

SMASH THE BOSSES'
TERROR! FIGHT FOR SO-
CIAL INSURANCE! VOTE
COMMUNIST!

SOUTHERN WORKER

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

WHITE AND
COLORED
WORKERS,
UNITE!

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BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 13, 1930

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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 unemployed 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 the Government pay at least \$25 a week to every unemployed worker and \$5 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 worse 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 open-air meetings in Chattanooga, a large unemployed council is being built. There are new T. U. U. L. shop groups and Party shop units in important plants 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 passive acceptance of huge wage-cuts in Leaksville, Draper and Spray, 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 equally mum on the numerous lay-offs, which are occurring in the mines, steel mills, metal plants, and textile mills throughout the South.

Charlotte Drive On

In through the mill regions around Charlotte, N. C., including Bessemer City, scene of the recent strike, 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 tourists and residents along the road charge the superintendent and guards of the state convict camp near Deep Gap on Highway 60 with extreme cruelty against the Negro chain 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 roads.

Altho these affidavits have been in since last July, the state officers are only now beginning to take action against the bosses and an indictment

SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY!



The lynch mob, led by Darien, Ga., business men, was cordially invited 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 5,000 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, Powers, Carr, Storey, Burlak, Newton and Dalton. 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, whom 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 Blackshirts and the Holy Crusaders. 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 officials Nance and Marquardt, helped in obtaining the charges against the organizers. Every A. F. of L. local in the country is being circularized with a resolution by the I. L. D. de-

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NEGRO LYNCHED IN JAIL AS SHERIFF, GUARDSMEN STAND BY

DARIEN, Ga.—John Tandell, Negro, was lynched right in the McIntosh county jail, sometime in the morning of September 8, with Col. W. E. 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, altho he was the one who "locked" 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 lynching, altho 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 "suspicious" characters, near a bank here. A man hunt was immediately organized. (Turn to Page 2)

B'HAM WORKERS RESIST TERROR

The action of the police in smashing 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 thru the next demonstration despite any attack of the police.

Gene Braxton, militant Negro Communist leader, is still in jail here held in \$300 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 Joe Carr, 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 received 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 priding itself on its purity 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 boiled down these high ideals turn out to be the keeping of boss control and oppressing all workers with the same slave-driving methods used by the fathers.

A Lynch Governor

Alabama, which has been sending up to Montgomery, democratic governors, has in office today Gov. Graves, who true to the traditions of dividing the working class, has placed a \$300 reward for the capture of two Negroes, the Robertsons, an open

Anti-Lynching Drive Started Thruout Land

With 22 lynchings of Negroes thus far this year, and the murder of 5 militant white workers by police and the threats of killing 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.

Conferences in principal centers 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 5, which has been designated as Anti-lynching Week by the A. N. L. C.

It is pointed out in the call for the holding of the conference that lynching 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, the only ones 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 survivors of the Robertson family of Negro share-croppers, four of whom have already been murdered by the Emelle mob.

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. 15.

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 lie at his door. It is the chamber of commerce of Birmingham which openly comes out for hiring 80,000 women and young girls from 10 years up for \$6 and \$8 weekly, so as to drive down the living standards of workers, drive more able-bodied men out of jobs, and further split the unity of the working class.

Lies About Unemployment

The party in power has done nothing to relieve unemployment. It has lied as the U. S. Government has lied on 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 sen-

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N. C. Tobacco Farmers Hard Hit In Crisis

TARBORO, N. C.—The same tragedy that occurred in the Georgia bright leaf 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, lower than it had ever been, and assured the prospect of thousands of small farmers being completely ruined before the winter sets in. Tenants and share croppers 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 setting out the small farmers as large plantation owners for the mortgages. The price of tobacco has declined steadily as the farm crisis sharpened, from an average of 27.6 cents a pound in 1922 to the 7 or 8-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 unit of guardsmen who were sent for help in the hunt. A machine gun, which had at first been mounted in front of the jail, was later removed giving a free hand to the lynchers.

