

VOTE COMMUNIST!
In Alabama Write in on
Ballot—
Walter Lewis for Governor
Seaton Worthy for Senator

Don't Forget—
Write in Names
On Ballot!

Volume 1, No. 10

SOUTHERN WORKER

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

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 25, 2930

VOTE COMMUNIST!

North Carolina
Dewey Martin for Senator
J. A. Rogers and W. G.
Binkley for Congress.

Tennessee
Sam Borenstein for Governor
nor
Sherman Bell for Senator.

2 Cents a Copy

CLUBS, JEERS FOR NEW YORK UNEMPLOYED

NEW YORK.—Vicious clubbing and beating almost to death, arrests and jeers was the answer of Mayor Walker of New York City to the demands of a delegation, representing the interests of 800,000 unemployed workers for immediate relief.

After eyeing the 15,000 jobless gathered outside of City Hall on October 16, and cynically inquiring "When will the ice cream be served?" the mayor returned to the Board of Estimate to give the order for the brutal beating into a pulp of Sam Nessin, leader of the unemployed delegation, the police attack on the workers gathered to await his answer and the arrest of J. Louis Engdahl, Communist candidate for Lieutenant Governor of New York, and two other members of the delegation. After Nessin was pounced upon by dozens of Tammany politicians, dicks and cops, right in the Board room and taken to the basement for further whipping with club and blackjack, he was arrested and charged with "rioting"! He is now in a critical condition.

The attack on the workers gathered outside City Hall was the most furious in the barbaric history of the New York police force. The workers (Turn to Page 2)

FISH TRAILS REDS SOUTH

The Fish Committee, which has been "investigating" Communist activities in other parts of the country, has announced that it will come to Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta and New Orleans to carry on its work. It is expected in Chattanooga about November 10.

Having as its chief purpose the smashing of militant workers' organizations at a time when unemployment is at its height and preparations for a war against the Soviet Union, the Fish Committee has been carrying on farcical investigations and making "discoveries" that any worker can make for himself by reading the Communist press.

The Communist Party is preparing a preliminary reception for the Fish committee in the form of a series of meetings in Chattanooga, Fish's first stopping point in the South. A mass meeting to expose the Fish committee will be held at Market and Main Streets on Friday night, October 24, at 7:30 p.m. On the eve of the arrival of the committee there will be a mass meeting of Chattanooga workers on Nov 7, the 13th anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution, in which the purposes of Fish will be exposed.

Following the announcement that Fish was going to visit Chattanooga, Mayor Bass of that city issued a statement in which he said that the "committee would have no organization to probe." The Communist Party is well grounded in the city, and the Trade Union Unity League has militant groups located in many plants. Instead of hiding these facts, the workers of the city are informed of them almost daily in the form of meetings and leaflets.



M. H. Powers



Herbert Newton



Henry Story



Joe Carr

Mary Dalton



Ann Burlak

for better conditions in the mills and shops, for shorter hours, and a decent living wage, to save the lives of their families from starvation, and pell-mell, which is now prevalent in hundreds of worker's homes due to lack of food—the bosses call that insurrection.

The Crime of Organizing
Six workers will appear in this trial, two women, two Negroes and two white men. They are organizers for the Trade Union Unity League, the American Negro Labor Congress, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. The crime they will be charged with and to which crime all will plead guilty, will be that of organizing the workers both Negro and white, into the militant labor organizations. To fight together

ed by the white boss, and that the workers must organize together to fight their common enemy, the boss class.

Electric Chair Lynching

For the above named crime, the bosses of this city will demand that the six workers burn on the electric chair. Supporting them in their efforts, will be the bosses of the entire South whose aim it is to keep the workers divided, fighting each other, and easily kept in submission and unorganized so that the bosses may be able to reap more profits from them. Very active support will be given the bosses by the K. K. K., the A. F. of L., and the Black Shirts. The latter was organized during the time of the arrests of the six organizers, and

(Turn to Page 2)

PREPARE MASS ANTI-LYNCHING CONFERENCES

With the Anti-Lynching Conference to be held in Charlotte, N. C., on Oct. 27, preparations are also in full swing for the Southern Anti-Lynching Conference to be held on November 9, in Chattanooga at the Odd Fellows' Hall, 124 E. 9th Street.

Delegates to the Chattanooga Conference have already been elected by both Negro and white workers' organizations in Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans and Chattanooga, and many more are promised. Frank Wallis, secretary of the Southern Committee of the American Negro Labor Congress calling the conferences, is

at present on tour, visiting many Negro organizations, and arranging for the election of more delegates to make the conference as widely representative as possible of the Southern workers and lay a sound basis for a mass movement against lynching.

