

15,000 Demonstrate in Philadelphia As March 4th Nears

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

COLLECT FUNDS
AT EVERY MEETING!
SAVE THE "DAILY"!

ORGANIZE A
HOUSE PARTY
FOR THE "DAILY"!

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X, No. 47

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1933

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Tampa Prisoners Call on Workers to "Keep Own Paper Alive!"

Fellow Workers,
Friends,
Readers of the "DAILY":

Again, our "Daily" is in danger of suspension. You must rush to its help. You must save it once more. You are the only ones which alone have power to keep our "Daily" alive. "We, Tampa class war prisoners," need your solidarity today, more than ever. Give us a vivid proof of it.

By responding in mass to the call of our "Daily," you will show us that you have not forgotten us. There is not any other paper who fights for our freedom so tirelessly and heartily as the Daily Worker. In the outside of these prisons, it is our best arm who helps us to win our bread; it is our vanguard who shows us workers the only way out to end forever with our sufferings and starvation. When we workers are thrown into the bosses' prisons for our militancy against hunger, terror and imperialist war, it is our best friend and defender. It helps us in the very cells in which we are left to rot to keep our courage and revolutionary spirit alive, while it mobilizes the working masses throughout the world for demanding our freedom.

With Proletarian greetings,
Tampa Class War Prisoners,
Raiford Pen.

MARIO LOPEZ,
FELIX MARRERO,
JIM NINE.

"Daily" My Best Friend," Writes Connecticut Worker

Meriden, Conn.

Dear Editor of the Daily Worker:
Your reader, enclosing \$2 to the Daily Worker fund, because the Daily Worker is my best friend in all, I could not go without it. The Daily Worker speaks and fights for me, as I am hit so hard. Don't know how I'm living: still hanging on to job one week and loafing five. Our miserable wage twice being cut, living on half-grub, we got to do four times as much production than we did four years ago. Now more speed-up and more machinery. A man used to operate two machines, now four machines. If you use this letter in your paper, don't use my name. The mob keeps an eye on me.
X. Y.

89 Years Old, Sends Donation

Conneaut, Ohio.

Dear Comrade Worker:—I am an old man, nearly 89 years old, and I haven't much money. But I think the life of "The Worker" is worth any sacrifice I can make. So I enclose \$2 to keep it going. Also, my Chinese laundryman, who also has a hard time making ends meet, feels the same way, and donates 50 cents for the same purpose.
Yours truly,
I. BARSKY.

'Ashamed to Send a Couple of Dollars'

Newark, N. J.

Comrades:
Pardon my tardiness. I am most ashamed to send you only a couple of dollars. I promise more. Damn all the other papers. I want my "Daily."
JOSEPH S. GALANE.

"May We Always Have the 'Daily'!"

Columbus, Ohio.

Daily Worker:—I am sending in 90 cents in stamps for the Daily Worker. I wish I could do more. I don't know what we would do without the Daily Worker. May we always have it with us. It is our guide.
MRS. H. VALENTINE.

Quota \$10, Yukon Unit Raises \$3.95

Yukon, Pa.

Comrades:
Enclosed you will find \$2.83 in money order for the following: \$1.45 to help save the "Daily" and \$1.17 for Daily Worker bundle order. Continue sending Daily Worker bundle.
The quota for Yukon in the "Daily" drive is \$10. So far \$3.95 has been sent. We are going to do all in our power to save the Daily Worker. Right now we are busy preparing for the State Hunger March.
Comradely yours,
V. P.

"Shenandoah on the Job! Where's Minersville?"

Shenandoah, Pa.

Dear Comrades:
Enclosed you will find money order for \$6.45 collected at Lyros Choir affair last night. You'll hear from us some more. Shenandoah boys are on the job raising funds; but where are the Minersville comrades?
Comradely yours,
S. REIKANSKAS.

From Turtle Creek (Pa.) Lithuanian Group

Turtle Creek, Pa.

Dear Comrades:—
Enclosed please find a check for \$3.10 from the Supreme Lodge of Lithuanians of America, Branch 17.
Comradely yours,
H. LEVINE.

"SUSPENSION WOULD BE A CALAMITY NOW"

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editors of the Daily Worker:
The suspension of the Daily Worker would be a great calamity, especially at this time, in view of the things that are happening throughout the world.
In early times, when oppressed and exploited peoples rose against their masters, they were in isolated groups, and did not know of their fellow-sufferers in other places. But now the workers can keep in touch with each other and greet their comrades in the remotest parts of the earth. When they do this, and join hands, their power will be irresistible.
The Daily Worker helps to unite them, and to bring knowledge and understanding of each other.
It also helps many of us who are not directly connected with the labor movement. To those of us who, like Henry Adams, went through college without ever hearing the name of Karl Marx, it is educational, and gives a new and illuminating point of view. It is important to us to see that it shall not fail.
I enclose \$5. Please credit it to the Philadelphia quota.
ANNA M. W. PENNYPACKER.

2 NEW THREATS AGAINST 'DAILY'; SPEED AID NOW!

YESTERDAY the response of the workers enabled the Daily Worker to pay its ink bill—\$169.75—to the Hollison Mills, Inc., and prevent the marshal from selling its equipment. But—

Two other emergencies today:

1. Attempt by mortgage owners to recapture seven linotype machines because of lapsed payments to the C. I. T. Corp.
2. Refusal of Irving Trust Co., receivers for R. Hoe and Co., to make repairs on the Daily Worker's Hoe press due to failure to pay more than \$2,000 for needed repairs. 'Daily' has been delayed three or four times every week because of breakdowns. Complete collapse threatens, which would mean \$20,000 for a new press.

EITHER of these emergencies may cause stoppage of the Daily Worker at any moment. To publish the "Daily" until next week means workers everywhere, but especially in New York and within a day's run of New York, must rush to its aid.

Only unusual sacrifices can now save the "Daily." We ask:

Every reader to borrow money. Agree to repay as you make collections for the "Daily." Bring funds to the office of the "Daily" today. Outside New York: speed all funds at once by wire or air mail to 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

The "Daily" can be saved if every worker acts.

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER,

Robert Minor
William Weiner
C. A. Hathaway

Received Yesterday \$802.21 Total to Date \$10,683.07

"Expose Waterfront Conditions!" Seaman Writes

Norfolk, Va.

DEAR COMRADE EDITOR:
The mass distribution of the Daily containing the articles on the waterfront is having a tremendous reaction. The merciless exposure and formulation of the grievances and the demands of the men on the waterfront is of great significance here. It's the first time it happened here and the waterfront generally is just roused even though the exposures and grievances are being concentrated on one dock. This co-operation on the part of our central organ has aided us in entering the waterfront.

GET GOOD CONTACTS

As a result of the articles and mass distribution, we have succeeded in consolidating a group on the P. & N. Steamship Line. We have also succeeded in getting good contacts in four other docks that are now in the process of being organized. It has awakened a spirit

of struggle of both employed and unemployed longshoremen. It is a very effective method to carry local news and stories pertaining to conditions of the unemployed and part-time workers when featuring stories of factories and docks on the same page.
It is extremely politically important when you are featuring marine news to have a concrete editorial on the marine situation and struggles like the one that appeared a few days ago, only it did not appear the same day as our waterfront article.

