

SMASH THE BOSSES' TERROR! FIGHT FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE! VOTE COMMUNIST!

SOUTHERN WORKER

WHITE AND COLORED WORKERS, UNITE!

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

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Communists Lead Fight On For Pay For Unemployed

The fight for unemployment insurance takes on new vigor with the increasing number of workers, both employed and unemployed, joining T. U. U. L. groups and unemployment councils, and the Communist Party pushing this struggle to the fore in its election campaign.

The next step forward in the fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, which as proposed by the Communist Party would have two Government pay at least \$25 a week to every unemployed worker and \$3 additional for each dependent, will be a series of social insurance conferences to be held all over the country, on the call of the T. U. U. L., to take place in the latter part of September and in October. Such conferences will take place in Birmingham, Chattanooga and Charlotte in October.

Organize Is the Word
In the meantime, as unemployment grows more daily with thousands of workers being put on part-time and the wages being slashed, there is a marked increase in the organization of T. U. U. L. unions and councils. As a result of a series of semi-weekly meetings in Chattanooga, a large unemployed council is being built. There are now T. U. U. L. shop groups and Party shop units in important places in Birmingham and Chattanooga, preparing the workers to strike against wage-cuts.

In the face of the open treachery of the A. F. of L. in its positive resistance of huge wage-cuts in Louisville, Memphis and Springfield, N. C., and in Danville, Va., the textile workers there are beginning to learn the true nature of the labor fakery. The A. F. of L., which is supposed to be in the midst of a Southern organization campaign, is actually doing — the maximum lay-off, which are occurring in the mines, steel mills, textile plants, and textile mills throughout the South.

Charlotte Drive On
In through the mill regions around Charlotte, N. C., including Bessemer City, some of the recent strikes, the Communist Party and the National Textile Workers' Union are carrying on an intensive fight for social insurance. The Communist election campaign is in full swing and numerous open-air meetings are being held in Charlotte.

DRUNK BOSSES BEAT PRISONERS

BOONE, N. C.—Affidavits sworn out by tenants and residents along the road charge the superintendent and guards of the state convict camp near Deep Gap on Highway 69 with extreme cruelty against the Negro slave gang prisoners.

The affidavits describe how the drunken bosses of the camp beat the prisoners with pickhandles, threatened them with guns, and put them on starvation diet, when they complained about the man-killing work they were forced to do. Their lives were continually endangered by being forced to ride on trucks which had no brakes and ran wild down the hill side.

All the three affidavits have been in since last July, the state officers are fully now beginning to take action against the bosses and their indictment

SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY!



The lynch mob, led by Durbin, Ga., business man, was cowardly lashed into the county jail by the sheriff, and lynched John Tandell.

Labor Enters National Drive To Save Atlanta Organizers

NEW YORK—Plans for the full mobilization of the workers in the struggle against the anti-labor warfare being carried on by the bosses all over the country, which has already resulted in nearly 3,000 arrests this year, has been announced by the International Labor Defense.

The "Defense and Liberation Drive" launched by the I. L. D., has as its central point the fight against the death sentences being planned for the six Atlanta organizers, Pyles, Carr, Storey, Barak, Newton and Diller. They were arrested for organizing Negro and white workers into the same unions and advocating social equality and are being charged with "insurrection" under an old slave law, which demands the death penalty. The trial is expected to be called in September.

The Atlanta bosses, in their effort

REMEMBER ELLA MAY!

She was shot down in cold blood by the mill bosses gang on her way to a Union meeting on September 14, 1929.

She was a leading Union worker and a valiant fighter during the historic Gastonia strikes of last year.

Not a single member of the mob who murdered her was punished, while seven Gastonia strike leaders were sentenced to 117 years in jail.

Remember and honor this working class fighter by rallying to the defense of the six Atlanta organizers, when the bosses plan to murder legally on the electric chair!

MEMORIAL MEETINGS
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Sunday, Sept. 14, 2 p.m., 34th Street and N. Caldwell Ave.
Meetings also in Richmond, Va., and Greenville, S. C.

to stem the tide of working class revolt against starvation, seek the burning of these organizers on the electric chair, and have been launching one terror organization after another like the Blackbirds and the Holy Crossers. Workers throughout the country and everywhere in the world are being mobilized by the International organization to combat the bosses' murder scheme.

A special drive is also being made among the rank and file members of the A. F. of L., whose official Name and Marquand, helped in circulating the charges against the organizers. Every A. F. of L. local in the country is being circulated with a resolution by the I. L. D. to

(Turn to Page 2)

NEGRO LYNCHED IN JAIL AS SHERIFF, GUARDSMEN STAND BY

DAREN, Ga.—John Tandell, Negro, was lynched right in the Milledgeville county jail, sometime in the morning of September 8, with Col. W. M. Neal and a body of National Guardsmen in the vicinity supposed to be protecting him. Another Negro, said to be Fred Bryan, was found seriously wounded in a swamp close by where the posse was hunting for him.

