

Build — Spread
Southern Worker

Get Subscribers
Write For It

Vol. 1, No. 1

SOUTHERN WORKER

Issued Weekly by Communist Party of U. S. A.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. August 16, 1930

This Is A Sample
Copy

First Regular Issue
to Appear August 30

2 Cents a Copy

What Do We Stand For?

This is the first number of the Southern Worker, which is to be published regularly every week by the Communist Party of the U. S. A. The Southern Worker is the Communist paper for the South. It is being published because the Southern workers and farmers need it and want it. The Southern Worker is the voice of the Negro and white workers and farmers of the South crying in united protest against the state of starvation, suffering and persecution to which they have been subjected by the white ruling class.

This is the first really workers' paper ever published below the Mason and Dixon line. It is the first Communist publication ever issued in the South. As such it will carry the Communist program to the white and black workers and farmers, pointing out the path to struggle, offering the militant and understanding leadership of the Communist party to the millions of Southern toilers.

The Southern Worker is neither a "white" paper, nor a "Negro" paper. It is a paper of and for both the white and black workers and farmers. It recognizes only one division, the bosses against the workers and the workers against the bosses. In this class struggle the Southern Worker stands always, without exception, unflinchingly, for the workers. It is a workers' paper.

While fighting constantly for all the immediate demands of the workers and farmers, fighting for better conditions, we realize that the only way the workers can fully obtain their demands is through a proletarian revolution. Only by following the example of the Russian workers and farmers, who overthrew tsardom and set up their own Soviet Government, can we finally obtain our liberation. This is the final aim which will be obtained by the organized might of the toiling masses.

Never before have the workers of the South needed their own paper as much as now.

Thousands upon thousand are unemployed. And yet not a cent from either the government or the employers for the unemployed workers, though billions are spent for warships and armaments. The workers and their families are left to starve. And they do starve to death, victim of that dread disease of the South, pellagra, the disease that comes when there is nothing to eat.

The share-croppers and tenant farmers, "poor white" and Negro, are in complete ruin. Many of the tenant farmers are losing their crops to the landlords because they cannot hang on long enough to harvest them. When a crop is finally raised the farmer finds that the prices have been kept so low by the agents of the buyers that he cannot get enough money not only to pay off his debts, but to keep going at all. Potatoes and cabbage is now the only food for many of the farmers in the South.

Those who are "lucky" enough to get a job get miserably low wages, work long hours at a tremendous speed, and are never sure how soon they will be fired.

The Negro worker is the most oppressed worker in the South. His lot is worse than any. Kept Jim-crowed at every turn, working at lower wages than the white worker, subject to lynching and persecution, he is kept a virtual slave by the Southern white bosses.

The Southern Worker is here to voice the rebellion against these conditions. It is here to serve as the tribunal for the demands of the Southern toilers. It is here to give them Communist leadership in their struggle.

As a Communist paper it realizes that the only way by which the Southern toilers can be victorious in their struggle is through firm and solid organization in militant unions, and, politically, in the Communist Party.

The unions we speak of are not the Jim-crowed, weak-kneed unions of the American Federation of Labor. The Southern workers have had their experience with the A. F. of L. Too often have they been betrayed and sold out as at Elizabethton, Tenn., at Marion, N. C., at Anniston, Ala. We stand openly and solidly against the treacherous, boss-controlled American Federation of Labor, which is closely allied with the K. K. K., supports bosses' candidates in the election campaign, cries for the blood of Communist organizers.

The unions we speak of are the militant, industrial unions of the Trade Union Unity League, which, like us, recognize only one division—the one between the bosses and the workers.

The Southern Worker stands unalterably for full social, economic and political equality for the Negro workers and farmers. This is one of its chief planks.

The Southern workers draw the workers of the South closer to the workers of the North and all countries. It builds the strong bond of workers' solidarity. It brings to the Southern workers news of the Soviet Union, the only country in the world where the workers and farmers own and run the factories and farms and have their own government. It will make the Southern workers realize that they, too, must join in the defense of the Soviet Union, must defeat the war that is being planned against it by the bosses' government.