WANT EXPOSURES

Once the men on the waterfront get treated to this kind of mass exposure, they want more of it. We have many workers that want to write about conditions and their experiences on the waterfront and it's important that very little doctoring of the articles takes place, because these fellows write just as the workers

read, talk and understand it. The next phase of the work which must be given attention is the following up to logical organizational and political conclusions. The waterfront workers must be made to see that the Daily is not only a weapon of exposure, but a concrete weapon for their coming struggles.
With the further consolidation of our groups and the preparations for strikes—the "Daily" must be seen in the light of a strike weapon. Our greatest shortcomings here regarding the role of the "Daily" and preparing the groundwork for strikes lies in the fact that we are not using the "Daily" to expose the conditions in the scores of other docks—formulating their demands and unifying the mood and struggles of all dock workers in support of isolated strikes and general economic and political actions. Will write more about these matters later. Suffice to say now we are gaining contacts on this front.
J.

"The 'Daily' -- Weapon Against Deportations!" Writes Edith Berkman

DEAR COMRADES:
SAVE THE DAILY WORKER—OUR WEAPON AGAINST DEPORTATIONS!

February 27th will be two years since my arrest for deportation for leading the Lawrence textile workers in strike. Due to the mass protest organized by the International Labor Defense and the fine publicity campaign carried on in the Daily Worker, I am now out on \$1,000 bail. I am now in a sanatorium, recovering from T.B., contracted during my imprisonment.
In our struggle against deportations the Daily Worker is our best weapon. Were it not for the Daily Worker, the deportation terror would go on unchallenged by the press. The Daily Worker is the only English paper to represent the interests of the working class.



Edith Berkman

For the last two years the Daily Worker has mobilized thousands of workers, all through the country, against the persecution of foreign-born and for my release. The foreign-born workers most certainly must rally to the support of the Daily Worker.
Who prints appeals for the defense of working-class prisoners? Who demands the bonus for the soldiers of 1917? Who demands relief and unemployment insurance for the 16,000,000 unemployed? and who supports all the strike struggles of the employed? To all these questions there is one and only one answer—the Daily Worker, the central organ of the Communist Party!

Now our paper, the Daily Worker, is in danger of suspension. It has no funds to continue publication. Will we permit the "Daily" to die? No, thousand times, NO!
The campaign of the Daily Worker for \$35,000 is a campaign for every worker. Native or foreign-born, Negro or white—all workers and workers' organizations must raise funds for our Daily.
Save the Daily Worker from suspension!
Collect funds and subscriptions for the "Daily"! Organize Daily Worker readers' clubs!
Comradely,
EDITH BERKMAN.

'Don't Like to See It Go Under,' Farmer Writes Sending Dollar

Nampa, Idaho.

GENTLEMEN OF THE 'DAILY WORKER,
DEAR SIRS:—
I see by the Daily Worker you are getting short of funds to run the paper. I am living 4 miles out in the country, and haven't learned to run a car yet, but I have been reading your paper, and don't like to see it go under just yet, so I will send in a dollar to help it along. I was in to a farmers' meeting the other day, and they seem to talk quite different than they did 3 or 4 years ago. I think this depression will bring them to it, the farmers will find out that they'll have to get in and help to break it up.
Yours truly,
W. W. WILLARD.

"Only Too Glad to Help"

Casey, Illinois.

Comrade Editor:
My funds are very limited. Indeed, but as the Daily Worker is also in financial straits, I feel that even an amount as small as a dollar will help a mite. If it were at all possible, I would be only too glad to send more. I will do my best to send another 100 cents at the earliest possible moment.
Comradely yours,
AL STOHR.

From a Cleveland Block Committee

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Comrades:
In the name of the East 78th St. Block, Cleveland, Ohio, I am sending you \$2.00 in money order as a donation to the Daily Worker.
Unemployed Council, East 78th St. Block.
STANLEY CHESNICK, Secretary.

"Only Real Working Class Paper"

Mulino, Oregon.

Dear Comrades:
Please find enclosed money order for \$2 as a donation to the only real working-class paper.
The donation is from the Workers' Struggle and Study Club of Mulino.
Comradely,
HENRY MATSON.

"Millions Need the 'Daily' to Carry On!"

Hamilton, Ohio.

Enclosed find \$2 for the Daily Worker fund.
God knows I need the \$2, but millions need the Daily Worker to carry on the enlightenment of the workers.
C. SMITH.

FUNDS CAN BE RAISED, SAYS CHICAGO WORKER

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:
About a year ago I decided to donate \$1 per month to the Daily Worker sustaining fund. My New Year's resolution was to continue the same activity. So far I have not failed.
The enclosed \$2 is a "free lance" contribution to the \$35,000 fund. Workers donating are as follows: T. D., 50 cents; C. B., 25 cents; W. S., \$1.25.
In the ten years that I have been working at this place I have never seen any representative of the Party attempt to make as much as a collection for the Daily Worker. Months fly by before one even runs into a literature agent on the street. If I want to buy "The Communist" or the "Communist International" I must spend 14 cents a copy, providing I have the time. I work in the afternoons and evenings, seven days a week.
I feel quite certain that many pennies, nickels and dimes could be raised for the Daily Worker in this lodging house district if someone could be persuaded to canvass each individual personally and in a quiet manner. Most sitting rooms are crowded during the winter months. West Madison St. has been a revolutionary stronghold for years. In this district the Haymarket Riot occurred. So let's go! Let's feather our own nest by putting Chicago over the top in this drive!
Comradely,
W. S.

ALLEGES DEMANDING JOBLESS RELIEF BEATEN AT S. P. MEET

News Flash

NEW YORK—Blood streaming down their faces, workers, Negro and white, beaten up by thugs hired by the Socialist leaders and refused admission, despite their bonafide credentials, to the Socialist "labor" conference held at the Rand School, 19 E. 15th St., last night, found what a Socialist "conference" meant. Almost all were Socialist organization members.

As we go to press those listed below were the injured:

Charles Alexander, Negro, beaten about the head. Craig, unemployed Negro worker, slightly hurt. Max Koles (Workmen's Circle Branch #16), badly beaten. Nat Leventhal (International L. G. W. U. Local 9), badly beaten. An unidentified young worker bleeding from the mouth.

Two unemployed Negro workers, regular members of the Harlem Branch of the Socialist Party, Frank Johnson and Albert Brown, were refused admittance as were many other members of various workers organizations and the Young People's Socialist League.

Workers were pulled out of the conference hall and thrown out by thugs.

Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry a complete story.

Fear of Pickets Runs Jig Saw Co. Away

NEW YORK—The Jig Saw Puzzle Co., 434 East 165th St., in order to avoid the picket lines of its strikers has moved to Ninth Ave. and 27th St. in Manhattan. The picket line will continue, at the new location, and the striking young workers ask the help of the unemployed especially, of the West Side.

The three arrested strike committee members were in court yesterday, and were all released.