Sheriff Poppell said he did not know how it came that Tandell was lynched, since he was the one who "looked" him in the jail. It was impossible for the mob to enter the jail without the doors being opened for them or the keys given to them. Of course, no one here will say who did the opening, since many know, including the sheriff.

The two Negroes were suspected of being the ones who shot the chief of police and wounded three others when they were attacked as "suspect" characters, near a bank here. A mob hunt was immediately organized. (Turn to Page 2)

B'HAM WORKERS RESIST TERROR

The action of the police in smothering the demonstration against unemployment here on Sept. 1 and in kidnapping and running out town Tom Johnson, District Organizer of the Communist Party, has roused the workers to the necessity of forming a defense corps which will be able to protect their meetings from similar attacks. Workers are determined to carry them the next demonstration despite any attack of the police.

Gene Braxton, militant Negro Communist leader, is still in jail here held in \$200 bond on a fake charge of vagrancy. Braxton was arrested at the Sept. 1st demonstration. His trial is slated for Thursday of this week. Four weeks ago Braxton was sentenced with Jim Cary, one of the Atlanta defendants, to one year on the chain gang and a fine of \$500 for speaking at a miners' meeting in Pratt City. The International Labor Defense is appealing this conviction.

On the direct admission of the chief of police to the International Labor Defense attorney, Birmingham police have resolved instructions to put "permanently out of the picture," by shooting on sight if necessary, Tom Johnson, District Communist Organizer and Harry Jackson, District T. U. U. L. Organizer.

ALABAMA POLITICIANS EXPOSED

By Tom Johnson

The Democratic party of Alabama is jelling itself on its party and high ideals because it has gotten rid of Heflin and Locke who had supported Hoover in 1928. It glories in the fact that they have thrown out those who split up the politics of Alabama and defiled the house of their fathers.

When haled down these high ideals turn out to be the buyers of boss control and appeasing all workers with the same slave-driving methods used by the fathers.

A Lynch Governor
Alabama, which has been sending up to Montgomery, democratic generations, has in office today Gov. Graves, who tries, in the traditions of dividing the working class, has placed a \$250 reward for the capture of two Negroes, the Robertsons, as spies

Anti-Lynching Drive Started Thruout Land

With 22 lynchings of Negroes this far this year, and the murders of 5 militant white workers by police and the threats of lynch against the organizers in Birmingham, labor throughout the country is rallying to a nation-wide anti-lynching campaign under the leadership of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Confederates in political parties throughout the country of workers' organizations to spread the struggle against lynching and terrorism will be held during the week of September 27 to October 3, which has been designated as Anti-Spitting Week by the A. N. L. C.

It is pointed out in the call for the holding of the conference that lynch law activity has become more brutal and intensive with the increase of unemployment and wage-cuts, and that this method is being used as a boss weapon against workers who would rather organize and fight than starve.

The Communist Party, which is running its own candidates, Negro and white, in the fall state elections in the South, has put forward as one of its chief points of struggle, the fight against lynching, segregation and Jim-crowism. Its candidates, that only sees really fighting against lynching, will be on the ballot in Tennessee, the scene of the most recent lynching, and in Alabama, where it is planned to legally murder four male convicts of the Robertson family of Negro sharecroppers, four of whom have already been murdered by the Klu Klux Klan.

The local anti-lynching conferences will elect delegates to the National Convention of the A. N. L. C., to be held in St. Louis Nov. 18.

Fight Lynching! Organize Defense Groups of white and Negro Workers!
Vote Communist!

invitation to lynch mobs. The responsibility of any attempted race riot in Emelle will be at his door.

It is the chamber of commerce of Birmingham which openly comes out for hiring 80,000 women and youngsters from 19 years up for \$5 and \$3 weekly, so as to drive down the living standards of workers, drive down able-bodied men out of jobs, and further pit the unity of the working class.

Live About Unemployment
The party in power has done nothing to relieve unemployment. It has led as the U. S. Government has led as unemployment figures to keep workers from knowing the true conditions of their class and organizing to fight against the bosses. It keeps quiet on many chain gang cases.

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N. C. Tobacco Farmers Hard Hit In Crisis

TARBOUR, N. C.—The same tragedy that occurred in the Georgia drought last tobacco belt a few weeks ago when the farmers brought their crop to sell, is recurring now in Eastern North Carolina in an even sharper form.

The opening of the tobacco sales last week found the crop selling at seven and nine cents a pound, seven times it had ever been, and assured the prospect of thousands of small farmers being completely ruined because the winter was in Tennessee and when cropers haven't the slightest chance in the world to keep from starvation with the money received not even enough to pay off last year's debts.

While the tobacco farmers are being completely ruined the "Big Four" cigarette manufacturers are recording a record profit year and the banks are getting out the small farmers on large installment owners for the mortgages. The price of tobacco has declined steadily as the farm crisis deepened, from an average of 27.8 cents a pound in 1922 to the 7 or 10 cent average of this year. Cigarette profits are being reaped by the "Big Four" at the price of thousands of ruined farmers, who have overproduced tobacco.