The Southern Worker is published from Birmingham, Ala., despite the reign of terror directed by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and supported by the A. F. of L. and the K. K. K. against the organizers and members of the Communist Party and Trade Union Unity League. That is a sign of our strength. Persecutions cannot drive us away.

We are here and we will stay. Workers of the south, here is your paper. It is for all of us to write in. It is for all of us to spread and build. The Southern Worker will grow and expand with the struggles of the Southern workers.

Write for, spread and build the Southern Worker!

Communists Run Own Candidates

Oppose Loray-Bulwinkle At Charlotte, N. C.

Workers Welcome Drive of Communists

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—News that the Communist Party will run its own candidates in the North Carolina elections next fall is being received very favorably by the workers in and around Charlotte.

The textile workers at Gastonia, Bessemer City and Charlotte especially, who have participated in courageous struggles under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union, are anxious to participate fully in the Communist election campaign.

The Communist candidate for senator will oppose Major Bulwinkle. (Turn to Page 2)

Black and White Workers — Unite!



The colored worker and the white worker shake and join the struggle together.

To Demonstrate On Labor Day For Unemployment Insurance

Labor Day this year, Monday, September 1, will have a new meaning to the American working class.

Workers throughout the country will demonstrate in masses as a part of the great struggle to get wages for unemployed workers as proposed in the Workers' Social Insurance Bill drawn up by the Communist Party.

New Orleans Dock Workers Strike

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Over 500 cargo handlers of the New Orleans steamship docks are on strike under the leadership of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union.

The workers, who went on strike July 27, demand an increase in wages from 25 to 50 cents an hour and recognition of the Union and Dock Committees. Prior to the strike many of the men had been paid only 15 and 20 cents an hour and in many cases were defrauded of even this small amount.

In spite of the police persecution (Turn to Page 3)

Wages for Jobless
This bill, which the workers of the country must force Congress to pass and put into effect, provides that \$25 a week be paid every unemployed worker and \$5 a week additional for each one of his dependents. The funds are to be provided by the government by transferring the one billion dollars recently appropriated for new warships to the fund and by a tax on the bosses. The funds are to be administered by workers' committees.

The Labor Day demonstrations, which are to be held in every part of the country have been called by the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, center of revolutionary unions. These Labor Day demonstrations are to be a great rallying point in the forward march of

(Turn to Page 2)

T. C. I. Hounds Birmingham Workers

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. Aug. 6 — A victory for the workers in the fight against bosses' persecutions was won here on August 6, when Harry Jackson, Trade Union Unity League organizer, defending himself in Judge Abernathy's court, forced a vagrancy charge against him to be dropped.

Joe Carr, organizer of the Mine, Oil and Smelter Industrial Union and defendant in the Atlanta Insurrection trial and Gene Braxton, a local miners' leader, were sentenced July 31 to one year on the chain gang and \$500 fine. The International Labor Defense posted the appeal bonds. Harry Jackson has a previous conviction on a vagrancy charge, as have Tom Johnson, Communist District organizer and Frank Burns, T. U. U. L. organizer.

Carr and Braxton were arrested in Ensley, July 26, while talking with some workers on the highway. Jackson was arrested the same day while asleep in his room. The Tennessee

Coal and Iron Company, subsidiary of the U. S. Steel, is in back of these persecutions in an attempt to prevent the organization of the workers in the mines and steel mills at Birmingham into the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League. The vagrancy law, ordinarily used against unemployed workers who cannot find jobs, was turned to this new use by arrangements between the steel bosses and chief of the Birmingham Detectives Cole, who told Tom Johnson at the time of his arrest two weeks ago that the police would arrest him every ten days for "vagrancy" and maybe at shorter intervals.

The Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party is carrying on a campaign in Birmingham against these persecutions and point out that they are directed against the miners and steel workers, who are getting ready to strike. The T. C. I. fears a strike this fall and has gotten the po-

(Turn to Page 3)

Will Nominate Negro Workers In Tenn., Ala.

Call On Workers To Send Delegates To Convention

The Communist Party will run its own candidates for governor and senator in Tennessee and Alabama for the November elections.

Two of the most historic gatherings in the South will be held when the Ratification Convention affirms the candidacies of a Negro worker for governor of Alabama, a white worker for Senator from Alabama, a Negro worker for Senator from Tennessee and a white worker for governor of Tennessee.

FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

Never before in the South, where in most places Negroes are not permitted to vote and are than starve. Instant abjection, has a you and I'm doing ever nominated Negro other young work-workers on the same to join up with the

The Tennessee Communist League.

vention will be A YOUNG WORKER. (Turn to Page 2)

on August 24. The Communist Party calls upon all workers in the shops and white and Negro workers organizations, to elect and send their delegates to these conventions and join in the election campaign of the Communist Party, the first campaign carried on in the South by the revolutionary party of the working class.

Open Meeting In Chattanooga

(Turn to Page 2)

Lynch 2 Young Negroes In Indiana

MARION, Ind.—The sheriff and police who witnessed the lynching of two young negroes here last Thursday night on the courthouse lawn and practically turned them over to the lynch mob, broke up a meeting of about 500 Negro workers called to protest the fiendish act.

SOLDIERS CALLED

So great is the rage of the Negro populace here, which does not intend to submit to lynch law, that the mayor sent for soldiers, and two companies of the Indiana National Guard are now patrolling Marion in an effort to intimidate the Negro workers into submission.

Incited by boss-dispensed race hatred, the mob of white fiends broke into the county jail with sledgehammers, and after knocking the defenseless Negro workers unconscious and mutilating them, dragged them out and lynched them. "Attacking a white woman"—the common lie used in such instances and the rumor that they had shot a white man were the excuses for the lynching.

LEADERS GO FREE

Thomas Shipp, 18, was hung on a tree in the courthouse lawn and Abe Smith, 19, was hung from the jail window while the sheriff and the police looked on after making a feeble effort to disperse the mob with the

(Turn to Page 2)

Workers Must Save 6 Organizers In Atlanta

Six labor organizers face the electric chair in Atlanta, Georgia for organizing Negro and white workers together into the same industrial union. M. H. Powers, organizer of the Communist Party for the Carolinas and the Virginias; Joe Carr, organizer of the Mine, Oil and Smelter Industrial Union; Herbert Newton, Negro, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress; Mary Dalton, organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union; Ann Burlak, organizer of the International Labor Defense and Henry Storey, local member of the Communist Party, are all charged with "insurrection" under an old slave law which carries with it the death penalty.

Powers and Carr were arrested on March 9, at a meeting of Negro and white unemployed workers. The police first leveled the ridiculous charge of throwing a tear gas bomb into the meeting, which the police themselves threw. Later the charge was changed to "insurrection."

Dalton, Burlak, Storey and Newton were arrested May 21 at a meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress in Atlanta and also charged with "insurrection."

The organizers were kept in Fulton Tower Prison, Joe Carr in a death cell, for almost two months, with all sorts of petty persecutions being carried on against them by the jailers. Workers throughout the country, aroused by this attack of the bosses and their police lackeys on the workers of Georgia, carried on a wide protest against their arrest and the \$16,000 cash bail for the organizers until their trial before the International Labor Defense, taking care of the de-

livery of the defense, especially of the Fulton Cotton and Bag Company, where the workers were joining the National Textile Workers Union, think that they can prevent the workers from organizing by roasting their

Negro Candidates On Communist Ticket

(Continued from Page 1)

The Communist election campaign was opened in Chattanooga with a mass meeting at 22nd and New Market Streets on Wednesday night, August 6, on the eve of the white Tennessee primaries, which the workers were called on to boycott because both the Republican and Democratic parties were the bosses' parties and any of their candidates are enemies of the workers. The meeting was attended by about 100 white and Negro workers, who heard Mary Dalton, now free on bail from the Atlanta prison on a charge of "inciting to insurrection" which carries the death penalty, Joe Carr, mine organizer, also one of the six workers facing death in Atlanta, and Tom Johnson, Communist organizer for Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia. At the close of this meeting 14 workers joined the Communist Party.

For Unemployment Insurance

The Communist election campaign will be carried on around the following main demands: the passage of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, which provides \$25 weekly for every unemployed worker—white or black—and \$5 additional for each of his dependents; full social, economic and political equality for Negro workers, which includes the right of the Negro to vote and run for office; the right of workers to defend themselves against lynch mobs and bosses' thugs; the right of workers to organize into their unions and the Communist Party.