WHAT'S ON-

IMPORTANT NOTE: In view of the critical financial situation in the Daily Worker, organizations are **urgently** asked to enclose money, at the rate of one cent a word per insertion, with announcements, Friday (Manhattan)

LECTURE by Max Bedacht tonight at 8:30 p.m. at American Youth Federation, 122 Second Ave. Topic: "Will Fascism or Communism Triumph in Germany." Admission 15 cents.

THEATRE COLLECTIVE, 131 West 21st St., needs Negro actors for the cast "Held Yourself, Farmer," a play based on the farm mortgage sales in West. All work on the play is volunteer. Casting is being done tonight at 8:30 p.m.

CONCERT—In memory of Pierre Degeper, composer of "Interlude," the Pierre Degeper Club, 55 West 19th St., 8:15 p.m. Sharp. Friday night, Orchestra of 25 players. Comrades Atwell and Claiborne, conducting. Jurist, Basso, Soloist. Program: New Soviet Music, Bach Double Concerto, Liszt's composition, Brahms, Mozart and Dvorak. Admission with this notice 25 cents; 35c at door.

All members of Red Front tonight at new headquarters at 85 Avenue B, between 8th and 7th Sts.

LECTURE by Sam Rice on "Life of Women in Soviet Union," at FSU Downtown Branch 216 East 14th St., 8:30 p.m.

SYMPOSIUM tonight at Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., 8:15 p.m. Speakers: Pauline Rogers, J. Porzell, Dr. Sidney LeRoy. Subject: "Why Recognize Soviet Russia." Auspices Yorkville Branch, FSU.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1336 Madison Ave.

(Bronx)

MASS MEETING auspices Section 15 CP, Friday, Feb. 24 at 8 p.m. at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave. Clarence Hathaway, Dist. Org. will speak on "What the Position of the Communists on the Rent Strike Movement."

LECTURE by Israel Amter on "The War Danger" Friday night at Brook Ave. Workers Club, 489 E. 169th St., near Third Ave. Admission free.

LECTURE by Ella Winter Steffens, recently returned from Soviet Union tonight at 8:30 p.m. at Workers Club, 1157 85th Blvd. Subject: "South American War," 8 p.m. sharp.

LECTURE by Philip Ranz, New Masses. Critic tonight at 8:30 p.m. at Concourse Workers Club, 1349 Jerome Ave. Subject: "Trotzky the Renegade in the Field of Culture."

LECTURE by Caroline Drew tonight at 1691 Vase Ave., Bronx, 8:30 p.m. Auspices Women's Auxiliary Post 38, WESU. Admission free.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING Pelham Park Workers Club at 2128 Granger Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m. All members must attend and bring friends.

(Brooklyn)

LECTURE by Scott Nearing on "The Economic Crisis and Way Out," at Williamsburg Workers Club, 43 Manhattan Ave., at 8 p.m. sharp.

LECTURE tonight at Fred Riedenkapp at Bath Beach Workers Club, 1818-861st St. Subject: "The Far Eastern Situation."

LECTURE by Corliss Lamont tonight at the Menoco Building, 8:30 p.m. Auspices Boro Park Workers Club. Admission 25c.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING of Branch #15, 2:00 tonight at 8:30 p.m. at 3159 Coney Island Ave. Comrade Graham will speak on his experience in the Soviet Union.

ATTENTION—Brownsville Workers Book Shop now open at 62 Herzl St., corner Pitkin Ave. at Cooperative Bazaar Shop. Discounts to students and organizations.

SYMPOSIUM tonight at Progressive Workers Culture Club, 159 59th St., at 8:30 p.m. Topic: Germany—Fascist of Communism?

Saturday

CONCERT-DANCE Saturday night given by Women Council at Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Benefit Daily Worker and Working Woman. Admission 15 cents. Exceptionally good program. Refreshments served.

BANQUET-CONCERT Saturday night at 8 p.m. at 150 Avenue B. Benefit Daily Worker and School 1.

FILM SHOWING of "China Express" Saturday night at National Students League, 15 West 17th St., 7 p.m. Dancing and refreshments.

Sunday

DANCE-PACKAGE PARTY given by the Coney Island Workers Club, 5700 Mermaid Ave. Admission ten cents.

LECTURE by Sam Nearing, Organizer of TUG at Forum of Bridge Plaza Club, 235 Rodney St., Sunday, Feb. 26th at 12 noon. Subject: United Front.

LECTURE by Scott Nearing Sunday evening at 8 p.m. at 1573 43rd St., Brooklyn. Auspices Boro Park Workers Club. Admission 25 cents.

Win Model Upholstery Strike: Boss Has to Pay Fine for Lockout

NEW YORK—A militant strike against a lockout of the Model Upholstery Shop, 1045 Third Avenue, resulted in a settlement Wednesday with the workers, under the leadership of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, winning all demands and compelling the boss to pay a fine of \$25 to the union for breaking the agreement.

A one-day strike forced the bosses of the Schiff Shop to reinstate two workers that were fired two days ago. The shop committee was recognized and the complete crew of 25 workers joined the Industrial Union.

The F.W.I.U. calls upon all upholsterers in the open shops to follow the example of the workers in the Koss Bros. Shop that won their strike last week, and the two above shops and organize their shops against wage cuts and lay offs. The union will give leadership.

TOM SCOTT DEFENSE MEETING

NEW YORK—As part of the defense campaign for Tom Scott, South River strike leader, framed for "perjury" in a mass protest meeting will be held today at 8 p.m. at East New York Workers Club, 608 Cleveland Ave. This is the day of his sentencing. Scott and M. Olgin, editor of The Morning Freiheit, will speak.

LABOR SPORTS

ENTRIES POURING IN FOR THE WRESTLING TOURNEY

Over forty entries have been received to date for what promises to be a bang-up wrestling tournament at the Finch Labor Temple this Sunday under the auspices of Vasa A.C. Labor Sports Union club. Wrestlers from YMCA's, Boys Club, AAU clubs, as well as from LSU clubs, have sent in their entries.

Not very often that a real wrestling tournament can be seen for the price of admission of this one, 20c in advance, a quarter at the door. And there won't be any faking here either. Time is Sunday, 2 p.m. at the Labor Temple, 15 W. 126th St.

IWO (409) KEEPS LEAD

By taking over the American Youth Club in a snappy game last week, IWO (409) kept its record clear in the Metro Workers Basketball League competition. The game also dropped the American Youth back into a tie for third with Red Sparks. Vesa is still close behind the fraternal order team for the League leadership.

Standings through Feb. 17 are:

Team	Wins	Loss
IWO (409)	3	0
Sparks	2	3
Vesa	3	1
Prospect	1	3
Amer. Youth	2	2
Red Sparks	2	2
Olympic	0	0
Inver	2	3
IWO (409)	0	0

Results of last week's games: Prospect at IWO—Friday 8 p.m., 15-19; Vesa vs. Sparks—Friday, 8 p.m. at P. S. 183, Douglas and Riverdale. Sparks vs. IWO—Monday, 9 p.m. at 13 W. 126th St.