Leave Jail Doors Open For Georgia Lynchers

(Continued from Page 1)

used by the business men of the town and a mob of guardsmen who were sent to, tried in the best. A mob of men, which had at first been assembled in front of the jail, was later removed giving a free hand to the lynchers.

This makes the 22nd lynching in 90 years, already more than the last 20 years combined. The lynchings are being done for more and more to combat the rising revolt of the workers against unemployment and starvation. The workers must reply by organizing defense corps of white and Negro workers to stop lynching and take the nationwide anti-lynching drive now being carried on by the American Negro Labor Congress. The Communist Party, in its election campaign, calls especially upon white workers, as one of their great duties to join working class, to stop lynching by help Negroes to defend themselves.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

CHARLOTTE WORKERS POINT WAY

By Jessie Cooper

On September 1, when over 3,000 workers gathered in Charlotte, N. C., under the leadership of the T. U. U. L. to demand "work or wages" for the millions of unemployed workers, and to demand the adoption of the Worker's Social Insurance Bill, and several tens thousands of police and about 25 motorcycle police arrived on the scene, together with many clubs and other kind players of the game.

In view of the fact that several meetings of the Communist Party, T. U. U. L. and I. L. D. had previously been broken up by the police and the forces of law, and in view of the handling of the N. Y. W. U. organizers in Rosemont City, the workers knew at once what the presence of the police and clubs at this meeting meant.

Workers Learned Lesson

Also remembering what happened on August 1 at the County Court House when the police chased away the crowd, and ran their motorcycles at full speed around the speakers, the workers, as soon as the meeting started GATHERED UP

World Militants Meet In Moscow

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Some 200 delegates from revolutionary unions all over the world are now completing the World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions in Moscow.

The R. I. L. U. is the international center of revolutionary industrial unions, opposed to the Absolutist International of betrayal unions, composed of such outfits as the A. F. of L. in this country. The Trade Union Unity League is affiliated to the R. I. L. U. which has affiliated sections in practically every country in the world.

At the Congress, the delegates, most of them rank-and-file workers, elected by their unions, discussed the principal problems facing the working class, such as unemployment, wage-rates, rationalization, war, the bosses' terror and the organization of the unorganized. Among the delegates present is Comrade Lew's, Negro worker at Birmingham, Ala., elected by the T. U. U. L. to represent the Birmingham District.

Leading world revolutionary leaders addressed the Congress and reports were made on all phases of the work. Thorough discussion and renewed determination to put the decisions of the Congress into effect as soon as possible, marked the gathering.

Nation-Wide Drive To Free Atlanta Six

(Continued from Page 1)

demanding the immediate and unconditional freedom of the Atlanta comrades. In view of the fact that the members are becoming more and more disgusted with the treachery of the officials, it is expected that more leads will overcome the petty officials and the instructions from the central bodies and join the revolution, forwarding them to the presenter's office in Atlanta and to the press.

Struggle Against Terror

The campaign will include the struggle against the terrorism of the bosses as exhibited on September 1, in Birmingham against lynching and for the release of all class-war prisoners.

THE A. F. OF L. ANTHEM

Of all and words
Without a doubt,
The saddest are these:
"We've sold you out."

UNEMPLOYMENT AND FARM CRISIS LOOSES PELLAGRA ON WORKERS

Unemployment has death as its companion at its stalks across the land. In the South, death wears the cloak of pellagra, a disease that comes directly from lack of food and unemployment.

Recorded deaths and cases of pellagra for the first five months of this year show that the working class is suffering from this disease more than it did in the past 10 years. With unemployment increasing its ravages are bound to grow worse.

Thousands Dying

According to the cases and deaths that the states officially report the workers and farm workers in the Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, northern Mississippi, Arkansas and the lowest farm sections of Texas are hardest hit. The hardest hit regions are the centers of the textile and tobacco industries where the workers suffer most from starvation. In North Carolina alone there were 14,000 deaths reported for the first six months of 1930, with 1,412 new cases. In South Carolina there were 2,287 new cases in the first five months of the year. In Mississippi there are

3,947 new cases for the first five months.

These figures which are by no means complete, show how actual starvation follows the growing unemployment and that tens of thousands workers and their families face death from insufficient food. The drought situation and the farm crisis, as well as speed-up and wage-rates in the factories, have a great deal to do with the serious situation.

Fake moves are being made to give the impression that the bosses and their government are fighting pellagra. The Red Cross has made some announcements to this effect but is actually doing nothing. The real cause for the situation is the vicious exploitation of the workers, which can only be done away with, when the system itself is destroyed. The only way to fight pellagra is by organization into the militant unions and unemployed councils of the T. U. U. L. and fighting for better conditions, and worker's social insurance which will save thousands of workers from starvation and the dread disease of pellagra.

Communists Expose Alabama Politicians

(Continued from Page 1)

losses to workers so as to get more profits on the wage-cut and speed-up in all factories to unskilled and 5,000 workers as well, on the increasing use of police, spies, company gunmen, to prevent workers from organizing.