Workers in the shops, mills and mines especially are urged to elect delegates from their places of work and send them to the Conventions. Unemployed workers, organized in unemployed councils, union locals, benevolent and fraternal organizations are all invited to send their delegates.

Send all credentials for Alabama to: Communist Party, Box 85, Birmingham, Ala.; for Tennessee to Communist Party Election Campaign Committee, 16 1/2 Main St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Negroes Enraged At Lynching at Marion

(Continued from Page 1)

gas. A third Negro, Herbert Cameron, who escaped being lynched by a miracle, was removed to the state penitentiary.

Harly Hardin, Grant county prosecutor, said that no charges will be made against the leaders of the mob who are well known, but to keep up appearance, a fake investigation will be held.

These make 21 lynchings in the country since the beginning of this year, and the 26th in Indiana since 1889, 14 being Negroes and 10 white.

Only by organizing and struggling for the overthrow of this system, which is responsible for lynching, and race persecution, can Negro workers obtain their freedom. The Communist Party urges the formation of self-defense groups of Negro and white workers to combat lynch mobs.

The Bosses' Man



MAJOR BULWINKLE
who the workers of Gaston County oppose with a Communist candidate.

Communist Ticket In N. C. Opposes Bosses

(Continued from Page 1)

leader of the Black Hundred of the Loray Mill an dprosecutor of the seven Gastonia strike leaders, who officially became a candidate on June 7 of this year, exactly one year after the police and thug raid on the strikers tent colony at Gastonia. Bulwinkle enters the election on the slogan: "Elect me and drive out the Communists." But the sentiment is pretty general among the textile workers of this region, who know that Bulwinkle stands for stretch-out, low pay, unemployment and terror, that Bulwinkle will have to go and not the Communists. The workers will never forget the murder of Ella May by Bulwinkle's gang and his persecution of the Loray Mill strikers.

In spite of the terror being resumed by the Black Hundred of the Loray-Bulwinkle crowd, and attempts at intimidation of workers to prevent Union and election campaign meetings, the workers are demonstrating splendid solidarity and fighting spirit.

Demonstrate for Jobless Insurance Sept. 1

(Continued from Page 1)

the workers for unemployment insurance and insurance against sickness, accident and old age.

Employed Workers, Too

Workers, both employed and unemployed, are called upon to take part in these demonstrations and join the struggle against unemployment.

Workers in the shops, mills and mines will participate in the struggle by organizing and struggling against wage cuts, speed-ups, low wages and long hours. A central slogan is the 7-hour day and 5-day week.

A drive in the factories and mines is now going on to acquaint the workers with the Social Insurance Bill, which a worker only needs to read to be convinced that it is the only real plan to provide them with social insurance.

The unemployed councils will play a great role in mobilizing the unemployed workers for the struggle to put the bill into effect. Negro workers who are the ones to suffer most from unemployment, are among the first to realize that only by joining in the fight being carried on by the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions, can they keep themselves from starving.

The Labor Day demonstration in Chattanooga will take place in Chattanooga at New Market and Main, 2 p. m.

The time and place of the demonstrations in the other Southern cities are to be announced later.

Vote Communist This Fall

Workers, Peasants Of China Set Up Own Rule

The workers and peasants of China are setting up their own government, under the leadership of the Communist Party.

That is the meaning of the advance of the Red Armies of Chinese peasants and workers, rapidly gaining victories in the central provinces and now drawing near Hankow, second largest industrial city in China.

A Soviet Government has already been set up for 3 provinces at Changsha, large river port, which the Red Armies captured last week. Comrade Li Li-San, one of the old and tried leaders of the Chinese revolutionary trade unions and for several years the organizer of the fighting miners at An-Yuan in Hunan province, has been elected the president of the new government. The Red Armies are now approaching Hankow, which was a revolutionary center in 1927.

The advance of the Chinese Red Army has a profound meaning not only for the Chinese masses but for the workers and farmers throughout the world. For years the 400,000,000 peasants and workers of China have been the subjects of the most frightful oppression. During the last 40 years especially oppression has been added on oppression by the invasion of China by the big capitalist powers of Europe and America. British, United States, Japanese, and French bosses have taken possession of the country, put up their mills and industries, and put Chinese men, women, and children to work under conditions that amount to slavery, even worse than the Northern mill owners who came down to the South and enslaved the hill folk in the company towns in America.