Prospect at IWO—Tuesday 8 p.m., 7:30 P. S. 180, Talbot St. and Talbot St. Red Sparks at IWO—Friday 8 p.m., P. S. 75, Fille St. and Hunts Pt.

IWO (409) vs. Amer. Youth—Friday, 8 p.m. at P. S. 183, Douglas and Riverdale.

SNAPPY JUNIOR CARNIVAL AND MEET

The Second Annual Junior Carnival and Meet will get under way Sunday, March 5th at the Vesa Hall, 15 W. 126th St. It is scheduled to start at 1 p.m. and continue until 5 p.m. If anyone likes to see some real excitement and is sure he can stand it for about 3 hours he should come to the Vesa Hall. All people with high blood pressure and weak constitutions should stay away.

It will all begin with a fast basketball game. This will be followed by a three-round boxing bout. Then will come the big event of the day—an indoor meet. And finally, as a nerve tonic, a special sport movie will be shown. What more could one expect for 15 cents?

CHESS LEAGUE FORMED

In order to develop and to put the workers' chess playing on an organized basis, the Labor Sports Union has formed a Workers Chess League with headquarters at 813 Broadway. As at the first meeting only seven clubs were represented. Another conference will be held, more chess groups will be drawn into action. This conference will take place at 813 Broadway on Wednesday night at 8 p.m., March 1, 1933. All clubs, or similar organizations are urged to send their delegates to this meeting and help build a strong workers chess movement in the United States. Individual players are also urged to attend.

LSU COUNCIL MEETING CALLED

The first district LSU Council meeting since the fifth District Convention will be held at the LSU office, 813 Broadway, this Tuesday evening, 8 p.m. The Council will map out the specific program of sports activity in all fields of sport for the coming season, will lay plans for the Spartakiade campaign, and for the participation of the LSU in working-class campaigns. All LSU clubs should send representatives.

PROTEST DEATH OF MRS. HAYES

Rush Collection of 25,000 Names

NEW YORK—All Harlem is in an uproar! Negro workers everywhere are talking about the horrible conditions in Harlem Hospital which compelled Mrs. Sadie Hayes to jump from a window in Harlem Hospital last Friday night....

Mrs. Hayes said before going to the Hospital, "If I die I want to die here (her home) I don't want to die in Harlem Hospital." She died after "jumping" from a window. The Negro press carried streamer headlines on the front pages, but fail to link up the death with the movement calling for the ousting of Drs. Wright, Connors and Commissioner of Health, J. William Greff, who on Feb. 9 slandered the Negro doctors, workers and medical societies which have been forced by the terrible conditions and mass pressure to demand a change and end of conditions in Harlem Hospital.

Delegation to Protest

At the regular meeting of the People's Committee Against Discrimination in Harlem Hospital, Wednesday night at Lafayette Hall, Henry Sheppard, a member of the People's Delegation which called on Commissioner Greff Feb. 9 demanding that he state his position on the Harlem Hospital situation, declared that "The death of Mrs. Hayes calls for widespread intensification of the collection of 25,000 signatures in Harlem by the Negro and white members of the People's Committee and the organizations supporting the fight for the demands of the Negro people, and for mass protest by all workers' organizations."

Following the report of Boneta Williams, representing the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and James W. Ford, a member of the Workers Ex-Service Men's League, a delegation of eleven workers were elected to make local demands on the Aldermen of the 19th and 21st Aldermanic Districts.

MIKE GOLD

—will speak on—

"The Left Turn in American Literature"

Tonight at 8:30 p. m.

Co-Op Colony Auditorium
2700 Bronx Park East, Bronx

ADMISSION 15 CENTS

Workers of Co-operative Colony and vicinity are invited to attend

Stage and Screen

"POLIKUSHKA" AND "MOROZKO" TOMORROW OPEN HISTORY OF RUSSIAN FILM SERIES

The Film and Photo League and Workers International Relief showing in "The History of the Russian Film" begins Saturday, first showing at 5:30 and second showing at 8:30 p.m., at Labor Temple, 242 East 14th St.

The pictures illustrating the early period of the Soviet Film will be illustrated by "Polikushka" and "Morozko," Harry Alan Potamkin will be the speaker.

Admission is 25 cents. The series will continue every Saturday in March. Proceeds are for the W.I.R. Child Misery campaign.

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PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Do You Know of the Reduction in Rates at

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BEACON, N. Y.

Special Program Every Week-End

\$12.50 Includes Tax

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OPEN ALL YEAR—HEALTHFUL FOOD, REST, RECREATION SPORT AND CULTURE

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Workers organizations write for Special Excursions and Rates

AUTOMOBILES LEAVE DAILY FROM CO-OPERATIVE RESTAURANT, 2700 BRONX PARK EAST, BRONX, N. Y.

MIDDLE BRONX WORKERS CLUB

Russian Theatre Performance for the benefit of the

Daily Worker

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, AT 8 P. M.

3882 Third Ave., cor. Claremont Parkway

Soviet Play: "THE TIME HAS COME", in 3 Acts will be produced by the R.N.O.V. No. 45, Dramatic Circle

Admission 15c. — At the door 20c.

"ARTEF"

is giving a performance of

"HIRSCH LECKERT"

for the benefit of the "DAILY WORKER"

Sunday, February 26, at 2:30 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, 28th Street and Broadway

TICKETS 35c, 50c and 75c on sale at WORKERS BOOK SHOP, 100 East 12th Street and DISTRICT OFFICE, DAILY WORKER.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

MILLINERY WORKERS

Installation of Bronx Section of United Front Committee Millinery Workers, at Club Rooms of Freiheit Gesangs Verein, 2700 Bronx Park East. Concert and dance. Freiheit Gesangs Verein, Feldman, J. Gendel of the Artel and Kurts of the Proleten.

DRESSMAKERS

Dressmakers Unity Committee meets Feb. 25 at 1:30 p.m. at 140 West 36th St.

Meeting of active cloak and dress pressers tonight right after work at 131 W. 28th St.

Custom Tailors Department of Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union concert and dance at 7 p.m. on Feb. 25th at 569 Prospect Ave.

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club ALLERTON AVENUE

Cor. Bronx Park East

Pure Foods Proletarian Prices

Toilers in Brownsville Demonstrate for Relief for 28 Needy Families

NEW YORK—In support of a delegation of 100 from the Brownsville Unemployed Council in which there were 28 registered needy families, 8 having dispossessed notices, 500 workers gathered at the Home Relief Bureau, at Public School 150, Christopher St. and Belmont Ave. to demand relief. One Negro woman in the delegation had been forced to use her furniture for firewood to keep from freezing.

When a committee of 12 demanded to see the supervisor, Miss Wallace, her receiving clerk called the police and barricaded the entrance with desks. The workers protested and demanded that the supervisor see the committee. Miss Wallace was finally prevailed upon to admit a committee of two who demanded relief for the 28 families. Her answer was that she would "look them up," but the workers acquainted with such tactics demanded immediate action.