Democratic Alabama wants to elect both of the bosses who are opposed to all age positions, unemployment insurance and plans to relieve workers' miseries. It offers nothing to the farmers whose crops have been partly ruined by drought and who with their families face disease and starvation. It stands solidly for bosses' repression, for the rate of a few bosses at the expense of the large majority of white and colored workers. It won't not only to continue, as their fathers did, the slave conditions of the Negro, but also drive white workers and farmers into the same condition. White and colored workers are alike for them as means of exploitation and profit.

Others Just as Bad

The Republican Party, supporting the "Independent" candidates, Heflin and Locke, are in the field only because they would like the political graft of office holding and want to be the ones to serve the bosses' interest. Leaving out of their program unemployment, farm relief, wage-rates, etc., they expose themselves as enemies of the working class.

The platform of Heflin and Locke is one of fight only against the 27 Democratic leaders who refuse to let them in on the graft and easy money because they betrayed them in 1928. As far as the working class is concerned they stand firmly for the bosses.

The Socialist Party, weak as it is here, will, as the fight between the workers and the bosses sharpens, be used as the third party of the bosses. The S. P. and the A. F. of L. both enemies within the workingclass must be fought because the S. P. wants they see for the workers, they betray them to death.

It is only the Communist Party which fights for the workers everywhere, whether they are black or white. Support the program of the Communist Party! Vote Communist!

Any worker who would like to become an agent for the Southern Worker and get subscriptions and sell copies of the paper should write in immediately.

LYNCH LAW AT WORK

DARIEN, Ga.—John Tashell, Negro, was lynched in the McIntosh county jail on the morning of Sept. 8. A lynch party is now searching for another Negro, also accused of having shot the chief of police.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A Negro worker was shot and killed by police in North Birmingham last Saturday night, when a group of Negroes refused to move from an alley when commanded. Police refuse to give the name of the Negro murdered.

MACON, Ga.—Wild posse "hunts" are in progress here for two Negroes, one accused of "attacking a white woman," the other of fighting back when a white man tried to crush him with a sidewalk. Several Negroes have already been rounded up and held under "suspicion." If the white man, who was stabbed during the street fight here, there is a danger of two lynchings.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Walter Johnson and Bernard Robinson, Negroes, were shot and instantly killed by policemen here. The police story was that the Negroes were seen breaking into a grocery store.

DALTON, Ga.—Jack Clark, Negro, was arrested and brought to the Carterville jail to pay the penalty for the murder of the Carterville chief of police. Altho the posse was hunting for Clark's brother, they evidently thought that any one of the Clark family would do.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—Shade were fired into a house where about 15 Negro workers slept by whites, to force them out of the county, and take their jobs. About 200 white workers, led by the boss, professed, applied for the 15 jobs.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Four Negroes, convicted of the murder of a white man—which means certain death for a Negro, although white men murdering Negroes, even if arrested and tried, are either let free or given two or three months in jail—are being kept in the death row in the state prison, awaiting execution.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Raymond Ledlin, Negro, was arrested and bound over for the next term of superior court under \$300 bond, for being seen in the rear of some white farmer's barn. He is charged with stealing 3 eggs.

GRETNA, N. C.—A search is on here for two Negroes who stabbed a white man when he arrested a Negro woman in their company and started a fight with the colored man when they defended the woman. The white hoodlum died from the wound.

Building The Southern Worker

Whitney, Ala.

Dear Editor:

I am going to ask you to send me a copy of the Southern Worker. I am a Negro who likes to see some one work for higher wages and better employment, because lots of men who have large families haven't got a job to support them. It is hard for a Negro to get a job now at the coal plant or at the railroad. I tried there out thoroughly. I will write and tell you all about this country in a few days.

—A Worker.

Crane Texas.

Dear Friend and Comrade:

Enclosed is \$1 for one year subscription to the Southern Worker. All honors to you and the cause of the Communist International. I am 53 years of age and am not able to work much as I do not get a chance. I have been taking the Daily Worker for a year and I sure debate to drop it with things so near a climax.

I will be glad when the South becomes better organized. I have never heard a Communist speech from anyone yet as I am a native born Southerner.

—A Worker.

Fight for Social Insurance!

WORKERS! FARMERS!

BUILD AND SPREAD THE

SOUTHERN WORKER

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

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SOUTHERN WORKER

BOX 85 BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

\$6 Week Pay At Tobacco Plant

By Shirley

The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company here, manufacturers of Camel and other cigarettes, has for more than a year been laying off workers and still going at full blast, which shows the terrific speed-up and stretch-out system going on.

The city itself is practically owned by the tobacco company, as was shown when thousands of workers, answering the call of the T. U. U. L. last March 6, were prevented from demonstrating for work or wages. The City Hall was guarded all day long by machine guns and organic gas were used and trilled all day long. But when the American Legion convention opened here on August 14, the street was thrown wide open for them. Legionnaires could be seen in groups on street corners, in front of hotels and other public places in an uncontrolled condition. But this is capitalist America, and those are the duped boys who fought for American imperialism.