There is something else about the situation in China which we must not forget. The two main set of foreign bosses in China are the British and American, who are supported by their governments. The Japanese are also powerful, especially in the northern province of Manchuria. Because the British and Americans want to get the most they can, each for themselves, they are ready to fight each other for the partition of China. The powers continually carry on negotiations with the Chinese war lords to get them to fight for them until they are ready to start a big war of their own. That is the meaning of the war now going on between the armies of Chiang Kai-shek and the armies of the northern war lords. The United States government probably supports Chiang Kai-shek and the British and Japanese give their support to the Northern generals.

In back of all this also is the fight against the Soviet Union, which the imperialist powers are carrying together. That is why both the northern war lords and Chiang Kai-shek speak of "red imperialism" and are trying to incite the people of China against the Soviet Union. It went far last December that the armies of the war lords began invading the Soviet Union in the North, but the Red Army put a speedy stop to this.

But in spite of the terror and murder drive against the Chinese workers and peasants, the Communist Party and revolutionary unions have grown. During the past two years viets have been set up in many towns in the center of China. Now the Armies of China are advancing and really defeat the foreign invaders and the native traitors. The workers in the chief cities, like Shanghai and Hankow, are preparing to receive the Red Army and overthrow the rule of the oppressors.

The governments of the United States, England and Japan are now really alarmed for they realize that the victory of the Red Army would mean that they would finally be kicked out of China and their factories, mills, mines and banks taken away from them by the Chinese workers, to whom they belong. Battleships are being rushed to the main cities under the pretense of "protecting life and property," but really to fight the Chinese workers and peasants.

Our duty is clear. We must support the Chinese revolution. We must make the United States government take hands off China! Withdraw battleships and marines!

Write For The Paper

This page is the worker-correspondence page. It is reserved especially for the workers and farmers who wish to write in to the Southern Worker about their conditions so that other workers can know about them, too.

Letter from workers and farmers are always welcome and will be published. If the Southern Worker is really the workers' paper, then the workers must write it.

Write about conditions in the place where you work, or if you are out of a job, about how you lost it, what happens when you look for another and how you manage to get along. Let us hear about the difficulties you must go through and the struggles you have to carry on.

No names will be published, for we don't want you to lose your job, if you have one.

You can make your letters as long or as short as you want and send them to the SOUTHERN WORKER, Box 85, Birmingham, Ala.

LYNCH LAW
AT WORK

MARION, Ind.—Thomas Shipp, 18, and Abe Smith, 19, Negroes, were taken from the county jail on the night of Aug. 6 and hung on the courthouse square.

MOUNT VERNON, Ga.—S. S. Mincey, Negro, 70 years old, active in Republican politics, was beaten to death by a mob after being abducted to another county on July 30.

RAYMOND, Miss—George Robinson, 28, Negro bell hop, was killed in the county jail, by Deputy Sheriff W. L. Ford. He was being kept there for "safe-keeping."

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Lee Townsend, 40, Negro taxicab driver, was mysteriously killed near Clarksville, N. C. His body was found in a well last week.

TEXARKANA, Tex.—Herbert Richardson, Negro, was killed by a federal prohibition agent here on Aug. 7. The stock fake excuse of "self-defense" which is usually accompanied by planting a gun on the dead body or the victim, was the officer's story.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Milton Dorch, 37, Negro, was killed here on Aug. 5 by a policeman who fired three shots into him. The charge was the usual fake excuse, "resisting arrest."

WEST POINT, N. Y.—The third Negro, Benton J. Brooks, nominated by Oscar DePriest, was rejected by the military academy on Aug. 6. While DePriest is anxious to help the white bosses fight the next war, the U. S. Army wants Negroes only as soldiers in the Jim-Crow regiments, under white officers to do the dirty work and stand the brunt of the attack. Negroes to serve as cannon-fodder only, they say.

CLARENCE, Ark.—To escape from a mob of white hoodlums bent upon lynching him, Boots Wright, a Negro worker, was forced to swim across Old River near here. The planters organized the mob after Wright had beaten up a white foreman, Tom Winfree.