Just then, Sam Gordon, an unemployed teacher in need of relief, was beaten and arrested by the arriving police, who drove the delegation out of the school. Despite the presence of mounted police, a squad of foot police and also a patrol wagon, an open air meeting was held to demand the release of the arrested worker. One member of the delegation managed to evade the police guard and see Miss Wallace to demand that she withdraw the charge. She also threatened him with arrest because of his "insolence."

The workers refused to accept this action and proceeded to an indoor meeting at the Workers Center, 1913 Pitkin Ave. where they decided to go in a body to the court and demand the release of Sam Gordon. Upon arriving there they learned that Gordon was already sentenced to three days in jail. The hearing and trial was rushed through in 15 minutes to avoid the presence of the workers.

Another mass meeting will be held tonight at 8 p.m. in the Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thaford Ave. of all members of the Unemployed Council and sympathizers. Steps will be taken to continue the fight for relief against starvation, cold and evictions. The meeting will also rally Brownsville workers to support the March 4th, National Unemployment Relief and Insurance Day Demonstration and the Albany Conference, March 6th, 6th, and 7th.

FOLTIS FISCHER DEMONSTRATION

Thousands Gather and 100 Picket

NEW YORK—A hundred workers of the Foltis-Fischer chain, showed their determination to carry through the strike to a successful finish when they marched to the store at 42nd St. and 3rd Ave, singing their working class songs and bearing placards which called for the immediate reinstatement of discharged workers, the recognition of shop committees, an increase in wages and a ten-hour day.

The demonstration, held at the noon hour yesterday, attracted thousands of sympathizers. Seeing this, the police attempted to break up the meeting, but the marchers, followed by the crowd, adjourned in good order to a near-by school, where one of them mounted the steps and began to speak.

The police immediately attempted to stop the speaker but the crowd took up the cry of "Free speech; let him talk," and at their insistence he was allowed to finish his speech.

Nine cafeterias of the Foltis-Fischer chain are now on strike, and the movement is spreading. The Food Workers Industrial Union will hold its Third Anniversary Celebration in Palm Gardens, 306 West 52nd St., April 14, with a play put on by Workers Laboratory Theatre, showing the history of the union.

Hold S. D. Farm Conference

MITCHELL, S. D., Feb. 23—A South Dakota Committee of Action was organized at a successful conference of farmers which has just closed here. The conference was called by the Farmers National Relief Conference, organized in Washington in December.

Organizations Participating in Raising Funds for the Daily Worker

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by Unit 5, Sec. 2

'JIMMIE HIGGINS'

at the ACME THEATRE

TODAY

Comrades are urged to buy their tickets from the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 12th Street and District Daily Worker Office.

TICKETS 25c

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380 Grand Street, N.Y.

TONIGHT

Movie Showing

"The Struggle for Bread"

ED ROYCE will speak on "The Revolutionary Press, Its Role and Significance"

—Lecture by—
MAX BEDACHT

"German Situation"

CONEY ISLAND CENTER
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Sat., Feb. 25, 9 p. m.

CONCERT WILL FOLLOW

Auspices: Karl Liebknecht Br. 122, of International Worker Order

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4215 THIRD AVENUE
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Comrade Sool-Poet will recite Russian Balalaika Orchestra

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Entertainment and Dance

Saturday, Feb. 25th

136—15th St., Brooklyn
(Between 3rd and 4th Avenue)

Arranged by Unemployed Council of 201 Bond Street

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

CHINESE NIGHT

Saturday, Feb. 25th

3159 Coney Island Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Arranged by—
WOMEN'S COUNCIL No. 17

LECTURE

A. B. MAGIL

"Role of Daily Worker in the Labor Movement"

Sun., Feb. 26, 2 p. m.

428 SARATOGA AVE., BKLYN
Auspices: All'n Painters Union

UNFURNISHED ROOM or SMALL APARTMENT wanted. Steam heat. 14th St. area. See or phone Magil, Daily Worker.

Rally Tonight for Weinstein at ILD Bazaar

NEW YORK—Sam Weinstein, furniture strike leader framed on an assault charge, preliminary to another framing on a manslaughter charge, faces sentence today in Bronx County Court.

The International Labor Defense calls all workers to make today a real "Weinstein Defense mobilization" at its bazaar, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. The doors will be open at 5 p.m. Weinstein's sentence will be announced at the Bazaar.

The Bazaar has a special Weinstein Defense Booth, and funds are being raised for continued struggle for release, not only of Weinstein, but of all other class war prisoners.

A special program today will include: Armenian Trio and Dancer, Balalaika Chorus, and Ukrainian Chorus, with free dancing on two floors.

Besides utilizing its Bazaar for Weinstein's defense, the I.L.D. announces two open air mass meetings tonight for the same purpose. One is at Hopkinson and Pitkin Avenues, Brooklyn, and the other is at Prospect and Tremont St., Bronx.

2 College Strikes

Today Against Denial of Free Speech, Press

NEW YORK—After a well attended meeting and spirited demonstration and march around the campus, City College students voted to strike this morning for the reinstatement of the 19 students suspended last January for participation in a student trial of the college administration. The trial arising out of the denial of free speech and assemblage of the Liberal and Social Problems Club and the dismissal of Prof. Oakley Johnson, for Communist sympathies, resulted in verdict of guilty against President Robinson and Evening Session Director, Dr. Linehan.

Twice, volunteer delegations of 25 students were sent by the mass meeting to learn the reason for the suspension and demand reinstatement returned with a refusal. After the report was delivered, the students voted to march in a body to the president to back up their demands. They were also unsuccessful and voted to strike this morning. A strike committee of 25 was chosen to prepare and conduct the strike. The National Student League and the League for Industrial Democracy have endorsed the strike.

Acting in protest against the New York University administration which has banned the Daily News, student publication, students will go on strike today from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.—three hours.

Drunken Orgy for Roosevelt at the Manhattan Club

NEW YORK—Roosevelt sang his theme song at a stag party given in his honor Monday by his good Democratic friends. The Manhattan Club at 26th St., the first notes of which were whiskey and drunkardness, highballs and champagne. The democratic leaders get into a condition where they spilled it all over the table. This was to celebrate the beginnings of a presidential career. Unemployment relief and promises to help the "Forgotten Man" did not prevent our new president from spending huge sums of money on carousing. "Pigs and Stable" were the words used by a worker in his description of this gathering. There seemed to be a great feeling of distrust among these very respectable citizens, for the room was crammed with many very fine detectives. "Reds" are not the only ones that Roosevelt fears. His co-partners in the dirty business of fooling workers are also a danger. The hard working waiters were examined from head to foot. His conscience must feel ill at ease for he is afraid of all.

AMUSEMENTS

NOT TOO AESTHETIC FOR THE ACME AUDIENCES!

STARTING TOMORROW AMERICAN PREMIERE DOVZHENKO'S "ARSENAL" (ETC.) (DIRECTOR OF NEW SOVIET TALKING FILM—ENGLISH SUPERIMPOSED TITLES SHOWING HOW THE TITANIC STRUGGLE OF THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN IS GIVING BIRTH TO A NEW RACE OF PEOPLE)

"IVAN" PRODUCED BY UKRAINFILM IN THE U. S. S. R. Also: "VLADEIN BYTA" (The Ith for B-ster Thins) a Mariette Sound Film

TODAY UPTON SINCLAIR'S GREAT STORY "LAST TIMES" "JIMMIE HIGGINS"

The Worker's ACME THEATRE 15c 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. 11th STREET and UNION SQUARE Ex. Sat., Sun. & Hol. Continuous from 9 a.m.—Last Show 10:30 p.m.