But workers at the tobacco company are not permitted to meet and organize. The workers here slave for as little as \$5 and \$6 a week. I saw one pay envelope of a Negro woman. It was \$4.15 for a full week's work, \$2.00 of this went for house rent and \$2.15 supported herself and a widowed mother. These workers make the Reynolds Co. more than \$1,000,000 in profits in 1929. But they are not allowed to walk the street in mass protest against starvation!

All the war whooping and all the police intimidation cannot destroy the T. U. U. L. The workers will continue to organize into the militant fighting Trade Union Unity League. Reynolds workers, black and white, will unite and fight back against the speed-up and stretch-out, for the right to organize, to strike, to demonstrate and will demand "work or wages", unemployed, old age and sick and disability insurance!

Worker Is Beaten For Getting Job

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

I was down in town at what is known as the Martin Office building, and while standing around I saw a worker come in and get a job after everybody else had tried to and didn't get it. When this worker got it, down came the superintendent and wanted to fight the worker because he got it and not someone else who the super wanted should get it. I guess we workers will soon have to carry emergency insurance after a while as we to have something to live on after getting whipped looking for a job. —An Unemployed Worker

SPEED-UP IN DALTON MILLS

By a Worker Correspondent

Dalton, Ga.

Just got a copy of the Southern Worker and see that you ask all workers to send the facts about their working conditions or when we are out of work how we tramp from place to place.

I am working at the Reynolds Crown Mill in Dalton. Here the bosses are telling us don't join the National Textile Workers Union, they are reds, they make trouble for the boss. But the boss also made trouble for us. The spinners have been doubled up from 8 to 16 sides. The dollers doubled up from 31 to 62 frames.

Two months ago we got a 25 percent wage-out. One half the workers here are laid off, the rest of us working 7 days a week. Well, it's about time we workers got together and organized in a fighting union to get some good conditions for us, because nobody will ever help us but ourselves.

—Now A Union Worker

May Shut Down Ensley Shops

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

Saturday the open fourth mine came to work here at the Ensley plant of the T. C. I., only to be shut down again. The boss told them the plant would be shut down until Sunday night. They used to get a notice on the board when the plant was going to be shut down, but they don't do it anymore. Three shifts of men changed into working clothes and came to work and then had to turn around and go home. They show no consideration for a man around here at all.

A couple of months ago they cut off some of the workers third helpers and as a result the third helpers have to work one and sometimes three furnaces. They are spending us up in every way. The laborers, most of them colored, get only 31 cents an hour and they are treated like dogs. New stories are going around that the whole Ensley shop will shut down in October until the first of the year. I don't know whether this is true or not but if it does come off their will be hell to pay. We have been close to three days a week and if we are cut off altogether some one is going to pay. I will write more next week. —T. C. I. Worker

THOMASTON, Ga.—A child Negro cotton picker, 11 years old, was killed and 22 other Negro pickers were injured, 12 of them seriously, when the truck in which they were being taken to the plantation overturned.

Negro Women Slave For \$4 Weekly In Charleston

Charleston, S. C.

At the lagging mill in Charleston over 600 Negro young girls and old women slave under the most miserable conditions, from early sunrise to sunset, 16 to 12 hours a day for \$4 a week.

The highest that anyone ever made in this mill, and there are women here who have worked for 6 and 15 years, is \$7. But in order to make this "very high wage," one must be very fast.

For being 3 minutes late to work the boss man takes off 25 cents from the week's wages. If a girl should take place between two girls during the lunch hour, each girl must pay \$7 to the boss out of her weekly \$4 wage.

Working under the most un sanitary conditions and long hours, and with miserable conditions at home (for what kind of a home can a worker have on \$4 a week?) these women and girls are disgusted and are ready for organization.

One girl said that if someone from the union would come and speak to them that she was sure all of them would join and fight for decent conditions and more pay. "For there is nothing we have that we can lose," she said. "The pay we get after the rent is taken out of it, we have enough money left for some little rent to buy, and then there is not enough. We keep on hoping that some day the boss will have pity on us and give us a little more money, but it seems like he is not interested in us, and don't care if we starve."

Edgewater Mine Works Only Two Day a Week

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

I work in the Edgewater mine near here—that is I am supposed to be working there. We get in two night shifts a week now on Monday and Wednesday. The most a pick miner can make is about \$3 or \$4 a shift. That means you make \$4 a week and you are supposed to keep your family on that. It is getting to be around here in the mines and in the T. C. I. shops that a man might about as well have no job at all as have one of these jobs. Thousands of men in here are working part time. I know many men who only average one day a week.

I think the Communist Party Bill for Social Insurance is fine and I am ready to fight for it, but I think it should have a part providing that a man on part time like many of us should get money from the boss man and the Government to make up to our regular full time wages. We are just as bad off as the workers who have no job at all.

—A Worker

starve, as I reckon we better join up in the Union and fight for our right to live."

Is there any wonder there is so much Pellagra and other diseases among the workers? We are beginning to organize there. —J. C.

Lupton City Mill Workers Hard Hit

By a Worker Correspondent

Lupton City, Tenn.

