

DEMONSTRATE  
SEPT. 1, FOR SOCIAL  
INSURANCE

# SOUTHERN WORKER

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

WHITE AND COLORED  
WORKERS  
UNITE!

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## JOBLESS DEMONSTRATIONS ON SEPT. 1st.

### CARRY ON STRIKE AT BESSEMER CITY

#### NTWU Leads Fight Against Sell-Out By Boss Agents

BESSEMER CITY, N. C.—"Picket the mills, spread the strike, disarm the Black Hundred, elect your own strike committees, join the Union" was the answer hurled by the Bessemer City local of the National Textile Workers' Union to the sell out arranged between the owners of the American Mills and their agents last Saturday.

Fighting tooth and nail against the Black Hundred leadership that has been forced upon the strikers, pointing out the betrayal that was sure to come, workers in the N. T. W. U. had succeeded in winning a large proportion of the strikers to a militant carrying through of the strike.

#### Gang Puts Over Sell-Out

Members of the new Black Hundred gang, organized by Mr. Goldberg, owner of the mills where 1,000 workers struck 100 percent, black and white, against the third wage-cut since last Christmas, met with the bosses in the mills last Saturday and put across a fake settlement, that would bind the workers to return to work the following Monday, under the old wage scale and with none of their demands granted. According to Mr. Goldberg, work is only promised for two weeks and then a shut down. The object of the fake settlement is to induce the workers to return, put out the rush order on the stretch-out, then close down and re-hire at a drastic wage-cut.

Workers at Mills 1 and 2 walked out on August 18 when a wage cut of from 20 to 40 percent was announced by the bosses over a wage that had already been drastically cut until the workers were actually starving. The strike was spontaneous, the workers demanding no wage cuts and higher pay, no company script, reduction in rent, no stretch-out and the firing of certain bosses. As soon as the strike broke out, Goldberg sent, in some of his lawyer friends and Black Hundred leaders from Gastonia and they, together with local preachers and business men named a strike committee for the workers. These did everything in their power to prevent the strikers from joining the National Textile Workers' Union, making all sorts of false promises and

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#### Demand Safe- ty; Freedom For Robertsons

LIVINGSTON, Ala.—The Communist Party issued a strong statement scoring the grand jury findings in its "investigation" of the so called race riot last July 4 at Emelle and called on the workers of the whole South to rally to the defense and release of Tom Robertson, who is in danger of being lynched at any moment, his two sons, John and Ellis, now being hunted, and two other members of the Robertson family now in jail under a murder indictment.

The result of the Sumter County grand jury investigation of the affair at Emelle, at which three Negro farmers were shot down by a mob of landlords and storekeepers, and one other Negro worker was lynched by

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#### Wide Campaign For Gastonia 7

A mass campaign of labor everywhere will be mobilized by the International Labor Defense against the vicious decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina which confirmed the sentence of 117 years against the seven Gastonia organizers and strikers while at the same time an appeal will be carried by the I. L. D. to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court rendered its decision exactly at the time when there was a new strike struggle going on at Bessemer City and on the eve of the trial of the six Atlanta organizers who face the electric chair, mobilizing the courts for a renewed attack on labor.

The sentences of up to 20 years are upheld against Fred Beal, organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union; Clarence Miller, Louis McLaughlin, George Carter, William McGinnis, Joseph Harrison and K. Y. Hendryx, all leaders of the Gastonia strike. Originally the bosses tried to send 16 workers to the electric chair but the world-wide campaign of labor saved them. Workers throughout the South must join the campaign for the liberation of the Gastonia 7 and the freedom of the Atlanta 6.

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#### "DAILY WORKER" GREETS US

The SOUTHERN WORKER here transmits to the workers and farmers of the South greetings from the DAILY WORKER, central organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

"We greet the Negro and white workers of the South who, through their joint struggles against the bosses, have laid the ground work for more effective struggles and unity of the workers, both Negro and white.

"The Southern Worker will be the instrument used by the militant workers to carry on their further struggles not only against the bosses of the South, but for a unified struggle of all the workers, both in the

#### FIGHT FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE!



#### Pledge At Sacco- Vanzetti Meets Save Atlanta 6

Workers everywhere joined mass demonstrations on August 22, memorial of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, and pledged themselves to save from the electric chair and free the six organizers who go to trial soon in Atlanta.

At Avella, Pa., mine town, two workers, George Harkoff and Stephen Mina, were shot to death by a bosses' agent during the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting.

In Boston, despite the banning of the meeting by the police, 5,000 workers demonstrated on the Common. Three of the speakers were arrested. In Chicago the police brutally attacked the demonstration, all in the tradition of the bosses' justice which murdered Sacco and Vanzetti.

Pledging to do their utmost to save the Atlanta six, the Gastonia 7 and scores of other working-class prisoners, 15,000 workers demonstrated at Union Square, in New York City, while hundreds of Tammany police were held in reserve to make a vicious attack similar to the one at the August 1 meeting. There were also big demonstrations in South American countries, in the Soviet Union and in European capitals.