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents

AMERICAN DREAM

By GEORGE O'NEILL

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"LAWYER MAN" with WILLIAM POWELL "THE PARACHUTE JUMPER" Added Feature with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.

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Benefit Party and Dance

DANCES by Mura Dehn. SHADOW PUPPET SHOW by Louis Hunin. SONGS by Jim Phillips. New WORKERS' BALLADS by Potamkin. MASS SINGING of revolutionary songs. DANCING till late to Red Hatters' Dance Orchestra. Refreshments.

SATURDAY NIGHT FEB 25th

SUBSCRIPTION 25 CENTS

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"CAN FASCISM WIN IN GERMANY"

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TOMORROW NITE-

Movie Showing

"The Struggle for Bread"

ED ROYCE will speak on "The Revolutionary Press, Its Role and Significance"

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TODAY—SAM WEINSTEIN DAY

N. Y. District International Labor Defense

BAZAAR

at MANHATTAN LYCEUM
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TODAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY

Tonight's Program:
Armenian Trio and Dancer
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THE FARMERS MEET

STORY OF MILITANCY OF TOILERS OF THE LAND

By MOE BRAGIN

III. WE GET BETWEEN THE HANDLES

Many more farmers report. All these reports show the farmers that their problems are the same no matter what part of the country they hail from. They then elect a committee to draft demands based on their reports. These demands are discussed point by point and passed unanimously.

THE DEMANDS ARE:

1. Cash relief of \$500,000,000.
2. Food products and supplies needed for relief should be purchased by the federal government directly from the farmers at a fair price. The processing and transportation of these food products and other relief supplies should be regulated by the federal government so as to prevent profits to food monopolies and transportation companies during the economic crisis.
3. Relief for farmers should be administered by local committees of farmers.
4. A price-regulating body, controlled by actual consumers and producers, must be immediately elected to reduce prices to consumers and raise prices for all farm products sold. This adjustment must be made by deduction from the swollen profits of the middlemen who stand between field and family.
5. The defeat of all legislation based on the theory of "surplus" production.
6. The enactment of legislation to provide easier means of credit for all farm families.
7. A debt holiday, consisting of a moratorium on mortgages, interest, and rents for middle farmers. Cancellation of back farm taxes, interest, land and seed loans, and debts for supplies and furnishings for marginal farmers, sharecroppers, etc.
8. During this national crisis congress must declare all foreclosures, seizures of property, and evictions illegal.

The farmers' next step is to present these demands and resolutions to their congressmen, to Curtis, Garner and Hoover.

WE MARCH ON THE CAPITOL

Friday morning ten o'clock the farmers go to Capitol Hill. They are provided with questionnaires, "How Our National Representatives Answered Our Demands." The secretary of each state delegation is advised not merely to jot down answers but also notes on the discussion and impressions during the visits. To see what action either or both houses will take on their demands, the farmers are advised to go to the galleries of the House and Senate.

Some of the farmers had been with the hunger marchers. They had seen the police use the foulest language, spit on the trapped men and women. But they were unprepared for the new way the police showed their stupid vicious snouts. As the farmers moved up Capitol Hill, they swarmed the police. They ordered the farmers to get four abreast and to close ranks. Immediately after, a lieutenant rushed down to stop them. Had they been given the right to parade? No, Well, the closed ranks showed they were parading. Therefore, they're all technically under arrest. A big-bellied captain ordered the lieutenant's report, and puffed, "Good work, men." An inspector with a moustache like a chevron slapped under his nose clicked up also.

The big shots surround Jerry Ingersoll, associated with Farm Research, who comes from Brooklyn. The lieutenant orders the farmers in the lead. "Youghtn't let young fellows like that from the city lead you around by the nose. You don't know what they are up to." A farmer answers hotly, "We'll chase anyone we please." The inspector, who tells confidentially one of the farmers later that he is a member of the K.K.K., sends the lieutenant's plan that the farmers be kept waiting in the cold for "disobeying the law." With drawn nightsticks and big badges like the kind boys wear with "Chicken Inspector" on it, the police guard the farmers. After a good long wait, the farmers are finally allowed to file into the office building.

TYPICAL is the New York's delegation interviews. They see Senator Copeland first. Royal S. Copeland shakes every delegate's hand. Picture of Abraham Lincoln on a wall. Copeland with carnation in buttonhole and hair puffed high like a drum-major's hat. He reads aloud a copy of the demands. He says he thinks some action is necessary. Copeland believes the demands ask for some things that can't be done. No, Copeland won't move the suspension of rules of the Senate. So that farmers may read their program from the floor of the senate, Copeland will vote for it if someone else proposes to read it. Copeland will be glad to get these resolutions into the Congressional Record. Copeland won't support all of these demands because they aren't legal. Finished with questions, Copeland paces the floor, swings his arms, and shoots off oratory. He, too, "was born and raised on a farm." Dexter, Michigan. He, Copeland, has had to renew a note, a note every three months like the poorest of farmers. He can appreciate the farmers' sufferings. Surely, the farmer hasn't been buying any of the gravy. Here Copeland announces he is distributed. He feels that we should all get on our knees and pray that the Democrats succeed or just as sure as daylight there will be an

overthrow of our institutions. Here one of the farmers interrupts him. He wants to discuss the milk problem. Royal S. Copeland, former Commissioner of Health, snaps back he knows more about milk than the farmer. Copeland tries again a spurt from his hose of oratory, stutters, and goes off into a "f-f-f" like a pricked balloon.

LOTS OF HAND-SHAKING

Robert Wagner shakes hands. He apologizes for not having more chairs. On wall picture of Abe Lincoln and cartoons of Wagner. Wagner reads the Demands silently, a cigar in his mouth. Another half-smoked cigar is drying on his desk. Through reading, he says the plight of the farmer is tragic. The farmer must be rehabilitated. Immediate action required. It would be a mistake, however, to commit himself now. He will study the Demands carefully. When one of the farmers reminds him that Congress suspended rules to allow Amelia Earhart to speak from the floor and that the farmers conditions demand the same suspension, he blinks and says it was unusual. He squats in his big soft chair like a benevolent bullfrog. He returns to the question of relief and says he doesn't understand why the Demands call for administration of relief by farmers. A farmer reminds him that the Red Cross and other relief agencies have been discriminating against certain groups of farmers and workers. To show how important it is that relief in kind be given, the farmer tells the story of the Arkansas farmer whose child was dying. He rushed down to the relief office in town to beg for money for medicine. The relief agent said he had only flour and drove him off. Wagner has nothing to say to this. He announces to the New York farmers that though he came to this country as a youngster, still he was born on a farm on the other side.