The conditions at the Dixie Spinning Mills here are terrible. Some time ago the wider bands were running ten winders and the boss saw that they were making too much money so he cut the down to 8 in order to cut wages. We were only making \$15.85 a week and when he took two frames away from us we had to work like hell to make \$11 a week.

In the carding department one man runs 24 cards for \$13 a week. The card room workers here to do twice as much work as they did some years ago. So what are we going to do?

Only one thing, fellowworkers, and that very thing is to come in and join the National Textile Workers Union. It is not a boss union, but a workers' union. You remember what the A. F. of L. done to the strikers right here in Chattanooga in the time of the car strike in 1922. It sold out and will sell out next time for it is in the bosses' union. The only union for us is the National Textile Workers Union, so come on and join the fighting union.

—By Dixie Mill Worker

T. C. I. Fires Old Men To Avoid Pensions

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

Just read a copy of the Southern Worker and liked it fine. I was working for the T. C. I. Now thrown out by spies who keep watching us to see that no one stops a minute for anything. They are now making switches out of as many of us as possible by threatening their jobs.

One man has to do three times the amount of work in some departments as formerly for the same pay. They are laying off men every week, 20 or 30 at a time, usually those who are nearest to the little pension they give for 25 years of slavery. Many just lack a few months of their 25 years, but are thrown out to starve. We will have to organize and fight back.

—A Former T. C. I. Slave

Build the Revolutionary Union of the T. U. U. L.

CRISIS WORKS IN HOUSTON

By A. W. McBride

Houston, Texas

Am I living in the U. S. A., or am I not? The crews of action men on the short part of the Southern Pacific R. R. between Houston and Galveston are supposed to be getting \$3 a day. The workers are Mexican and most of them cannot speak the boss' language.

But these section men never see more than \$2 or \$3 every pay day, which is every two weeks. The company has cut them down to a 5-day week on a ten-hour day. When it is wet and raining they don't work. The section boss charges them \$1 a day for board and they sleep in old and leaky box cars. The company deducts \$1 a month for hospital dues.

Lay Off 800 Workers

The Southern Pacific laid off 800 colored workers on Saturday, August 30. What is the cause? The farm crisis—there is too much cotton, the market is shut to half—no transport.

The Church Institute

This institution is supposed to help destitute women and give them aid. When the Houston fire department washed the Assembly room with the city fire hose, some women got chlamydia and complained to the city board of health. This cost \$335.32 from the Community Chest, and Manager Taylor used this money for his own personal needs. If a woman asks for aid he goes to jail for vagrancy.

Starved Into Submission?

Cascadia, the boss' tool on the U. S. Shipping Board, says he will starve all American seamen who join the N. W. I. U. and trade submission. There are several of us who have been on the blacklist here now for over 5 months and none of us have died or "submitted" from starvation. Instead we are building the union.

New T. U. U. L. Group Formed

We have a new Trade Union Unity League organization in the cotton compress industry and we expect to get many new members.

The Fake Union

The longshoremen on the Southern S. S. Company docks in Houston are the lowest paid workers on the water front. The boss, knowing that the agreement with the International Longshoremen's Assn. runs out on Sept. 15, are looking forward to hitting the jim-crow local to handle their freight cheaper than the colored workers are getting paid now.

Write for the paper! Workers and farmers write about your conditions! Send it to Box 85, Birmingham, Ala.

THE BOSS SOLVES UNEMPLOYMENT



"No Male help wanted" greets the workers everywhere. Mills are closed, more workers lose their jobs 4-2-3. Wage-cuts everywhere.

Nothing to eat at home! Children starving, no money for rent.

How long will we stand it? Winter is coming. Our loved ones will die. We must fight!

The bosses fear the desperation of the workers. They plot to keep down subdued. A. F. of L. officials and the Socialists are called—to find a way.

The way is found! Add terror to hunger to subdue the masses! 22 Negroes lynched! Lynch law invoked against Communist organizers! Will that feed the hungry?

The Southern Worker

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

Jim Allen, Managing Editor

Box 52

Birmingham, Ala.

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New Attack On Workers Launched

"Communist Openly Attacks the South," is the title of an editorial in the September 4 number of the *Manufacturers Record* in which this official organ of the Southern bosses launches a direct attack against the SOUTHERN WORKER, the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League.

The editorial quotes at length from the front page article "What Do We Stand For?" which appeared in the first issue of the SOUTHERN WORKER and is especially alarmed because "the Southern farmers and other workers, white and black alike, are urged to build revolutionary unions." This organ of the most brutal set of bosses in the world, alarmed at the sting will to struggle of the Southern masses against extreme unemployment and starvation, uses all the old tricks of the oppressors to set in motion a new lynch campaign against Communist organizers and militant workers of both colors.