If that is fair for me to do, print your answer in your next paper. From a man left in this world by himself and don't know what to do. —Just a Farmer.

THE ANSWER

Dear Comrade Farmer:

You find yourself in the same rotten situation that thousands of other tenant farmers are in with the end of this harvesting. After putting in a hard summer of work—work that

A Letter From A Ruined Crop Farmer --- And Our Answer

THE LETTER

Steele, Ala.

Dear Editor:

I am a farmer. Made a share crop this year. I planted 30 acres in cotton. I made on barley enough to eat without any clothes, and on August 31 my wife died.

So my landlord said he would not put one dime more on the crop. So I gave him the crop. It was all I could do.

He says now that the crop won't pay the bills and he wants me to sign papers to pay next year or work for him by the month and let it go on my account.

If that is fair for me to do, print your answer in your next paper.

From a man left in this world by himself and don't know what to do.

—Just a Farmer.

YOUNG WORKERS IN ATLANTA

By D. DORAN

Of the 20,000 unemployed workers in Atlanta, six thousand are young workers. The young workers are affected more by the boss inflicted crisis than the adult. Forced to work for low rates, he cannot save enough to enable him to live when unemployed. Thrown onto the streets the young workers drift about seeking work at a time when the various sources of employment, the mills and industries are closing down or laying off.

The bosses take advantage of the crisis they produced by using the unemployed as a weapon over the workers' heads. The employed worker is threatened with replacement with one of the unemployed unless he speeds up and accepts wage cuts and long hours.

In the bosses' preparations for war the army and navy is recruiting the hard summer of work—work that

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RULE DEATH LAW VALID IN ATLANTA

The Superior Court of Georgia upheld the constitutionality of the electrocution law in a hearing at Sparta on October 15.

That means that should the six labor organizers who are to be tried in Atlanta towards the end of this month or at the beginning of November be found guilty of insurrection they would be put to death in the electric chair.

The constitutionality of the law was questioned in the case of Burley Adams convicted of shooting a prohibition officer and who had been sentenced to death.

The fight for the unconditional liberation of the six organizers gains momentum in all parts of the country. Mary Dalton, one of the defendants, spoke at a protest meeting of about 300 Negro and white workers held in Chattanooga at Main and Market Streets on October 16, exposing the attempts of the bosses to keep the Negro and white workers from organizing and fighting for better conditions. Frank Wallis, secretary of the Provisional Organization Committee for the South of the American Negro Labor Congress, spoke on the fight against lynching and the Anti-Lynching conferences to be held in Charlotte, N. C., on October 27 and in Chattanooga on November 9.

The International Labor Defense, which is defending the six Atlanta organizers, is to lead mass demonstrations for their release on October 21, the largest of which will be in New York City at Madison Square Garden which will welcome William Z. Foster, Robert Minor and Israel Amter, leaders of New York unemployed, who will be released from prison, where they have spent the last six months.

HELP SAVE ATLANTA SIX

Send no matter how little and as much as you can afford to Jennie Cooper, Southern I. L. D. Representative, 947 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Georgia.

YOUNG WORKERS IN ATLANTA

By D. DORAN

become cannon fodder. Today the army and navy is larger than it has ever been before.

The schools in Georgia all have compulsory military training forcing the young students to prepare to fight the bosses' battles both in war and against workers who go on strike for better conditions.

At times of war the young Negro workers are used along side whites to be slaughtered in the imperialist battles. Now the capitalists persecute the young negroes, super-exploiting them and through Jim-Crowism using them as scabs against white workers on strike.

The Young Communist League organizes the young workers, Negro and white, against unemployment, exploitation and bosses' wars.

Negro and white workers, organize and join the Young Communists League!

25% GREENVILLE WORKERS JOBLESS; REST ON PART TIME

BOSSSES OFFER WASTE CLOTH AND PENNIES

The mass misery brought on by unemployment in Greenville, S. C., was made plainly evident on an analysis of 99 typical families in this textile center.

One-Quarter Totally Unemployed

Of these 99 families, 23 were found to be entirely out of work with 76 doing part time work, according to the Red Cross which carried on the investigation. In 8 families the total weekly wages were under \$5; 25 families have an income of between \$5 and \$10; 8 families have an income of \$10 weekly; 2 of \$12, and one family of \$13. Twenty of the 99 families were so uncertain because of part time work now and then that no weekly average wage could be arrived at. If these working class families are typical of the conditions in Greenville, one-fourth of the workers here are totally unemployed and the remainder only partially employed. Over 1,000 children are also reported to need clothes or they will freeze in the winter.