All labor must mobilize to save the Atlanta organizers from the same kind of justice that murdered Sacco and Vanzetti.

#### To Name Ticket In Tenn. Election

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Preparations are being completed for the Communist Party Ratification Convention to be held here September 8, to confirm Communist candidates for governor and senator for Tennessee.

A white worker will be proposed as candidate for governor and a Negro worker as candidate for senator on the Communist ticket.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

#### Farmers Rally For Struggle at Election Meet

WHITNEY, Ala.—Over 125 sharecroppers, tenant farmers and farm laborers attended the opening meeting of the Communist Party election campaign in the farming sections of Alabama last Saturday.

The meeting was held here in the heart of the cotton belt, some 40 miles north of Birmingham. The speakers were Seaton Worthy, Communist candidate for U. S. Senator from Alabama; Tom Johnson, District Communist Organizer, and Harry Jackson, organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, Roy Colley, a local farmer, was chairman.

The share croppers and tenant farmers, most of them working on big company plantations, face absolute ruin this year as the price of cotton reaches new low levels daily. Local farmers predicted the worst year in the history of cotton raising in the South.

**COMMUNIST UNIT FORMED**  
Following the mass meeting in the afternoon an organization meeting

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#### N. C. Landlords Lynch Tenant

TARBORO, N. C.—Oliver Moore, 29 year old Negro tenant farmer, was dragged from jail here at midnight August 18, by a masked mob of whites from Wilson county, strangled with cow chains and his body shot full of lead.

As in the recent lynching at Marion, Ind., it took place under the eyes of the jail authorities and the same bugaboo of "attacking white girls" was used as a reason by the lynchers.

The mob was organized and incited by the landlord for whom Moore was a tenant in the typical fashion of white landlords who use lynching as a means to get rid of Negro tenants demanding their rights and to terrify Negro farmers and workers into accepting starvation.

The coroner's jury reached no verdict. Governor Gardner, who claimed he was horrified at the lynching and offers a reward for the leaders of the mob, knows that they will never be found, or if found, never punished.

Lynch mobs can only be properly dealt with by organized defense committees of Negro and white workers.

#### A. F. OF L. FAKERS CONVENE

##### BY M. H. POWERS

The State Federation of Labor Convention of North Carolina held a three day session in Salisbury, N. C. This is the first state convention of the A. F. of L. held after the betrayal of the Marion workers, the bitter attacks of the A. F. of L. misleaders on the Gastonia strike and the many other "victories" which the A. F. of L. may claim to its credit.

A brief analysis of the composition and the size of the convention will show clearly the absolute degeneracy of the A. F. of L. in this state, and that by no means did the convention

#### Demand Pay For Unemployed And 7-Hr. 5-Day Week

SEPT. 1 MEETINGS  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.  
Capitol Park, 7th Ave. and 20th  
St., 2 p.m. Speaker: Tom Johnson, District Communist Organizer.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.  
Newmarket and 22nd Streets, 2 p.m. Speakers: Mary Dalton, Communist Party Organizer and Harry Johnson, District T. U. U. L. Organizer.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
Canal and Claiborne Sts., 2 p.m. CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
34th Street, N. Charlotte.

Unemployed and employed workers, white and colored, will hold mass demonstrations on Labor Day, September 1, in principal cities of the South, as well as all over the country, under the auspices of the Trade Union Unity League, center of revolutionary industrial unionism.

##### FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE

Millions of unemployed workers, demanding the right to live and not starve to death, workers who still have jobs, but exist on a starvation level due to constant wage-cuts and layoffs will join in united demonstration demanding the immediate enactment of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, the 7-hour day and 5-day week, no evictions and the right to organize and strike.

The Workers' Social Insurance Bill, as proposed by the Communist Party and endorsed by the Trade Union Unity League, demands that a minimum of \$25 a week be paid to every unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependent. This fund is to be provided by the government out of the billions of dollars appropriated for war purposes now and in the future and from a tax on large incomes.

**ORGANIZE AND STRIKE**  
The fight for social insurance is being carried on in the factories under the leadership of the T. U. U. L., under the main slogan of organize and strike against wage cuts, speed-ups, lay-offs and for the Insurance Bill.

Workers all over the country are fighting against the way the bosses are unloading the burden of the crisis on the shoulders of the workers and farmers. The cry is: "Make the bosses pay for the crisis! We are no longer willing to suffer starvation and misery!"

represent any important section of the working class of North Carolina. The capitalist papers have played up the convention big. They have claimed between eighty and one hundred delegates. The real truth of the matter is that there were not more than about fifty or sixty delegates, the rest being professional, fakers, visitors, etc. There were only about eight or ten textile delegates. The rest represented central labor bodies, small locals of blacksmiths, plasterers, bricklayers, and the railroad brotherhoods. The A. F. of L. claimed they have (Turn To Page Two)

## Bosses Organize New Fascist Band

ATLANTA, Ga.—The vicious anti-labor character of the recently formed "American Fascisti and Order of Black Shirts" was shown here on August 22 when its members paraded through the workingclass sections of Atlanta in an effort to intimidate Negro and white workers and prevent a possible Sacco and Vanzetti demonstration.