This makes the 22nd lynching this year, already more than the last two years combined. The bosses are using lynch law more and more to combat the rising revolt of the workers against unemployment and starvation. The worker must reply by organizing defense corps of white and Negro workers to stop lynching and join 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 the working class, to stop lynching by help Negroes to defend themselves.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

CHARLOTTE WORKERS POINT WAY

By Jennie 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, several cars filled with police and about 20 motorcycle police arrived on the scene, together with many sticks and other stool pigeons of the bosses.

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 bosses' mob, and in view of the mounting up of two N. T. W. U. organizers in Bessemer City, the workers knew at once what the presence of the police and dicks 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 500 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 unionism, opposed to the Amsterdam 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-cuts, rationalization, war, the bosses' terror and the organization of the unorganized. Among the delegates present is Comrade Lewis, Negro worker of 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)

manding 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 many locals will overrule the petty officials and the instructions from the central bodies and pass the resolution, forwarding them to the prosecutor'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 sad 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 as it 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 Carolinas, Virginia, Alabama, northern Mississippi, Arkansas and the tenant 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 48 deaths reported for the first six months of 1930, with 1,412 new cases. In South Carolina there were 2,587 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-cuts 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)

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

Democratic Alabama wants to elect tools of the bosses who are opposed to old age pensions, 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' supremacy, for the rule of a few bosses at the expense of the huge majority of white and colored workers. It wants not only to continue, as their fathers did, the slave conditions of the Negro, but also drive white workers and farmers into the same conditions. 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-cuts, 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 working class must be fought because the in words they are for the workers, they betray them in deeds.

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.

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 steel plant or at the railroad. I tried them 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 do hate 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!

LYNCH LAW AT WORK

DARIEN, Ga.—John Tandell, 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 brush him off a sidewalk. Several Negroes have already been rounded up and held under "suspicion." If the white man, who was stabbed during the street fight dies, there is a danger of two lynchings.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Walter Johnson and Bernard Roberson, 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 Cartersville jail to pay the penalty for the murder of the Cartersville 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.—Shots 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, incited by the boss prejudice, 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 is 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 \$50 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 accosted a Negro woman in their company and started a fight with the colored men when they defended the woman. The white hoodlum died from the wound.

WORKERS! FARMERS! BUILD AND SPREAD THE SOUTHERN WORKER

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SOUTHERN WORKER
BOX 85 BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

\$6 Week Pay At Tobacco Plant

By Binkley

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 organizers were watched and trailed all day long. But when the American Legion convention opened here on August 24, the street were thrown wide open to them. Legionnaires could be seen in groups on street corners, in front of hotels and other public places in an intoxicated condition. But this is capitalist America, and these 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 made the Reynolds Co. more than \$3,200,000 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 and 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 so as 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 Boylston 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 sure made trouble for us. The spinners have been doubled up from 8 to 16 sides. The doffers doubled up from 31 to 62 frames.

Two months ago we got a 25 percent wage-cut. One half the workers here are laid off, the rest of us working 3 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 hearth men came to work here at the Ensley plant of the T. C. I., only to be sent home again. The boss told them the plant would be shut down until Sunday night. They used to put 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 melter's third helpers and as a result the third helpers have to work one and sometimes three furnaces. They are speeding us up in every way. The laborers, most of them colored, get only 31 cents an hour and they are treated like dogs. Now 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 starving now only working one 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 32 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 bagging mill in Charleston over 600 Negro young girls and old women slave under the most miserable conditions, from early sunrise to sunset, 10 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 10 years, is \$7. But in order to make this "very high wage," one must be very fast.

For being 5 minutes late to work the boss man takes off 25 cents from the week's wages. If a fight should take place between two girls during the lunch hour, each girl must pay \$2 to the boss out of her weekly \$4 wage.

Working under the most unsanitary 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 rice to buy, and then there is not enough. We keep on hoping that some day the bosses 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, so 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 winder hands 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 \$15 a week. The card room workers have to do twice as much work as they did some years ago. So what are we going to do?

Only one thing, fellow-workers, and that very thing is to come on 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 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 snitches 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 Unions of the T. U. U. L.!