The Red Cross, like the Community Chests in Birmingham, Chattanooga and Atlanta and other charity organizations, are begging waste cloth and a few pennies from the bosses with which to prolong the misery of the workers and prevent them from organizing and struggling against capitalism. Insult after insult is heaped on the workers in the form of charity.

No Charity

What can be expected from the charitable bosses is shown by the grand total of \$6 a month paid to an unemployed worker with a family by the Social Service Bureau of Chattanooga, the chief charity agency of the Community Chest. An average of 400 workers per month out of a total of about 13,000 unemployed in that city receive this charity. All the big bosses and their wives are usually on the Community Chest and take part in the drive, the very ones who bring about the lay-offs and wage-cuts.

The program of the Unemployed Councils of the T. U. U. L. calls for an organized struggle of the workers to force the government and the bosses to pay a minimum of \$25 a week to each jobless worker, as provided for in the Workers' Social Insurance Bill of the Communist Party. That is the chief point in the election platform of the Communists, who are asking the workers throughout the South to vote for their candidates in November.

A Reply to Crop Farmer Who Faces Slavery

(Continued from Front Page)

Lord took your whole crop and left you nothing for the hard winter months, you are still in debt to him. That is what the landlords say, he kept the accounts, how are you to know whether it is true that you are still in debt or not?

But you cannot doubt the landlord's word, for if you do you may land in jail or be forced to work on his land to pay off your "debt". That would be peonage or actual slavery.

That is exactly what will happen if you sign the contract the landlord asks you to. For the price of the debt you owe him he will buy you to work for him the rest of your life. There are thousands of such Negro and white tenant farmers who have signed themselves away not knowing what they do. The contract contains lots of legal terms, which you cannot understand. At the end of the first year,

Mills Shut Down; Lay-Offs in Winston-Salem

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. — The Inverness Cotton mills in North Winston-Salem have closed down indefinitely. Two hundred workers were employed in this mill. The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company only worked three days the past week. They are the manufacturers of Camel cigarettes and other tobaccos. The Reynolds company employs about 15,000 workers, mostly colored, at a starvation wage, 5, 6 and 7 dollars a week in the most unsanitary conditions. In 1929 this company made \$32,000,000 profit.

The Communist Party is carrying on a campaign here for social insurance, which is the principal demand in its election drive. Workers are asked to show their willingness to fight against rotten conditions by voting Communist.

6 Boys Sold Into Peonage

KOSCIUSKO, Miss.—Six small boys of this city were sold into temporary slavery on a cotton farm near here, when caught in the sugar cane patch of a farmer. The case is typical in its methods of the whole system of peonage which has enslaved thousands of farmers and their families.

The boys were caught by the sheriff, who says they were stealing the sugar cane from the farmlands of John Burke. Burke said that he "would agree to withhold charges" if the boys would pick cotton for him until they pay off the "damages" of \$2.50 each. At the present rate of 50 cents a hundred the boys will be forced to work for him for about three

Statue of Liberty



ATLANTA UNIT LEADS ALL IN BUILDING S. W.

The unit of the Communist Party in Atlanta, one of the most reactionary cities in the South, has far outstripped all other cities during the first week of the BUILD THE SOUTHERN WORKER DRIVE.

To date it has already sent in 28 subscriptions. These subs were obtained as a result of the 2,000 SOUTHERN WORKERS sold and distributed in Atlanta last week by the unit. Of this week's issue 5,000 copies have already been ordered and paid for by the Atlanta unit and the city is being flooded with them. As a result of this distribution many more subscribers are expected. Not satisfied with the sub quota set for them by the SOUTHERN WORKER, the Atlanta unit raised its quota to 100 subs to be obtained by November 7, anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik revolution, and has challenged the largest unit in Chattanooga in the drive.

Houston

Under the direction of Al W. McBride, literature agent of the T. U. U. L. in Houston, workers there are spreading the paper fast. They have ordered 1,000 extra copies of this issue and are arranging for sales and distributions in Beaumont and Galveston, also. A number of new bundle orders have been obtained there. One SOUTHERN WORKER sold a minute is the record of an 8-year-old son of a worker in that city, who sold his bundle of 10 papers in 10 minutes and crashed the gates of the Marine Workers Hall for more. Comrades from Houston are out on the road reaching the farmers and small towns with the paper. Thus far 3 subs have been obtained from Houston, but the promises are galore.