The aims of this new terrorist organization, according to its Adj. General, H. J. Gewinner, is to "combat Communism, uphold white supremacy and replace Negro workers with unemployed whites." It has been formed by the Atlanta bosses as new Black Hundreds of gangsters, stoolies and pimps to combat the rising tide of revolt of both Negro and white workers in Atlanta, who are no longer willing to submit to starvation and persecutions and are ready to follow the leadership of the Communist Party in united struggle. The feeling of the workers in Atlanta is high against the attempt to send the six Communist organizers to the electric chair.

The Fascisti claim that they have already made contracts with leading mills in Atlanta to fire the Negro workers and hire white ones instead, helping in that way to cut the wages of white and black workers alike. All the no white worker is as yet known who got a job through this organization, its officials are busy collecting one dollar bills from workers on the vague promise that it will find them jobs. Among the fascist leaders are outstanding rowdies of the K. K. K., and former mayors and officials of Atlanta. Like the Holy Crusaders and the K. K. K. this organization is the worst enemy of the workers, attempting to split the working class between white and black, cut down on the standard of living of the workers and keep them from organizing into militant unions.

## N. CAROLINA A. F. of L. FAKERS CONVENE

(Continued from First Page)  
2,000 members in the Greensborough mills. Where then, was the textile delegation?

The key speech of the convention was delivered by Paul Smith, well known red baiter and chairman of the so-called Southern organization committee of the A. F. of L. One passage of his speech was of special importance. Mr. Smith speaks of 1917. "When world democracy was threatened, the President of the United States called in the great president of the A. F. of L. to consult with him on Labor's stand. And after that a conference of 118 international unions was held, and Samuel Gompers, in the name of our great labor movement, informed the President of the United States that organized labor will stand behind our government in the fight to save the world for democracy. Let me tell those who call us foreign agitators that labor always stood and will stand in the future behind the government of the United States."

This statement viewed in the light of the recent developments, of the feverish preparations for war, the expenditures of billions of dollars for armaments, the sharp attack of the state department on the Soviet Union, the Fish Investigation Committee, and especially the attack of Matthew Woll and the A. F. of L. in general against the Communist Party and the Soviet Union, makes it clear that the A. F. of L. is working as the direct agent of the U. S. War Department.

### ANNOUNCES SELL-OUT PLAN

In speaking of the aims of the A. F. of L. in the South, Smith said, "We're in the South to make industry more profitable by establishing greater efficiency and elimination of waste. We're against UNNECESSARY

### WHERE SHALL THE FARMER TURN?



Thousands upon thousands of tenant farmers are being wiped out by the farm crisis and the drought. Farmers, join the struggle against this system! Join the Agricultural Workers Union!

### Farmers Hold Communist Meet- ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued from First Page)  
of those who had joined the Communist Party was held and a farm unit composed of share croppers on a huge company plantation was organized. Several of the farmers subscribed to the Southern Worker. Judging from the response at this first meeting the Communist Party will receive a substantial vote from the rural sections in the coming elections.

The Trade Union Unity League, Birmingham District, has announced that plans are under way for an intensive drive to organize the farm workers of this section into the Agricultural Workers' Industrial League. Farm workers work from sun-up to sun-set for from \$10 per month with board up.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Judge Thos. L. Johnson, of the State Supreme Court which just confirmed the sentence against the Gastonia organizers, announced that he would run for governor of the state in 1932.

SARY strikes. We will accomplish these our aims through peaceful means." Not a word was said about the vicious campaign of terrorism, the eviction of hundreds of families from company houses, the murder of the six Marion strikers, responsibility for which falls upon the fat fakers of the A. F. of L. Needless to say that such questions as unemployment insurance, old age pension, were entirely out of order in this "Ivor convention."

There was only one Negro worker in the whole so-called convention. He was sitting all by himself, way in the back and did not dare to ask for the floor. The A. F. of L. openly advocates the policy of the bosses, segregation and Jim Crowism. The dozens of cases of lynchings and mob violence against Negro workers which is a part of the terror campaign of the bosses against all the workers in general was not even mentioned because most of the A. F. of L. fakers present naturally support lynchings and would themselves gladly participate in lynching mobs.

The whole line of Paul Smith's speech was that of attack against the "reactionary Republican administration" and full of praise for the "Democratic Democrats." This means that in the fall elections the A. F. of L. will support the Gardners, Bulwinkles and the rest of the agents of the mill owners who have proven to be the worst enemies, strike breakers, and murderer of the textile strikers during the past years. The A. F. of L. is truly the fascist agent of the Southern capitalist slave drivers.

ORGANIZE AND STRIKE AGAINST WAGE-CUTS, SPEED-UP!