CRISIS WORKS IN HOUSTON

By Al W. McBride

Houston, Texas.

Am I living in the U. S. A., or am I not? The crews of section men on the short part of the Southern Pacific R. R. between Houston and Galveston are supposed to be getting \$2 a day. The workers are Mexicans and most of them cannot speak the bosses' 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 600 Workers

The Southern Pacific laid off 600 colored workers on Saturday, Aug. 30. What is the cause? The farm crisis—there is too much cotton, the market is shot to hell—no transport.

The Church Institute

This institution is supposed to help destitute seamen and give them aid. When the Houston fire department washed the Assembly room with the city fire hose, some seamen got crumby and complained to the city board of health. This dive draws \$333.33 from the Community Chest, and Manager Taylor uses this money for his own personal needs. If a seaman asks for aid he goes to jail for vagrancy.

Starved Into Submission?

Cascaden, the bosses' tool on the U. S. Shipping Board, says he will starve all American seamen who carry the M. W. I. U. card into submission. There are several of us who have been on the blacklist here now for over 8 months and none of us have died or "subdued" 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 bosses, knowing that the agreement with the International Longshoremen's Assn. runs out on Sept. 15, are looking forward to hiring 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 you 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 daily. 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 them 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.

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New Attack On Workers Launched

"Communism 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 rising 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.

Playing 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 sing-song of Moscow gold and Moscow agitators. "The hitherto guerilla 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."!!!

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 Blackshirts 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 these 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 lynch-cry climax this bosses' editorial calls for "the Americanism of the South to repel this communistic 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 open cry of a renewed and more intensive campaign of terror, which has already found victims in Gastonia 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:

Form 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 meeting 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 must fight to keep 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 represented 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 shoved 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

Ella May—working woman—mother—was murdered one year ago by the Gastonia 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 dregs and not typical southern mill workers. But the life and struggles of Ella May are identical of thousands of mill "hands."

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

After their third child was born, an agent from a mill called upon them and induced 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 60 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 house without any conveniences. They found the work very tiresome after the open fields. They must stand abuse 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 Elly.

From the time she was married until the mill bosses shot her dead, at the age of 29, she had nine children.

Capitalism in the south in its 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, Elly 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 expression for four of them. "I reckon because I could not do for them." On \$9 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 liked best was 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 guides 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. H. Powers, Joe Carr, Mary Dalton, Ann Burlack, 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 not allow 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 Formed to Date
B'HAM	75 45 Negro 30 White	24 14 Negro 10 White	3mine 2 Metal 1 Textile	0 Mine 3 Metal 0 Textile 1 Farm
CHATT.	40 25 Negro 15 White	19 16 Negro 2 White	3 Metal 1 Textile	0 Metal 0 Textile 1 Street Ncious 1 Pioneer Group 1 Tunnel

A representative of the American Legion will speak at the A. F. of L. take place at the same time in Boston. Fascisti meet Fascisti for an attack on the workers.

The Reds Say--

By JIM ALLEN

Those are queer happenings going on at the "Tater Patch" in Greensboro. Hundreds of workers are being fired from the Revolution Cotton Mills and the Cone Cotton Mills for Union activity. One would expect any officials 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 this 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. Rearranging, 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 fakers 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 Christian doctrine about turning your cheek, of which Bill Green talked about on Labor Day. All these A. F. of L. fakers 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 fakers. L. L. Lawrence, the new president of the North Carolina gang, 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 mercy 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' static jumped with glee.

Pau Smith, special Southern disciple 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 unorganized, or the terrible suffering the working class is going thru. Just a bunch of piffle like what marked all the speeches of the fakers 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 funny looking glasses, that made him look fatter and piggy 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 boss love, the members had their own thoughts on the subject. Especially the unemployed ones. Some didn't spend their day at the prophet's shrine, but came to the "devil". Maybe old man Aymon and George Forbes over in Chattanooga, who juts got thru praising the Chamber of Commerce in the Labor Day Edition of the LABOR WORLD, didn't clip their wings when they send members over to break up the Reds' unemployment demonstration that day and found that instead the members rather liked the Reds!