Chattanooga and Others

While Chattanooga ordered and sold and distributed 1,000 copies of last week's issue and has established regular sales of about 100 weekly, it has only obtained one sub thus far in the drive. It will have to step on it to be worthy of competition with Atlanta. Birmingham sold 200 of last week's issue, based on the amount we were actually paid for, altho some bird whispers that many hundreds more were sold and that the unit SOUTHERN WORKER agents will soon disclose the secret. From Charlotte, N. C., we have received two subs, and from New Orleans, only one, with no reports or cash on what was done last week.

Richmond, Va., and other points south, east and west, remain mysteriously silent—out of modesty, we hope—on the remaining thousands of copies of our paper delivered there and all the workers waiting impatiently to subscribe.

N. Y. Mayor Answers Jobless With Clubs

(Continued from Front Page)

regathered their lines again and again against the onslaught of police on foot and on horseback, and continued their demonstration shouting "Give us work or wages!" for over three hours. The answer of the chief graftor of the New York democrats, Jimmy Walker, in the form of clubs and "ice cream" has aroused the workers of the city to a renewed pitch of struggle. Completely disillusioned with Hoover's "equal opportunity" and Tammany's "charity" thousands of workers are entering the struggle and will vote Communist in November.

tion than to submit to starvation this winter and future slavery.

BUILD THE SOUTHERN WORKER DRIVE

3,500 Paid Circulation by Nov. 7, 1930, 13th anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution.

Into Workers' Homes Into Farmers' Houses

TO WORK
SPREAD OUR PAPER

PRIZES

In Revolutionary competition.

1. The choice of any revolutionary working class book for the worker who obtains most subscriptions.
2. The choice of a select number of books for any worker who obtains at least 10 yearly subscriptions, or 20 half-year subscriptions.
3. A SOUTHERN WORKER pennant to every Unit or SOUTHERN WORKER agent who reaches its quota.

THE QUOTAS

DISTRICT	17	Sales	Subs.
Birmingham	550	50	
Chattanooga	350	25	
New Orleans	200	25	
Atlanta	150	25	
Elizabethhton	100	15	
Whitney, Ala.	50	10	
Total	1400	150	

DISTRICT	16	Sales	Subs.
Charlotte	500	50	
Winston Salem	100	25	
Bessemer City	100	10	
Gaston	50	10	
North Belmont	50	10	
Greenville, S. C.	100	25	
Charleston, S. C.	100	25	
Richmond, Va.	300	25	
Norfolk, Va.	100	20	
TOTAL	1400	200	
Houston, Texas	200	50	

Watch our progress in the SOUTHERN WORKER.

Comrades, Workers, Help Build Our Paper

Become An Agent for the SOUTHERN WORKER

Southern Worker
Box 85
Birmingham, Ala.

Blackshirts Balked By Workers in Charlotte

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Another effort was made to organize a branch of the Blackshirts here, this time in West Charlotte. The meeting was addressed by lawyer Ritch, the same fellow who helped organize the A. F. of L. here a few years ago and sold the workers out, and by lawyer LaMar, of Atlanta.

LaMar spoke on the horrors of the Russian Bolsheviks, and the terrible crime of social equality for the Negroes. He exhibited sample statements from the SOUTHERN WORKER, showing how they advocated the overthrow of the U. S. Government and race equality. He praised Mussolini for his "good" government in Italy. The A. F. of L. was endorsed 100 per cent. The meeting was attended by about fifty workers, most of them N. T. W. U. members, who just went to see what the meeting was about. Not a single person joined the organization.

FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

A COMMUNIST TO A FARMER

(Continued From Last Week)

A Communist holds a conversation with a farmer on the elections and tells him why he should vote Communist in November. A conversation follows in which is explained the difference between collectives in the Soviet Union and so-called farm cooperatives in this country. The conversation continues:

Farmer: Gosh, that's wonderful. And you say they got that by making a revolution? I've seen a war between capital and labor coming a long time. But when is it going to come here?

COMMUNIST: Revolutions don't just "come." They are made, and we revolutionary workers ask you poor farmers to join with us, to become members of the Communist Party which is the only working class party, to support the strikes and struggles of the workers led by the Communist Party, to form your own revolutionary organizations of poor farmers and follow the guidance of the Communist Party which will help you right now in your struggles. Nobody's going to make a revolution and give it to you as a present. We must all get together and fight as one.

FARMER: Well, I guess you're right. But it don't look easy. And somebody's always selling them out.