Demonstrate for Social Insurance!

VOTE COMMUNIST THIS FALL!

## Unemployed In Chatta. Council

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—White and Negro unemployed workers of this city organized their Unemployment Council here at a meeting last Friday, called by the Trade Union Unity League.

In spite of the attempts at terrorization by the police who were stationed in front of the Union Hall at 16½ W. Main Street, about 30 workers joined the Council, 26 being colored and 4 white. The police attempted to keep the white workers away by telling them "it's a damn Nigger organization," but the white workers could not be fooled, and tired of starving separately decided to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Negro workers.

At previous street meetings held by the T. U. U. L. the police also attempted to intimidate the workers, going as far as breaking up the meeting held at Rossville and Washington the previous week. But the effect has been just the contrary, and more workers have become interested in the organization and joined it.

The Unemployed Council is now at work gaining new members and helping in the organization of the employed workers in T. U. U. L. shop groups. Preparations are fully underway to rally the workers of the city around the Labor Day demonstration for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill.

## Union Leads Fight To Spread Bessemer Strike

(Continued from First Page)  
waiting for the right time to betray the workers. Ramme, a Gastonia lawyer, simply read off the names of the "strike committee" at a mass meeting and urged the workers to run N. T. W. U. organizers out of town. Carpenter, brother of the Gastonia prosecutor in the famous case, Reverend Black and Preacher Gillespie used every trick to try to incite the strikers against the organizers.

### Mob Attacks Organizers

On Wednesday night of last week a new Black Hundred gang, organized by the mill owner, attacked organizers Binkley and Herder of the N. T. W. U. and drove them out of town. The mob was led by preacher Gillespie and helped by Bill Hoyle, policeman, who claimed to be with the workers. Union men and women attempted to stop the mob, but it was armed to the teeth.

The sell-out would force the strikers to go back to work under starvation conditions. Some pay envelopes show \$7.10 for 71 hours a week. Women are paid 10 cents an hour night work for 68 hours a week. Men work from \$7 to \$10 for 60 hours and over. Negro workers were getting 75 cents a day average.

Workers are paid in coupons ("googlos") before pay day which can only be used in the company store, where 25 cents is taken off every dollar as a "discounting rate."

## LYNCH LAW AT WORK

TARBORO, N. C.—Oliver Moore, Negro tenant farmer, was dragged from jail here August 19, hung and shot by a mob organized by his landlord.

LIVINGSTON, Ala.—The grand jury supposed to be investigating the Emelle "race riot" of July 4, returned indictments for murder against surviving members of the Robertson family, four of which had already been slain and two others are in jail. The jury failed to "discover" the leaders of the white lynch mob.

BRENHAM, Tex.—Cevalus Ben, Negro farm laborer, was shot and killed by his white landlord here on Aug. 18, on the excuse that he had attacked the landlord's wife.

ATLANTA, Ga.—The American Fascisti and Order of Blackshirts was organized here with the avowed purpose of upholding white supremacy and firing Negro workers.

RAMER, Ala.—Authorities here arrested four Negroes, who they found sitting near the machine in which the body of a slain salesman was found, and are trying to fasten the murder upon them.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—Jim Wooten, Negro worker, had his collar bent and foot broken when a white man in a car ran into him on the highway. The driver stopped at a filling station and shouted, "There's a dead nigger down the road." He then drove away. Pete Coley, Negro tenant farmer, was killed and his son injured when a white auto driver rammed into the back of his wagon and then sped on.

RALEIGH, N. C.—The wild kidnapping story of a young white man who picked up a Negro girl in his auto and was forced to give her up by three Negro workers led to a wild posse hunt here last week.

LOUISVILLE, Ga.—The body of Wilson Morgan, Negro farmer, weighted with irons, was found in the Ogeechee river here on Aug. 20.

CLINTON, N. C.—A court here found Ernest Herring and his brother, Chevis, Negroes, equally guilty of the murder of a white postmaster on very flimsy and unreliable evidence. The only evidence produced was that the tracks near the scene of the murder could have been produced by Ernest's shoes. They are sentenced to death.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Two Negroes, Eugene Mack and Hilliard Smith, after being wounded by policeman are being held at the police station "under suspicion."

Workers are paid in coupons ("googlos") before pay day which can only be used in the company store, where 25 cents is taken off every dollar as a "discounting rate."

## WORKERS!

BUILD AND 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 and farmers against the bosses and landlords.

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## SOUTHERN WORKER

BOX 85

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

## FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND FARMS

### 90 Cents a Day For Farm Work

By a Farmer Correspondent

Out at Mt. Pinson near here, 3 weeks ago, a white man came in from Tennessee with his wife and 5 children. They were broke and went to a farmer there who had over 100 acres planted to corn. Over half the corn needed plowing. The farmer offered him a job plowing corn for 90 cents a day. The worker was flat broke and he took the job. He worked for three days and then asked the farmer to advance him \$5 to send back home. The farmer refused and the worker quit.