THE delegation marches out to the Capitol. Into the gallery of the House. There in the pit the cocks who have been treading millions of workers and farmers thus far with impunity. Huddleston of Alabama now crowing: "Farmers shew themselves for the white man to have rooks, hogs, cows, while the city workers have nothing." Some of the Representatives doze, others talk to their neighbors, rustle newspapers, yawn, stroll about. The farmers learn their demands have already been read into the record. They march out to meet other farmers and exchange notes. Their comments show they see through the evasions, lies, vague promises, oratorical flourishes and demagoguery of the capitalist politicians. The farmers troop into the basement of Congress and open their boxes of lunch. Farmers come around with flocks of women and point to the star which indicates the spot under which Betsy Ross was to have been buried. The farmers eat and talk. And from the shadows and corners swarm the dicks and stoolpigeons like cockroaches.

Our Forces Are Strong

After their visit to Capitol Hill, the farmers reconvene in Typographical Hall. They discuss their interviews to the Conference. They denounce the fakers and resume their work. This is the third day of the Conference. The farmers have had ample time to look around, flex their muscles, and gauge their strength. They find themselves strong, from the leaders on the platform to the floorjacks sitting silently in the rear of the hall. They find themselves strong, for no matter what difficulty or piece of work arises, the right man jumps forward to get into the collar.

LEM HARRIS is Executive Secretary of the Conference. A Harvard graduate, Pennsylvania farmer, he has worked on Soviet farms and in Soviet factories. He has been all over the country talking to dirt farmers, and knows conditions thoroughly even in the most remote places. He is tall, lean as a handpick, with clean-cut features. Nothing fusties him. Just as the Conference opened, he had a bout with a former official of the Department of Agriculture. This official was speaking to a group of farmers about the Iowa picketing and tried to make the point that everything was quiet until outsiders, unemployed from the city, came out to help the farm pickets. The official flared up when Harris said it was inadvisable he continue talking to the group. He called Harris a jackass. Harris showed him politely to the visitors' section.

Towards the end of the Conference almost everybody shows strain from lack of sleep, sixteen hours of work every day; everybody looks filthy, hollow-eyed. Big George Keith faints on the platform; so does an Alabama cropper; why Tony Rosenberg has to take to bed. Only Lem seems to grow stronger and fresher as the Conference progresses, like a rock coming sharper out of the ground the more pressure there is forced down around it.

(To Be Continued.)

Mooney Defense

1.—Immediately send resolutions addressed to Judge Ward, Superior Court, Hall of Justice, San Francisco, with copies to Matthew Brady, Dist. Atty., 333 Kearny St., San Francisco, and James J. Rolph, Jr., Sacramento, California, demanding a new trial for Tom Mooney, and that he be brought to court personally to argue the motion for a new trial at the hearing before Judge Ward on March 25th.

Why 'Daily' Exposes the S.P. Leaders

By M. H. CHILDS
(Milwaukee District Organizer, Communist Party)

IN Wisconsin there are particularly dangerous enemies in the ranks of the workers and poor farmers. The La Follette "Progressives" are such enemies. But most dangerous of all are the leaders of the Socialist Party, who hold power in Milwaukee, and several other cities. Without exposing Hoan, Metcalfe, Benson & Co. completely as misleaders of the workers, the capitalists cannot be defeated in the daily struggles, and in the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism.

The leaders of the S. P. are the darlings of the Wisconsin capitalists. Mayor Hoan puts through scrip money and tremendous slashes in the budget for unemployment relief; he strengthens the police department and sends cops to relief stations to club the unemployed. The Socialist supervisors support the infamous outdoor relief system of Milwaukee; vote for military appropriations; support the bosses' "Buy American" campaign. In the unions, the S. P. leadership sells out strikes—like the Phoenix Hosiery strike.

The Socialist leaders are helped by the bankers and manufacturers in return for their betrayal of the workers. The columns of the big bourgeois papers are open to them, as well as of the La Follette "oppositionist" press. The Socialist press is supported by the bosses through ads and donations, and a constant stream of poison flows from the hunger offensive of the unemployed.

BEHIND THE MILWAUKEE SOCIALIST PAPERS. One of these is the Socialist Campaigner—is given away to the tune of 140,000 copies weekly. Who provides the money? The workers are beginning to complain of the anti-workingclass nature of these papers—even the members of the Socialist Party are beginning to refuse support. The "Vorwarts," German Socialist paper, was forced to suspend because the workers wouldn't support it any more.

Why do open shop concerns advertise in the "Leader"? Why do the public utilities, A. O. Smith Corporation, the Chicago "Tribune," one of the worst labor-hating papers in the country, advertise in

IN rapid succession, one after another of the great automobile plants of Detroit are being tied up by a spreading mass revolt against the hunger offensive of the powerful automobile manufacturers who rule this city. Strike fever is spreading. Even the American Federation of Labor misleaders, who have done their utmost to convince the masses that "strikes in periods of economic crisis are impossible," are now talking strike. Of course their purpose in pretending to favor strikes is the same as their previous attempts to discourage strikes.

WAVE OF STRIKES

But the masses are not only talking strike. They are striking! One day it is the Murray Body; then Motor Products; Briggs, and then the Hudson plant. Nor is the strike fever confined to the auto industry. Within fifteen minutes reports of two strikes come over the phone of the office of the Trade Union Unity League; first it is a stove factory; two department stores!

THE workers want leadership for their struggles. They turn to those who have been urging, organizing and conducting the fight in resistance to hunger relief doles and starvation wages. The most bitter and skillful enemies of the workers are called in to defeat these struggles. These succeed for a time in creating confusion in the ranks of the strikers; to behead the strike for a time; to divide the unemployed from the employed. But even with the help of the A. P. of L. Socialist Party, I. W. W., Proletarian Party combined, the employers are unable for long to dam the tidal wave of struggle against wage-cuts. Reluctantly, step by step, the employers retreat. One after another, they post notices of wage increases not only in the plants that have already been struck, but in all other plants.

HOW ABOUT THE UNEMPLOYED? Are they clamoring at the factory gates for an opportunity to work? No, indeed! They are at the gates; but they are there with their banners and placards. They are there to stand shoulder to shoulder with the strikers in determined action to get scabs out of the plant! Even when, for the moment, company agents combined with I. W. W. leaders succeed in taking over leadership of the strike, and even when these decide that "no outsider shall be allowed to picket," the jobless workers under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils persist in staying on the line. At all hours of the day and throughout the night, in sub-zero weather they continue on guard.

THE unemployed, led by their Councils, realize that these strikes are part of the general war against hunger. They are ready to participate in that war no matter what front it may be conducted at the moment. They are there to give encouragement, not only to the striking workers, but to workers of all industries. They are there to declare "Organize and Fight Against Wage-Cuts! The Unemployed Will Not Seab—They'll Help You Fight and Win!"

HIGH TIME FOR THE FIGHT IN DETROIT The fight has not begun too soon in Detroit. In fact we've been a little slow there for awhile. Consider! The welfare (racket) experts testified before the La Follette Costigan Senate Committee that only 18 to 25 per cent of the unemployed are on the relief rolls of the various principal cities. But in Detroit conditions are even worse. Ballenger, the Welfare Director of Detroit, boasts that only 10 per

"THIS IS HOW IT WORKS!"