COMMUNIST: Who says it's easy? But it is necessary. It is easy to vote the Republican, Democratic or fake "Socialist" ticket, but it don't get you anywhere. Even voting the Communist ticket won't bring a revolution—we'll have to do a lot of real fighting, but a Communist congressman can wake up a lot of people and get them to stick together more than you think. This is capitalist bunk that the poor folks won't stick together. Each poor farmer thinks the other one won't. They did in Soviet Russia and they can do it here. And it's not "somebody" who sells us out, but capitalist political fakers, like the Farm Bloc crowd. Who could sell out a collective farm under a Workers' and Farmers' government? It is impossible, because it's a different system. Nobody can sell out and there's nobody to bribe or buy.

FARMER: Well, you're right. We've got to fight, got to make a revolution. But right now I and the rest of us are in a fix, in rags, in debt, hungry and can't sell what we raise for enough to live on.

COMMUNIST: So you keep running around in circles looking for a way to raise prices. Poor farmers have been doing that for years and years and never get them, though the marketing trusts do in things they can grab control over. The main things, wheat, cotton, tobacco, prices on these are subject to world demand and since 20,000,000 workers or more have lost their jobs in all capitalist countries and many more got their wages cut, they can't buy and you can't sell. Then what you do sell must go at prices less than it costs you to produce, because things sell on the average, according to the lowest cost of production on the few big mechanized farms, whether they are raised on those farms or not.

(To be Continued Next Week)

Lay-Offs At Vacuum Oil

HOUSTON, Texas.—Vacuum Oil gave notice to the workers that it is going down on October 15. Men have been working in the plant even years or more are being laid off. These workers have left their homes here and are settling with large families.

Subscribe!

FISHERMEN IN SOUTH LOWEST PAID WORKERS

By Al W. McBride

Houston, Texas.

Just came back from Galveston via the highway and hitch-hiking.

The fishermen in Galveston are about the lowest paid workers in the South. Red Snappers, nine cents a pound, Goupers 5 cents a pound. Bait fish that they use to catch the snappers with is 12 1-2 cents a pound. Fishermen have to pay 40 percent for the use of smacks and also pay for their own grub, ice, oil and gasoline. The average pay for a fisherman is about \$25 a month.

The shrimp fishermen are a little better paid. They get \$2 a bushel, their boats are smaller than the fishing smacks and only go out every night. They fish with dragnets or shrimp trawl. The average catch is about 25 or 30 bushels a week to be divided among three men. The expenses are not great, but the oil company gets the lion's share of those for gasoline. The Texas Oil Company buys the shrimp and has them cleaned and headed by colored women and girls at five and six cents a hundred shrimp. I particularly noticed several school children about eight and nine years old working over the troughs. One bone out of a dead shrimp in one of these children's hand will ruin the child's hand for life. These children are not even given a pair of rubbers to wear when they work on the damp floors.

Held Slavery

I tried to get subs for the SOUTHERN WORKER and DAILY WORKER and landed in an Italian colony at Dikerson, Texas where I found the worst slave conditions I have ever seen. It was worse than chattel slavery. I saw a young colored boy about nine years old stop a peddler to get a pair of overalls. Since I had seen him coming off the field I asked him if he belonged to the farm. He told me that he was out of a colored orphan asylum and that he worked on the farm for room, board, a pair of overalls and a cap, no shoes, no stockings and no schooling. This is customary on these vegetable farms. Italian exploiter probably pays the money he makes from exploiting the Negro children to the pope at Rome.

25c An Hour On Ringling Yacht

By a Worker Correspondent

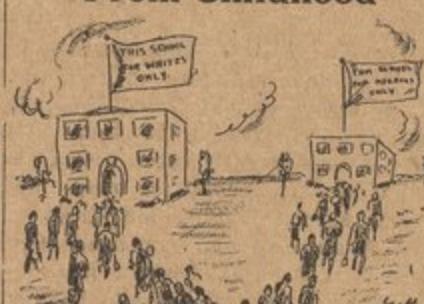
Tampa, Fla.

I paid off a ship in Tampa and I stood at the Seaman's Church Institute and while staying there a job came up to ship and scrape paint on Ringling, the circus graftor's yacht. This job was paying 25 cents an hour to nothing but white labor. Ringling, the multi-millionaire, robs and starves workers nine months a year while his tent shows are on the road.

When this job was called there were hundreds of shore workers who tried to get the job. Because I was a seaman I got it. I worked four and one-half days on this job and was laid off when it was finished.