This is the wages they give starving farmers on the farms of Alabama today. Farm workers, and city workers, we must all join together to smash this rotten system which is slowly starving us. Join the Communist Party!

—A Farm Worker.

### Big Wage Cuts At Connors Steel Co.

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

We workers of the Connors Steel Co., have hit starvation, our wages have been cut and our days cut. We white men have been cut from 15 to 25 cents an hour and the Negroes have been cut from 2 to 5 cents an hour and work has been doubled. One man does what 3 men ought to do.

We are changing superintendents, but conditions are growing worse.

We poor white men and Negroes ought to join the Communist Party. It is the only thing that will do us any good.

—A Worker.

By a Worker Correspondent

Houston, Tex.

Here is an item that came out in the bosses' press. The city grafters have been advertising about the tremendous amount of shipping in Houston in the months of July and August. The only freight that is being moved out of this port is oil and a very small amount of cotton.

The warehouses are filled up with last year's cotton and meal and the elevators are full of last year's wheat and the new crops are laying in the cars in the railroad yards.

There are about 200 seamen starving here waiting for the cotton and grain to move and the police are rounding up the seamen to pick the new crop of cotton. The old time cotton choppers won't pick the cotton for 60 and 75 cents a hundred pounds. This is an old trick of the bosses to get the illiterate white seamen to come to the ports where the workers are trying to uphold the wages.

There are two locals of the International Longshoremen's Assn. in this port, one for Negroes and one for whites, which serve as a regular bosses' agency. The workers here can get along with a union where the colored and whites are organized together in one mass union, where the bosses can't sell them out to one another.

Longshoremen and seamen, don't let your color be a menace to you and a club for the bosses. Join the real seamen and dock workers' union, the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, which has headquarters here at 7511 Ave. O.

—Al W. McBride.

### Are Soviet Miners Free?

starving.

There has been a bunch of rubbish in the press lately about "forced and convict labor" in the Soviet Union let loose from the hot air chambers of the A. F. of L. officials and from the Fish Committee that is investigating the reds.

Let's take an example. What are the conditions of the miners in the Soviet Union? Let the miners in Tennessee and Alabama compare it with their own conditions and say who is really doing the "forced and convict labor!"

A miner in the Soviet Union works only six hours a day if he works underground. The time is counted from bank to bank, from the time he leaves the mine mouth to the time he returns.

In American coal mines miners work eight, nine, ten and even eleven hours a day in addition to traveling time underground.

In Soviet mines the working day is still further reduced to five or four hours a day in wet or bad places.

In American coal mines a miner must take whatever place is given him, work the same long hours, and take the chances of accident, gas, etc.

Miners in the Soviet Union receive a month's vacation every year with full pay. Surface workers around the mines get 2 weeks' vacation with full pay. In cases of sickness or accident, when he is unable to work, the worker is given his full pay and all his medical attention during the time he is off. If he is so sick that he must be taken care of in a hospital, he is cared for free of charge, and in addition he receives 75 percent of his regular wages if he is married and 50 percent if he is single.

Miners in the American mines get plenty of vacation without pay—hundreds of thousands of them are on vacation now, being unemployed, and

### Many Idle At Houston Port

By a Worker Correspondent

Houston, Tex.

Workers are being laid off and leaving at the Shannon Textile Mill near Rome in large numbers on account of unbearable working conditions, such as long hours, speed-up, stretch-out, low wages. The same conditions exist at the Chattillion Mill in Rome. Many workers have been carried out of the mill unconscious on account of overwork and fumes from chemicals.

The workers live in company houses and have to pay big fines for drummed-up charges for damages to the houses. The workers at the Anchor Duck Mills of Rome are on starvation wages and during the last few days they have been speeded up and stretched out even more and the wages have been cut. There will be a lock-out in a few days and it is believed that the bosses will try to push the workers back to work under a wage cut. The workers are already being forced to steal roasting ears, chickens and potatoes because of starvation and unemployment. The stove foundries are all shut down except one.

The workers are becoming very militant and they will fight. They are ready for leadership.

The workers have responded so well with correspondence, especially from Birmingham, that it was impossible to print it all in this issue. They will appear in the next issue. Continue sending in your Workers Correspondence.

### Rome Textile Workers Starve

By a Worker Correspondent

Rome, Ga.

The conditions of the miners in the mines of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company are terrible. In the mine where I work we are working both the American seam and the Pratt City seam. The American seam is 4 1/2 feet wide and has two wide bands of rock in it. The company gives us almost no yardage for this rock. Sometimes it looks like we get as much rock as we get out coal and we get little or nothing for the rock. Every time a man has too much rock in his coal or if the super has it in for a man and claims he has rock in his coal, he is sent home for 5 days. To lose a week's work when we are only getting in 3 shifts a week means to go on a half way starvation diet.