Flying on the white ruling class favorite theme of "white supremacy" the *Record* first tries to set its lynch law in motion on the basis of race prejudice. "The Communist industrial army to subjugate the South is to be composed mostly of Negroes, the agitators plan," says the editorial. Allied with the Negroes are the equally hated foreigners for "it is against the tremendous American percentage of the South that the great foreign percentage of other sections and of foreign lands is arrayed." Here we have the bosses' favorite singing of Moscow gold and Moscow agitators. "The hideous guerrilla warfare is announced now as a deliberate invasion by a horde of reds determined to destroy the peace, to wreck the PROSPERITY and to subjugate the Americanism of the American Southern States."¹¹¹

Prosperity and Americanism! It is the regulation bosses' cry for attacks on the workers. It is their hysterical scream always used when preparing for new war.

Do the bosses really believe that the workers will fall for this stuff with millions of AMERICAN workers out of work in this land of PROSPERITY?

They don't, but they plan to mobilize the state, the K. K. K., organizations like the Blackbirds and the Black Hundreds in the campaign of terror against workers fighting against unemployment and wage-cuts. That is what is back of this railing against the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, for those organizations, composed of both white and black workers, native and foreign, are the most militant leaders in the great struggle of the working class against starvation.

In a great lynchery climax this bosses' editorial calls for "the Americanization of the South to repel this communitistic invasion and to protect the great American area of the land from pollution and degradation and to defend it against their potential and actual danger." There is the core of a renewed and more intensive campaign of terror, which has already found victims in Georgia and Marion, N. C. in Atlanta, Ga., in Birmingham, in 22 lynchings already this year of Negro farmers and workers. It calls for adding the rope stake and prison to the already unbearable burden of unemployment, a call which has already been picked up by the officials of the A. F. of L. and every bosses' paper in the South.

There is only one answer to this — an answer which the Southern workers have already given and will give in increasing numbers: **Farm Workers' Defense Groups to combat lynching and terrorism!**
Build the powerful revolutionary unions of the T. U. U. L.
Not a cent for war, all funds to the unemployed!
For the Workers' Social Insurance Bill!
Organize and strike against wage-cuts!
VOTE COMMUNIST!

Fight Unemployment by Organizing!

On September 1 several hundred thousand workers in all parts of the country rallied to the call of the Trade Union Unity League to fight against unemployment and demand the immediate enactment of the Worker's Social Insurance Bill.

Many of the workers who came to these demonstrations have long been unemployed and are actually facing starvation. The militant spirit of the workers at the Charlotte and Chattanooga demonstrations, who held their meetings in spite of the terror and persecutions of the bosses and their police, shows that the workers are willing to fight, that, in fact, they want fight to long from starving. The thousands of textile workers at Charlotte, both unemployed and employed, who demonstrated on Jobless Day, are among those workers hardest hit by the crisis. At the Chattanooga meeting, where there were many railroad, metal and textile workers, there were also a number of farmers from the surrounding area, who represent millions of tenant farmers, farm laborers and share-croppers whose suffering is even worse than that of the city worker.

Police, arrests, lynch mobs and long prison terms did not keep these workers and farmers from demonstrating. All the bunkum prepared by the A. F. of L. officials for Labor Day to keep the workers from demonstrating did not succeed. These workers and farmers, the most militant, have shown their readiness to adopt the fighting program of the T. U. U. L. and the Communist Party.

Our most important task must now be shifted to the forefront. Demonstrations in themselves are not enough. Organization is what really counts, organization that will be able to mobilize many more thousands of workers. All energy must be thrown into building the unemployed councils and revolutionary unions of the T. U. U. L. We must continue the fight for social insurance and against wage-cuts, by organizing T. U. U. L. shop groups and prepare for great strikes. We must make our Communist Election Campaign a great struggle for all our demands especially the central one of social insurance.

Child Laborers in Chattanooga



These Negro children, from 10 to 14 years old, work on ice wagons, in lunch counters, for stores. Most of them must be up at 4:30 in the morning. They are members of the Pioneer Group of Chattanooga.

REMEMBER ELLA MAY!

By Caroline Drew

Ells May—working woman—mother—was murdered one year ago by the Georgia bosses and their committee of 100 thugs, who resorted to open murder to keep the southern mill workers from organization.

When Ella May together with other mill strikers went to Washington, D. C. to testify about their working and living conditions before the Senate Investigating Committee which proved to be another do-nothing white-washing government committee, the bosses shouted that they were the dogs and not typical southern mill workers. But the life and struggle of Ella May are identical of thousands of mill "bonds."

Ells May was one of a large family of old American mountain farmers. Each year they struggled with a steady toil to raise a crop. They had no bosses, no stretch-out system, and no discharge. At an early age Ella (as she was known to her friends) married a mountaineer named Waggon.

After their third child was born, an agent from a mill called upon them and lured them through his tale of good wages, short working hours, a steady job and a good home, to give up every thing they had and move to the mill village.

In the mill villages they found the "good" wages to be an average of \$11 a week, a 40 hour week, a company store which charged high prices for food, clothes and everything, the wages in the form of checks made out to the company store, a home without any conveniences. They found the work very tiresome after the open fields. They must stand alone from the bosses.