Resist T. C. I. Terror
In Birmingham

(Continued from Page 1)

lice, courts, K. K. K. and A. F. of L. officials to try to prevent it.

Company gunmen on the T. C. I. properties, where the organizers are active, declared that they would shoot them on sight if seen on company property. The K. K. K. has made repeated threats at the lives of the organizers.

The Cooperation Auxiliary Company, the bosses' prize spy agency, has circulated the statement that Jackson was seen talking with Judge Abernathy, trial judge for all these vagrancy cases and that the Judge agreed to join the Communist Party provided that no more Negro workers would be permitted to join it.

Miners Convene
For Struggle

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—At the recent convention of the National Miners' Union held in this city, many Negro delegates were present. The National Miners' Union is affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League. At the convention the situation in the coal fields was taken up. The reporter, Wm. F. Dunne of the Trade Union Unity League, told of the starvation wages and the growing unemployment that has taken a deadly hold in the mining industry. Many thousands of miners are displaced by machinery creating permanent unemployment in the mines.

The Negro miners elected to the National Committee are I. Hawkins, Pittsburgh, Johnson, Thornhill and Grant of Virginia, King of Ill., and Beal of northern W. Virginia. These miners contributed greatly to the convention by giving reports that told of the condition that face thousands of Negro miners whom the U. M. W. A. refused to organize into their locals on the same basis with white miners as the N.M.U. does.

In recognition of the industrial character of the union the draft constitution changed the name to the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Union. There is a youth and women's department also.

Georgia Tobacco
Farmers Ruined

ATLANTA, Ga.—Hopes placed by farmers in this year's good tobacco crop to help them ward off starvation were blasted during the first few days of selling last week at the markets in the Georgia bright-leaf tobacco belt.

In spite of bright talk in the press preceding the opening of the market the agents for the manufacturers and exporters of tobacco succeeded in forcing the price lower than they had ever been since the war. At 57 out of 59 warehouses tobacco was selling during the course of last week at 10 cents a pound, far below what it cost the farmer to produce it. During the course of the tobacco auctions it was evident that powerful buyers had manipulated to buy off the crop at a ridiculously low price.

The low price spells complete ruin for many of the small farmers. Unable to meet their debts and pay off the landlords, the tenant farmers will be completely smashed. In a frantic effort to allay the storm of protest leading politicians have wired Washington to send investigators into the field, although it is well known that they work hand in hand with the same interests that pushed the prices down. In further pre-election comings the politicians have also tried to get the farm board to at least promise some aid. Thus far, the farm board has found an excuse for staying out of the muddle, remembering the mess they got into with the wheat farmers.

To save the large planters and force the tenants to bear the brunt of the crisis a conference of repre-

WORKER'S CORRESPONDENCE

Power Co. Lays
Off Old Workers

By a Worker Correspondent.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The Tennessee Electric Power Company employs several hundred men throughout the state. In Chattanooga the conditions are rotten. The line and ground men are speeded up ten hours a day and sometimes all night without supper. The pay ranges from 25 to 60 cents an hour, the foremen getting the highest.

Sometimes a man is laid off without getting his pay and never gets his job back. Linemen who have worked here for the last 18 and 20 years have been laid off this way and told that they can't do the work. Two Negro linemen, one of whom has worked here 19 years, were discharged, the boss telling them that they can't do the work any more.

The master of the mechanics at the shop calls all the Negro workers "Jig-gerboos." They think a Negro isn't good enough to have a name.

The most intolerable thing about it is to slave from 9 to 12 hours being stretched out and speeded up for small pay.

—A WORKER.

Editor's Note: The conditions that this worker of the Tennessee Electric Power Company writes about can be changed only by the workers themselves. Negro and white together, you must form a shop committee in the place and join the Trade Union Unity League, which will lead you in winning your demands. The Workers' Social Insurance Bill, which you can read about on another page, provides that the government give a fund of five billion dollars to the workers for old age insurance. The only way we can force the bosses to put this law into effect is by organizing and fighting for it.

New Orleans Dock
Workers Are In
Militant Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

the strike continues militantly. Over 100 workers have already been arrested, but they went back into the struggle as soon as they were released. Alex Reed, a Negro Marine organizer was shot by an armed scab.