We are checked off \$1.25 each month for the company doctor. Then we have to take out insurance. This insurance costs us \$2.00 to join and \$1.00 a month checked off for dues for \$500. The company lets the white miners take out insurance for \$1000 but they will only let us colored miners take it out for \$500. The T. C. I. figures that even when a man is dead a white man is worth twice as much as a colored man, I guess. It is about time we colored workers got together with the white workers and learned to fight together and not against each other. Then the company could not get away with this stuff any longer.

I am an old union man and went through the last strike when Van Bittner of the United Mine Workers sold us miners out. We miners, like all miners, need a union—but a union which will really fight for us, like the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Union.

### T. C. I. Miners Lose

### Jobs, Get Wage-Cut

#### 5-Day Penalty for Mining Rock

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

The conditions of the miners in the mines of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company are terrible. In the mine where I work we are working both the American seam and the Pratt City seam. The American seam is 4 1/2 feet wide and has two wide bands of rock in it. The company gives us almost no yardage for this rock. Sometimes it looks like we get as much rock as we get out coal and we get little or nothing for the rock. Every time a man has too much rock in his coal or if the super has it in for a man and claims he has rock in his coal, he is sent home for 5 days. To lose a week's work when we are only getting in 3 shifts a week means to go on a half way starvation diet.

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A Miner.

### 20-Hour Day at City Tunnels

By a Worker Correspondent

They work us from 16 to 20 hours a day here at the city tunnel in East Chattanooga. There are night and day shifts and the construction company won't hire any men, although there are thousands walking the streets. The work is killing. We have to move the big frames into place by hand and all they pay is 25 cents an hour.

Most of us working here have been unemployed for a long time and that is the reason we're taking these slave conditions. The bosses always keep a number of unemployed workers sitting around, and as soon as you kick or the foreman don't like you, you are fired and there is another man to take your place. When a man gets exhausted and can't stand it any more there is someone else there who is put on and he is fired.

All the hard work is done by colored workers. The white workers get the better jobs and a little better pay. That's the way they keep us divided and wages low and working conditions hard. The only way out that I can see is what the Communists say—have the workers organize, white and black, together with the unemployed workers and fight for the 7-hour day and 5-day week and unemployment insurance.

—A Negro Worker.

Cut at No. 8 Mine; Begin Lay-offs

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

A few weeks ago when the loaders in No. 8 mine of the T. C. I. got their pay they found that the rates had been cut from 54 cents to 42 cents a ton. All other T. C. I. mines took similar cuts. We are only working 3 days a week and with this wage cut it means slow starvation for a man with a big family.

I have found out recently that more of the T. C. I. miners are to lose their jobs. The company has had a census taken, going around the company houses to the miners to find out who is married and has children. They say that as soon as the count is finished all single men will be laid off. The company does this because it is harder for the married men to fight against wage cuts.

The cars in No. 8 mine are supposed to hold 1 1/2 tons when loaded water level. That is the way it used to be. Now a man has to rack his cars and put in about a third more to make 1 1/2 tons. The company steals weight on us all the time.

The men are beginning to talk organization. The National Miners Union has a good committee in this mine. This pay day the loaders got a cut, next pay it will be the company men or the pick miners. Miners, we can only better our conditions by organizing in the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Union and getting ready to fight.

—Colored Miner.

### Lowest Wages at Sloss-Sheffield Mines

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

I want to tell you a little about conditions in the Sloss-Sheffield Mines. We are working 9 1/2 hours a day for \$2.52 for day work. This is the next to the lowest paying mine here. The lowest is the Alabama By-Products which pays \$2.20 for 9 1/2 hours.

The tonnage men are supposed to get pay for dead work, but they never get it or if they do they get only very little. One night we had to bail water and the pit boss said we would get 44 cents an hour for this. We worked 6 hours dipping water and we got paid for 1 hour. The boss told us to take it or quit.

There is lots of rock here and the men are always cheated on this. If the rock is not piled just as the boss wants it the man who piled it is fired.

We are looking for the first issue of the SOUTHERN WORKER. We miners need a Southern paper which will help us fight.

—A Miner.

### POSTPONE GASTONIA MEETING

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Because of the organization of the Gastonia Black Hundred and the Goldberg Gang at Bessemer City to attack and shoot up the mass meeting scheduled by the International Labor Defense for August 23 at Gastonia, it was decided by the I. L. D. to call off that meeting in order to prevent a wholesale massacre. The meeting has been put off until better preparations have been made by the workers to defend themselves.

## The Southern Worker

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

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### THE BESSEMER CITY STRIKE

Bessemer City, home of the martyred Ella May, is again on the march. In revolt against the third wage-cut since last Christmas and numerous abuses the workers of the American mills, white and black, have struck 100 percent.

The textile workers of Bessemer City point out the road of struggle for the thousands of extremely exploited workers of the South. Their strike shows that the workers have learned how to answer the bosses' offensive of wage-cuts by struggling, how to refuse to carry the burden of the crisis. They spread the message: "Organize and strike against wage-cuts!"