The colored workers who work on the docks in Tampa are getting 35 and 40 cents an hour. There is no marine organization in Tampa, all shipping thru the Jim-Crow Seamen's graft institute. The K. K. K. is in full swing and if you look as if you have any money on you the town clowns pinch you and when you see his nibs, the judge, you get the chain gang for 25 or 30 days. This place

From Childhood



To Manhood



the bosses take every measure to keep the white workers separated from the Negro. The Negro children go to Jim-Crow and inadequate schools and are trained to 'keep in their place.' As an adult the Negro finds segregation everywhere. Smash this boss idea of 'white supremacy.' Black and white, organize together and fight for better conditions!

Maimed By Speed-Up; Then No Job

By a Worker Correspondent

Chattanooga, Tenn.

I worked for the Chattanooga Sash and Mill Works for nearly four years. When I first went there they had me run one machine. Then they commenced putting more work on one man all the time, whether he could stand it or not. You had to find something to do to keep busy or they would lay you off. On June 26 one man was running the shaper and the foreman kept right behind him all the time to get out the job and get on another. The worker cut off one finger and badly mangled two others.

He got his compensation and gave the company a discount to get it all at once. But when he went back to the general superintendent and wanted his job back he was told that there was another man on the job now just as good as he was. This worker who had his finger cut off has been running machinery for 34 years and the superintendent told him that it was by his own carelessness that it happened. Of course, that it always the word of the company so that the worker can't claim anything. The employee has to take everything because they are not organized like the manufacturers. Why can't the working class be organized? If we were organized we could make the boss put this man back to work or give him enough compensation. After a man gets crippled they give his job to someone else and he has to look for another. And other bosses won't hire him because he is a cripple.

None of the men in this shop are satisfied and if they could get a job somewhere else they would leave. But since we all got to stay here we should organize and fight for better conditions.

—A Worker.

Rush in Credentials for Delegates to Anti-Lynching Conference, to Wallis, Box 219, Chattanooga, Tenn.

is no good for a seaman from the North, but I hope to see the day in the near future when all seamen carrying the M. W. I. U. card will make this port and break this system of wage-slavery.

—J. W. Edgar.

Homes Too Cold -- Keep Warm In Mines, Says Smart Boss

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

Just a few words from the mines of Walker County, the home of mine-owner Bankhead, democratic candidate for U. S. Senate, and upholder of bosses' supremacy. Not a word does this candidate say about unemployment. Why should he, he is a boss himself. All this talk by the A. F. of L. that Bankhead is a friend of labor is a lie.

Mines Are Warm

Through your paper I just want to bring before the workers the conditions of miners and farmers here. Not so long ago one of the bosses out this way said: "Why the miners ought to be glad to work for us. They ought to stay in the mines all the time, as their homes are cold in the winter and the mines are warm."

In the mine I work in, the Alta Coal Co., in two weeks I mined 17 tons at 76 cents and got \$12.92 and \$8.43 yardage. That made \$21.35 out of which the company store took \$12, doctor, hospital and school \$3. That made \$15 which left \$6.35 but the company said I owed them \$6, was overdrawn even tho the statement didn't have for what, leaving me 35 cents for 2 weeks' work in a coal mine.

Cut Wages

They have just announced a cut from 76 cents to 70 cents per ton, and for day men from \$2.72 to \$2.52 per day of nine hours. They didn't cut the foreman and electricians. At this mine if the company finds rock in a car they take the car and the man is warned if rock is found again he will be fired.

We used to say if we can't get a job we can go share cropping. But you can't do that anymore, either. Just the other day a farmer brought his cotton here and had to sell it at six cents a pound.

It is becoming plainer to us every day that we must organize. We can't make a living mining and you can't make one farming.

Organize, Vote Communist

Thru your paper I am calling on all the miners to organize mine locals of the National Miners Union. Organize and strike against the wage-cuts the bosses are putting over on us. All of us must organize, Negro and white, everyone who is a worker. This election we must not be fooled

Lay-Offs, Wage Cuts

HOUSTON, Texas.—The Texas Sugar Co., situated in Texas City, laid off the night shift last night and 60 men of the day shift this morning. Wages were cut up to as high as 33 and 1-3 percent. The rest of the day crew expect to be laid off at any time.

by the fake cries of Bankhead about white supremacy which means only boss supremacy. We must write in on the ballot the names of the Communist Candidates: W. L. Lewis for Governor—Seaton Worthy for Senator.

—A Miner.

FISH FLOPS AROUND IN STALE WATER

By a Worker Correspondent

Greenville, S. C.