The strikers have been offered 40 cents an hour on an open shop basis, but refused, demanding full recognition of the union.

The Stevedore's and Longshoremen's Benevolent Association, which is affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Union, an A. F. of L. scab outfit, is opposing the strike in every way possible. In a statement issued to the New Orleans press the treacherous officials of the outfit did everything possible to discredit the striking workers and the M. W. I. U. It boasted of the fact that it has two locals in New Orleans, one exclusively for white workers and the other for colored workers, in the true Jim-Crow fashion of the A. F. of L.

The Marine Workers' Industrial Union has no Jim-Crow locals, both Negro and white workers being members of the same locals and fighting side by side.

The spirit of the strikers is unbroken and a number of mass meetings have been held at their hall, 308 Chartres St., where hundreds of workers, both white and Negro, signed up with the union.

sentatives of the Southern tobacco growing states has been called to meet in Atlanta on August 11 or 12. In the meantime there is no help forthcoming for the small farmers and tenant farmers who have nothing left to do but join the already swelled job lines in the cities.

Wage Cut for Workers
In Cotton Compress

By a Worker Correspondent.

HOUSTON, Tex.—There was a 10 percent wage cut yesterday in the Anderson and Claytons Cotton Compress here in Houston.

The workers are all unorganized and so great is the dissatisfaction among them that the bosses will let no one get into the factory unless he has a pass, for fear of organizers.

Workers looking for a job must put their whole life history in the bosses hands before he gets a pass to go to the warehouses.

They have Texas gunmen all over the plant.

—A WORKER.

Editor's Note: Like the other bosses, the bosses at Anderson & Claytons meet the crisis by taking it out on the workers in wage-cuts. The cotton crisis which is ruining thousands of farmers also effects the workers in industry. The only way to prevent further wage cuts and speed-up is by organizing and fighting.

U. S. Steel Makes
Millions

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The United States Steel Corporation, whose subsidiary T. C. I. is directing the drive of terror against Communist organizers in Birmingham, made a profit of \$47,061,304 during the last three months. The workers in the T. C. I. mines and mills, who are signing up with the revolutionary union, suffer from unemployment, long hours and low wages.

Join Our Revolutionary
Unions!Young Workers
Are Hard Hit By
Speed-Up Grind

By a Worker Correspondent.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Workers are being fired right and left at Casey-Hedges, where I work. Every few days a couple of workers fired.

I work for 21 cents an hour and the other young workers the same. We go to work at 5 or 5:30 in the morning. All day long we lift more weight than we can really handle. Young workers and even child workers as young as 12 years old lift from 60 to 135 pounds at a time.

They got all kinds of schemes for speeding us up. They put four of us in a railroad car full of lead pipe, anywhere from 1700 to 1800 pieces, and we are told that when these are unloaded we can go home. If we all step on it and unload the car in 7 hours, we are taken back in the shop and given another job until quitting time. This is one way the bosses get two days work out of us for one day's pay.

In this place most of us work only about three days out of the week. So you see the boss's idea—he wants to make more money for himself by making half the workers do all the work. With our three day's work we got to live on anywhere from \$5 to \$8 a week.

As far as I and the other workers in this shop are concerned we feel that this can't keep up for much longer. I'd rather fight than starve. It's hell, I'm telling you and I'm doing my best to get the other young workers in this place to join up with the Young Communist League.

A YOUNG WORKER.

BUILD

SPREAD

THE

Southern Worker

Issued Weekly by the Communist Party
of the U. S. A.

The only paper published in the South that stands with the workers against the bosses.

The paper of and for the Negro and white workers and farmers.

WORKERS! FARMERS!

Support It, Build It, Spread It—
in every mill and mine, in every city and town, all over the countryside.

ORDER BUNDLES FOR SALE AND DISTRIBUTION.

Bundles sent by mail to all parts of the country.

1 cent a copy in bundle orders.

SUBSCRIBE

—Get Your Fellow-Workers to Subscribe—
\$1.00 a Year — 50 cents a half year

Send all correspondence and funds to

SOUTHERN WORKER

Box 85

Birmingham, Ala.