But like vicious parasites sucking the red blood from the strikers, local business men and preachers, who have taken over the leadership of the strike, are making a speedy sell-out. The strikers have made their greatest mistake by listening to such men as Carpenter, brother of the prosecutor of the Gastonia organizers, to Rev. C. J. Black and to Gillespie, who has been foisted on the strikers as their leader. It was on the advice of these friends of the bosses and after their speeches of frenzy and hatred that some of the strikers were induced to run organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union out of town and reject the leadership of that union in the strike.

We say to the strikers of Bessemer City: You are due for a complete sell-out unless you dump your false leaders. Only in an organized and militant manner can the strike be won. Join the National Textile Workers' Union, mass picket, spread the strike and fight on to victory!

### DOWN WITH LYNCH LAW!

Fiendish white landlords incited and organized the mob that lynched Oliver Moore, Negro tenant farmer, in North Carolina last week. A white landlord's grand jury at Livingston, Ala., completed the arrangements for wiping out the rest of the Robertson family of Negro share-croppers at Emelle, who militantly resisted the lynchers last July 4.

Governor Gardner states he is "horrified" at the Tarboro lynching and starts an "investigation" which he knows will result in the whitewashing of the leaders of the mob, even if the well-known inciters are "discovered." The murderers of Ella May went unpunished as did the lynchers of Will McDaniels, 22 year-old Negro farm laborer, lynched near Charlotte last year.

Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama, whose hands still drip with the blood of the Negro and white coal miners shot down during the 1920 strike, has offered a reward of \$300 for any members of the Robertson family captured. The grand jury indicts three of the members of the family still at liberty with murder, which is an invitation to lynch them. Four of the Robertsons have already been wiped out by the mob. Two others are in jail. Not a single white man in the Emelle mob has been indicted.

The government of Alabama thus puts its official stamp on the lynch law policy of the Southern white ruling class. It officially approves and conducts the extermination of a whole Negro family. The white ruling class shows its intention of ruthlessly suppressing any attempt of Negroes to even defend their lives.

The golden promises of a Gov. Gardner mean as little as the brazen lynch cry of a Gov. Graves. The struggle against Lynch Law must be the fight of the white workers as well as the Negroes. Lynch Law is used against both white and black. As long as the white workers permit these brutal attacks on their colored fellow workers just so long will the bosses be able to play one race against another and in this way bring down the conditions of all workers and continue their own bloody rule.

Organize defense groups of white and Negro workers!

### SMASH THE BOSSSES OFFENSIVE

The industrial and the agricultural crises deepen. All branches of production steadily decline. Cotton and wheat farmers are faced with the most ruinous fall in prices in the last two decades. The great drouth has brought additional scores of thousands of farm families face to face with starvation.

The whole policy of the capitalist class and its government in the crisis can be summed up in the single phrase: "Force the workers and poor farmers to pay the cost of the crisis." And what a terrific price the working class and the farmers are paying! The 8 million unemployed that tramp the streets of America looking for jobs that do not exist—they pay the price. The workers in the textile industry, where, according to the New York Times, the pay roll index has fallen from 91.1 in June, 1929, to 67.3 in July, 1930, and the workers in the steel mills where the index of wages has fallen from 101.9 to 74.5 in a like period, are paying the costs of the crisis. The share croppers on the great plantations of Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, with cotton selling at 10 cents a pound, are paying the price in terms of mass ruin, mass starvation for themselves and their families.

Against this brutal plan of mass starvation, misery and oppression which is the policy of the capitalist class, the Communist Party puts forward the WORKING CLASS POLICY OF UNCOMPROMISING STRUGGLE AGAINST THIS CAPITALIST SYSTEM WHICH HAS CAUSED THE CRISIS.

The Communist Party calls on the 8 million unemployed to organize for the struggle, and together with the workers who still have jobs, to fight for the immediate enactment of its bill for Social Insurance. It calls for mass struggle to force the capitalist class to disgorge a portion of the billions it has stolen from the workers and farmers, for the purpose of paying these same workers and poor farmers unemployment insurance when they cannot find work. It calls on the workers in the shops to fight back against the wage cuts and speed-up, to organize under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and to prepare to strike now. It leads the poor farmers into the struggle against the exploitation of the big landlords and the bankers.

FORWARD INTO THE STRUGGLE! SMASH THE CAPITALIST OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE WORKERS AND POOR FARMERS! FORCE THE CAPITALIST CLASS TO PAY THE COSTS OF THE CRISIS!

\$300 A HEAD!



Gov. Bibb Graves of Alabama offered \$300 reward for the capture of any member of the Robertson family, who resisted the attacks of a lynch mob. Four have already been murdered, three others are in jail, and two are being sought. Defend the Robertsons!

### Fight For Social Insurance

Eight million workers in this country are jobless today. They are without jobs not because they don't want them, but because this capitalist system is unable to give them jobs. Because of the mixed-up nature of the capitalist system of production, the bosses over-produce in their lust for profits, and when they no longer sell the products either here or abroad a crisis occurs, such as we are witnessing today.