I have been reading the last three of four months in the capitalist magazines and papers about some guy, Hamilton Fish, up in New York, cutting up about the Soviet Government saying they were on starvation, and that it takes a whole day's work to buy one loaf of bread. I noticed of late that this Fish has flopped around and gotten out of water. He has simply messed around and told the whole United States a big lie. Everybody knows that Russia is not going to sell U. S. A. wheat for 38 cents a bushel and pay an embargo of 42 cents per bushel. Fish and his gang have gotten all messed up and are trying to pack their troubles off on someone else. It is very simple to see. A nation of 140,000,000 people could not recover from starvation overnight and have 7,775,000 bushels of wheat for sale. This stuff is put out to get the farmers wheat for nothing and then prices will go sky high.

The workers need not stand around and look and listen for times to get better, for it is not. The capitalist system is in bed, very bad off sick. So you can see its troubles breaking out all around—mills shutting down, mines closing, railroads stopping trains. What better sign could anyone have of a fastly dying government? Let her go!

The nearest way I can see for us poor workers is to line up in the Communist Party and put an end to this rotten system.

—A Worker.

COTTON PRICE DOWN 42%

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Cotton is down 42 percent in price as compared with last year and the farmers cannot sell their crop anywhere near the cost of production, was admitted by Carl Williams, cotton member of the farm board in a radio speech here. The Farm Board is doing nothing. The farmers must organize, must vote Communist.

Vote Communist!

SLAVERY IN ATLANTA LAUNDRY

By a Worker Correspondent

Atlanta, Ga.

Colored girls and married women slave here in the laundry of a boss who called himself "revolutionary", from early in the morning till late at night. When finished with the work they can hardly walk home from exhaustion.

They get 30 minutes for lunch. The girls are always on time, and dare not take a chance on being late for they are sure of losing their job.

When the girls thought the boss was out one day, they took a couple of minutes to say a few words to each other to change the monotony, but the boss was in, he jumped out of his office like a crazy man. The next day five of the girls remained home, caned for having allowed themselves

luxury of talking.

As to wages, you can call it that, if you want. It's just a pitiful existence. One girl who worked in the place for over two and a half years will make \$6.50 a week if she works from 7:15 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. But this happens very seldom because the boss does not always give her enough work, and besides he doesn't want her to make "so much."

Long hours and constant fear of losing their jobs—these are the conditions of the many Negro girls in a shop whose slave owner was at one time a member of the working class, and even a so-called fighter for the workers' cause. The workers in this shop must organize and demand decent wages and conditions.

—J. C.

The Southern Worker

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

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Box 85
Birmingham, Ala.

Subscription Rates: \$1.00 A Year; 50 cents a Half Year

The Convention of the A. F. of L.

The American Federation of Labor Convention is a herding ground for the whole flock of pot-bellied labor fakers. No manufacturer's association could have held a more anti-labor convention, taking every action possible against the interests of the working class.

These supposed-to-be leaders of labor came out stronger than even the bosses and their candidates against unemployment insurance, taking the identical position as the Alabama Associated Industries and President Hoover. It renewed its promises to the boss government to continue its non-strike, non-struggle, sell-out policies. It endorsed the plea for a bigger navy and assured the bosses of its services in time of war. It expressed itself viciously against the strike and struggle policies and unemployed demands of the Trade Union Unity League and patted itself on the back as the greatest enemy of Communism. It approved police brutality against unemployed workers by calling the police to break up the demonstration of 5,000 workers called by the T. U. U. L. and the Communist Party in front of the convention hall. It had nothing more than the same Hoover bunk to offer to the unemployed and is for crippling any struggle against wage-cuts and speed-up. It cemented the united fascist front against labor over American Legion booze cups. It repeated its "independent action" policy in the elections, which means endorsement of either the Republican or Democratic candidates in the November elections, depending upon which better served the bosses' interest in any given locality. By making prohibition one of the biggest issues at the convention it helped the bosses candidates becloud the minds of the workers to the great political issue of unemployment. It showed its complete separation from the working class and its own rank and file, with its full alliance with the bosses and their government.

The Trade Union Unity League leads the struggle against unemployment and wage cuts and against the A. F. of L. Misleaders. It supports the election candidates of the Communist Party and its Worker's Social Insurance bill. Register your disgust with the A. F. of L. misleaders, denounce their sell-out, boss-collaboration policies, take your stand on the side of struggling labor. Register it by voting Communist!

Struggle Around Atlanta!

The biggest immediate task of Southern labor is to save the six labor organizers from the electric chair in Atlanta and obtain their unconditional release. Valiantly they fought for the interests of the workers of both colors, defying the boss law of division. For carrying thru the most elemental tasks of workers—organizing to fight against rotten conditions, and because they carried on their organizational work along the only effective line. Negro and white organized together, they are charged with insurrection and face the death penalty.

