "war is man's tragic destiny." EUROPE - 2

The truth is that Mussolini has a gift of repeating what he said before in such fashion as to make it sound fresh and — the same speech turned around. startling In Berlin, Vienna, and Budapest, his latest min outbreak is being received with cheers. But there are furrowed brows in London, Paris and Geneva. Particularly London. The Duce's utterance about the Mediterranean is interpreted in Downing Street as a clear challenge to John Bull. The Mediterranean, said the Black Shirt Dictator, "is a highroad for others; for us Italians it is life."

It sounds as though his defiant notes may bring him one-However lucky result. When it comes to the Mediterranean, Downing Street is unflinching. The Mediterranean is no mere highroad, but a life-line, for Great Britain. In another direction, however, it seems that Stanley Baldwin's government is ready to make a concession to the Duce. His Majesty's ministers are preparing to back down from their opposition to the recognition of Ethiopia. This became known when it leaked out that the British government is about to change its legation at Addis Ababa to a consulate.

Along the banks of the Seine, Musselin's speech is

interpreted as the death-nell of the proposed revival of the Treaty! of Locarno.

LIONS

Lions! No less - and not from a circus. Three of them roaming the typical wind swept prairie state of North Dakota. That's the yarn just in from the great northwest.

The story has as many spots on it, as a leopard - I almost maid lion, but they have no spots. In the first place, there are no big animals of the cat tribe in that part of America - except a puma or two. And the stories are contradictory. Some people who claim to have seen the monsters described them as resembling African lions. To others they looked like ferocious jaguars. However, they were seen on both sides of the Canadian border. Several people in Saskatchewan were frightened by them. And an American mail carrier in North Dakota took a shot at one. So what are they?

And what have they to do with the election? And SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.