Wiggins completely broke down under the strain of the mill workers' life with its oppression, miserable conditions and hard work. The burden of supporting the family fell to Ella.

From the time she was married until the mill bosses shot her dead, at the age of 23, she had nine children.

Capitalism in the south is the neglect of the poor mountain farmer, and the mill bosses in the greed for great numbers to exploit, have kept these people entirely ignorant of birth control and the average family has eight to ten children.

Like the other women who work in the mill, Ella had to work until almost the last minute before her baby was born and had to resume work almost immediately afterwards. She could not afford to buy milk for her babies, or a doctor when they were sick. "They just died," is her explanation for four of them. "I refuse because I could not do for three." On \$8 a week there was rent to pay, wood to buy, food clothes, insurance sometimes a doctor and medicine. But it just could not be done. When the National Textile Workers' Union came down South Ella May was one of the first to join. When the strike broke out in Bessemer City she was one of the hardest workers. She was an active picket, was active on the relief committee, and proved to be a very capable speaker. She was also organizer of the I. L. D. branch in Bessemer City. What she had been used to compose "union pieces" to old Southern melodies. In these pieces she told of the life of the Southern mill worker, the need for organization, the struggles of the workers, the strikes.

She is a working class martyr whose revolutionary spirit guided the struggle upward, in the workers' determination for a better life. The bosses, not satisfied with the blood of Ella May, are today trying through the government machinery and courts which they own, to murder—through death in the electric chair—M. R. Powers, Joe Carr, Mary Dalton, Ann Barlock, Herbert Newton and Henry Storey.

Mill bosses of the South—capitalism—the blood of Ella May is still fresh on your hands—the working class through its mass pressure shall set aside you to take any more fighters from our ranks.

Birmingham and Chattanooga in Revolutionary Competition

Results up to September 6, Quotas to be achieved by Jan. 1.

	Quota, New Members	New Members To Date	Quota, Shop Units	Shop Units Forwarded To Date
B'HAM	75	24	5 Metal	0 Mill
	45 Negro 30 White	14 Negro 10 White	2 Metal 1 Textile	0 Metal 0 Textile 1 Farm
CHATT.	40	10	3 Metal	0 Metal
	25 Negro 15 White	18 Negro 2 White	1 Street Nazism 1 Pioneer Group 1 Tunnel	0 Textile

A representative of the American Legion Convention which will begin in Boston at the A. F. of L. take place at the same time in Birmingham in Boston and the A. F. of L. will reciprocate with a speaker, talk on the workers.

The Reds Say--

By JIM ALLEN

There are queer happenings going on at the "Tater Patch" in Greenville. Hundreds of workers are being fired from the Revolution Cotton Mills and the Goss Cotton Mills for Union activity. One would expect any official of a real union to sit up and take notice and do something about it. But what happens? At the last meeting on the "Tater Patch" Charles Frazier of the A. F. of L., which is supposed to be organizing the textile workers, answered the direct attack of the mill bosses by offering them his further services. He informed them that the auditing department of the A. F. of L. will help them get more profits by rearranging the machinery in the plant for them. Restructuring, of course, ain't the word, stretch-out is more like it. That—and more promises that they would not let the workers strike—was all these labor "leaders" had to offer their union members.

When the boss fires you, help him fire your fellow workers, is the A. F. of L. version of the Christmas doctrine about firing your check, of which Bill Gross talked about on Labor Day. All these A. F. of L. fellows should get together and write a new Bible! Don't Bill want more religion in industry? That's what he meant.

Bill must have sent out a copy of his Washington Labor Day speech to all his fellow laborers. L. L. Lawrence, the new president of the North Carolina group, showed how well he understood the teachings of the prophet when the bosses let him have the use of the radio on Labor Day. No money to the Reds, he shouted, wipe out the devils. And he officially filed his application for the position of first angel by announcing that he would do everything to wipe out the "Red Menace." The bosses' stress jumped with glee.

Pan South, special Southern Chapter of the bosses' prophet, got himself mixed up in a bunch of looking glasses. Labor Day is supposed to be a sort of double looking glass and a field glass at the same time, he says, thru which labor reviews its activities. Not a word about the 8,000,000 unemployed workers in the country or the millions of emarginated, or the terrible suffering the working class is going thru. Just a bunch of pills like what marked all the speeches of the fathers on Labor Day, and a bunch of betrayal as any worker can see from their actions. Paul didn't know it, but he certainly got into those galleries of fancy looking glasses, that made him look fat and piggier than any fat capitalist.

But the bosses didn't have it all their own way on Labor Day. In most places in the South the A. F. of L. officials had to call off the Labor Day meetings, for in spite of all the religion and bunk here, the workers had their own thoughts on the subject. Especially the unemployed ones. Some didn't spend their day at the prophet's dinner, but came to the "devil." Maybe old man Ayres and George Farber over in Chattanooga, who just got thru presiding the Chamber of Commerce in the Labor Day Edition of the LADOS WORLD, didn't slip their wings when they read members over to break up the Red's unemployment demonstration this day and form that instead the members rather than the Reds!