The Fourth Hunger Winter - Detroit in Strike Wave-

By HERBERT BENJAMIN

(Herbert Benjamin, National Organizer of the Unemployed Councils, is making a tour of a number of principal mid-west cities. He will write short articles summarizing the situation of the unemployed in the cities he visits. This is the first of these articles.)

IN rapid succession, one after another of the great automobile plants of Detroit are being tied up by a spreading mass revolt against the hunger offensive of the powerful automobile manufacturers who rule this city. Strike fever is spreading. Even the American Federation of Labor misleaders, who have done their utmost to convince the masses that "strikes in periods of economic crisis are impossible," are now talking strike. Of course their purpose in pretending to favor strikes is the same as their previous attempts to discourage strikes.

During five days, according to the Detroit News of February 7, an average of 200 workers have come individually to the City Hall to complain that they are being denied coal. The city is supposed to be providing coal through its "welfare." But coal is given according to calendar; so much per month on a given day of the month, regardless of needs. Meanwhile, the same paper reports, "15 men were found guilty today of stealing coal belonging to the welfare department and sentenced to 15 days in the workhouse. Three other men, convicted of stealing coal from the Michigan Central Railroad, were given thirty-day sentences."

The same paper reports how an unemployed father of three children, working on his first job in a year, was crushed by a truck. After describing the manner in which this worker was injured, it concludes with the following significant passage: "Physicians at the hospital said that unadmission still further lessens the slight chances for recovery."

These few facts, selected at random, characterize the situation in Detroit. They also serve to indicate why the workers of Detroit are beginning to fight with such bitterness and determination.

POLICE TERROR. MURPHY'S SOLUTION

Mayor Murphy is well aware of this situation. This, as well as his program for meeting the rising revolt of the unemployed and employed workers is strikingly indicated by another news item. This reports a discussion on the budget. The Director of the Budget proposed to cut \$408,000, an item covering 162 extra policemen. This was protested by the head of the police department, who is quoted as stating that

"These are very serious times, and the problem of industrial unemployment is becoming increasingly serious. It is not sound policy . . . to skeletonize the police department at this time." The report continues: "The Mayor (Murphy) concurred and the item stayed in."

The workers of Detroit, employed and unemployed, are now giving their stern answer to the hunger and terror program of Murphy and the auto manufacturers. Out of their present struggles, they are mobilizing the forces that will rally in gigantic demonstrations on March 4 and in a mass hunger march on the Ford plant on March 7 to fling their answer into the teeth of Murphy and his master, the murderous Henry Ford.

cent of the admitted 350,000 unemployed of Detroit are on the welfare rolls.

The welfare experts admitted that the most any city spent for relief during the first six months of 1932 was \$3.93 per capita. But in Detroit, the same testimony shows that only \$3.53 was spent. Further, the state of Michigan is among those states that have not yet appropriated a single cent for relief. While the city of Chicago has received about \$30,000,000 for relief from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Detroit received only a little over \$2,000,000.

JAIL SENTENCES FOR REFUSING TO FREEZE

During five days, according to the Detroit News of February 7, an average of 200 workers have come individually to the City Hall to complain that they are being denied coal. The city is supposed to be providing coal through its "welfare." But coal is given according to calendar; so much per month on a given day of the month, regardless of needs. Meanwhile, the same paper reports, "15 men were found guilty today of stealing coal belonging to the welfare department and sentenced to 15 days in the workhouse. Three other men, convicted of stealing coal from the Michigan Central Railroad, were given thirty-day sentences."

The same paper reports how an unemployed father of three children, working on his first job in a year, was crushed by a truck. After describing the manner in which this worker was injured, it concludes with the following significant passage: "Physicians at the hospital said that unadmission still further lessens the slight chances for recovery."

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He was too busy to pay attention to "Baldy's" pleas for an explanation. It was he who had stopped the van, with a peremptory order to come to a halt.

The driver climbed down from the box and walked over to one of the wheels, over which two "policemen" were bending as if engrossed in doing something. He too, stooped over. At that moment two muscular hands seized him by the throat, and before he could utter a word, a handkerchief was stuffed down his throat and he was bundled inside the van.

"Now drive like blazes!" "Five men inside the van, two on the box, you and two others behind." "Yes, your honour."

The "policemen" took their places as commanded. The "sergeant" awaited further orders. "I shall go ahead and wait for you at the gate of the Citadel." "Yes, sir!" "Move on now!" The gate opened again and the van rolled slowly into the street. The "captain" condescended to shake hands with the Warden and followed the van.

It was 1:30 a.m. when he came up to our rendezvous to tell us the good news.

The janitor, a Party member, had been warned that we expected visitors during the night. He immediately opened the gate and "Yur" burst into the room, his voice ringing with joy as he shouted: "It's done! We rushed up to embrace him, to give vent to our emotion. He slipped off his uniform and was gone again in five minutes. One of the officers was to call next day for his uniform, especially his weapons. Not quite, especially "Anna." "What about the others?"

IN THE PRISON VAN

SILENT, with clenched teeth, the convicts sat in the van. Silent, struggling to hold their feelings in rein, sat the "policemen" alongside of them. Now the van was rolling over some cobble-stone pavement. The rattle of the wheels drowned almost every other sound. "Suddenly "Baldy" tore the cap of his head and shouted exultantly to the prisoners: "Don't you recognize me, comrades? I am 'Baldy.' We have kidnapped you, and are taking you to freedom." The rescued men were dumbfounded with surprise; it took them several minutes to realize fully the sudden turn of fortune and that their rescue was a reality, not an empty dream. "It is all true," the other "policemen" assured our rescued comrades hastily, telling them snatches of the whole plot. The scene of joy of gratitude to their rescuers cannot be adequately portrayed in words. The prison van resembled anything but the austere repository of prisoners brought to retribution. Men embraced and kissed each other, shook hands, forgetting for the moment that the exploit was not yet at an end, and that serious and unexpected obstacles may yet have to be surmounted.

At six we went over to the other quarters. Later on we learned that at that very moment, the owner of the vegetable garden drove up in front of his property on a cart, stopped his horse, opened the wicket door, must drive back, as if stung by a viper, shouting "Police!"

By BURCH

ESCAPE from the GALLOWS

By FELIX KOHN

NOW the "captain" and the Warden appeared at the top of the stairs to watch the transfer of the prisoners. "Are they troublesome?" asked the "captain."

"Some of them are inclined to make trouble." "Ivanov!"

"The sergeant" stood at attention. "Five men inside the van, two on the box, you and two others behind."

"Yes, your honour." The "policemen" took their places as commanded. The "sergeant" awaited further orders. "I shall go ahead and wait for you at the gate of the Citadel."

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The driver climbed down from the box and walked over to one of the wheels, over which two "policemen" were bending as if engrossed in doing something. He too, stooped over. At that moment two muscular hands seized him by the throat, and before he could utter a word, a handkerchief was stuffed down his throat and he was bundled inside the van.

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