When such a crisis occurs it is the workers and poor farmers who are made to suffer for it in the form of unemployment, wage-cuts, lay-offs, speed-up and rock bottom prices for the farmers' produce, while the cost of living remains as high as before.

Against this the workers must fight. They must organize in the Trade Union Unity League or in the unemployed councils. They must fight to force the adoption of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill.

Under the terms of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill a worker who is unemployed, sick or disabled, shall receive a minimum of \$25 per week and five dollars additional for each dependent member of his family. The funds for the payment of this insurance is to come from two sources: first by transferring all funds now

appropriated or to be appropriated, for military or naval purposes to a social insurance fund, and second, by levying a direct tax against all wealthy persons having a fortune in excess of \$25,000 and a graduated income tax against all persons with an income of \$5,000 or more. This fund is to be administered by the workers themselves.

With the adoption of this bill the present suffering of the masses to some extent can be overcome. With this the workers and their families can be assured of the necessities of life. Without it starvation and suffering will increase.

The issue before the workers, therefore, is either starve or fight. The workers will not starve; they will fight. On September 1st in all cities the workers in great masses will fight for the social insurance bill. This will be the beginning of the fight for this bill. Following September 1st the workers will continue the fight in the election campaign. A fight will be made to expose and defeat the present political agents of the bosses and to elect the candidates of the Communist Party, who alone among all the candidates fight for the interests of the workers.

### Birmingham and Chattanooga in Revolutionary Competition

Section Committees Accept Quotas to be achieved by Jan. 1, and here are the results up to August 24.

|       | QUOTA<br>New Members | New Members<br>Gotten to Date | QUOTA<br>Shop Units  | Shop Units<br>Formed to Date        |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| B'HAM | 75                   | 24                            | 3 Mine               | 0 Mine                              |
|       | 45 Negro<br>30 White | 14 Negro<br>10 White          | 2 Metal<br>1 Textile | 2 Metal<br>0 Textile<br>1 Farm      |
| CHAT. | 40                   | 10                            | 3 Metal              | 0 Metal<br>0 Textile                |
|       | 25 Negro<br>15 White | 10 Negro<br>0 White           | 1 Textile            | 1 Street Nucleus<br>1 Pioneer Group |

A complete record of this competition which began at the beginning of August will appear in the SOUTHERN WORKER. Beginning with next week the chart will also show the number of subs obtained for the SOUTHERN WORKER by these sections. An analysis of this and next week's chart will appear in the next issue. These figures include only Communist Party members.

## The Reds Say--

By JIM ALLEN

Our old friend, THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER, which helped whip up some friendly lynch mobs against us during the Gastonia strike, is on the war-path again. That in itself doesn't worry us very much—we have withstood worse friends than the Observer and its crowd—but what's bringing it on, anyhow?

Sure, Bessemer City! It kind of rankles in the hearts and pocketbooks of the mill gentlemen that after all the friendly lynch mobs—don't forget, they claim to be friends of the workers—after the floggings, murders and prison sentences they handed out at Gastonia and Marion, Ella May live on in the hearts of her fellow-workers at Bessemer City. That strike is just too much for them. Here they thought they had everything safely put away—Ella May in the graveyard, six workers in their coffins at Marion, 117 years of prison waiting for the Gastonia organizers, the workers on the stretch-out, the Black Hundred on hand, the A. F. of L. union in the background ready to sell-out any striking workers. They figured the mill gentlemen, we station cut and cut and cut, and stretch-cut and stretch-out, and lay off and lay off—for the Reds ain't here any more, any more, any more!

That's what they hoped, anyhow. Of course, they try to make us all believe that the Reds is some "Russian gang" shipped special delivery to Gastonia or Bessemer City, from Moscow, or at least from Soviet New York. What we got to do, they say, is refuse the shipment without even opening the package.

Reds are born in the South, too. You become a Red when you have to work from 60 to 70 hours and get about \$10 a week. You get to be a Red when you can't get a job, when there is a 20 percent wage-cut, when there is nothing to eat, when you have been sold out and fooled, when you learn that the bosses and the courts, and the state are dead set against you. You get to be a Red when you learn about having to fight together with other workers, Negro and white, to overthrow the system of stretch-out, wage-cuts and unemployment. Yes, there are lots of Reds born in the South.

The only trouble with the workers in Bessemer City is that they are not Red enough yet. Some allowed too much yellow to be poured down their throats by the mill gentlemen's friends. They listened too much to the advice of false friends like Carpenter and Black and the Charlotte Observer. But the workers of Ella May's town know better. Deep down they know who are the real friends and who the enemies. You got to be burned to know what fire is like. And the fellow workers at Bessemer are getting burned, and they'll come out of it, good red Reds in the real Red Union, the National Textile Workers' Union.

And the Observer sees that the Bessemer workers are getting Redde and that what they call the "incendiary" Southern Worker is on the field to help the workers along. That's what's bringing on the lynch talk in the mill gentlemen's papers. But deep down the workers know who is their friend and who is not.