The fight for the freedom of the Atlanta organizers is the fight of the entire working class against white boss supremacy, against lynching, Jim-crowism and segregation. Because these organizers challenged the century old super-exploitation of Negro workers, the whole lynch law system, and the boss insistence on strict racial separation, and offered to the workers the only way out of wage slavery, they face death at the hands of the capitalist executioner.

The fight for their liberation is also a fight against the betrayers of the A. F. of L., whose Atlanta officials played a leading role in bringing about the conviction of the organizers. It is a fight for the clear class struggle policies of militant labor against unemployment for united struggle against exploitation.

MY LIFE

By a Negro Working Woman

The Story Thus Far:

The Negro working woman who writes this story was born in Pendergrass, Jackson county, Georgia. When she was ten years old her father became a share-cropper and the seven children were put to work on the farm, standing knee-deep in water cutting willows. In the last installment this Negro working woman told how she stole a piece of cloth to get clothes to go to school and how she was punished. Continue reading:

I often think now that if I had only been a Pioneer as the children can be now, I would not have had to work under such mean bosses. I could have said many times when the boss was sitting in the shade watching us to see if we worked steadily: "To hell with the bosses! I will fight the bosses and join the Communist Party."

I went to school that year, half-dressed and part of the time but yet I made my grad-

closed in the summer. I was twelve years old in October. I began to think that if I could only leave home I could live with some good people until I grew up, for I did not see how I could stand my papa and the boss.

As we gathered the crops I could not see how we could have anything again that winter. When we gathered the crops the boss would wait until all the corn, potatoes, peanuts, cotton and all were gathered before he would settle with papa. That fall we paid for the cow and the result was that we had to sell part of our corn to finish paying the rest of our bills.

There we were with not a thing to go up on, not even shoes or clothes. All that Bottoms corn was almost gone and we made six loads to our part with double bodies on the wagons. When the boss got thru we did not have over fifty bushels to live on during the winter months. We did not raise any wheat, we made about forty-five gallons of syrup and part that went to the boss.

(To Be Continued Next Week)

Answers A. F. of L. Flogging In Miami By Joining Communists

By Our Special Correspondent

A recent interview with David Weinberg brings out clearly the class nature of the case of the Miami tailor who was recently taken out of his home by a group of men, tarred and feathered and left on the street to die. It is clear that the misleadership of the A. F. of L., both in Jacksonville and in Miami, Florida, had a hand in the arranging of this flogging, and probably even themselves participated in the dirty work.

Active Union Man 25 Years

David Weinberg, who is now 44 years old, and who has worked at his trade as a first class tailor for thirty years, was a member of the A. F. L. from the very day that he started to work. For twenty five years he has worked hard helping to build the A. F. of L. which he then thought was a labor organization, and worthwhile sacrificing for.

In July, 1922, when the railroad shopmen's strike took place, Weinberg was the vice-president of the Central Trades and Labor Council in Jacksonville, and also president of the Labor Temple in that city. As district organizer of the A. F. of L., it was natural that he should take an active part in the strike, which was also nation-wide. He became very active in it.

Criticizes A. F. of L. Leadership

As an active and honest A. F. of L. militant, Weinberg never failed to criticize and expose the fake tactics of the A. F. of L. misleaders. This pretty soon got under the skin of the fakers, and they began to fight him and look for a way of getting rid of him, for he was already becoming a menace to them and their game.

Pretty soon a special representative from the headquarters in Washington, D. C. was sent to Jacksonville to investigate the activities of Weinberg who was occasionally receiving mail from Wm. Z. Foster, friends of the Soviet Union and later the I. L. D. It was not such an easy job to get rid of this worker for he was well known and liked by the workers in the union.

Leadership Joins K. K. K.

In order to break up Weinberg's influence and leadership amongst the workers, the fakers of the Central Labor Union started a campaign among the workers to join the K. K. K., and set the good example by being the first ones to join. This treachery Weinberg fought bitterly. It finally led to the dissolution of the Labor Council in Jacksonville.

Weinberg left the city and moved to Miami, Fla., where he again went into his trade. And again he began working for the organization. It did not take him long to organize a local in his trade. In recognition of his hard work, the men elected him as delegate to the Central Labor Union of Miami. Later he was made a per-

Mother and we kids went into the fields where the people had already gathered their corn and picked up the corn where the other farmers had overlooked it. By doing this we gathered enough corn to get us some shoes and an outing dress for me. I was then twelve years old and wearing an outing dress for Christmas, but yet I felt that I was dressed up. In fact it was an unusual thing, for I never got things like the other children in our community.

After I had put on that little outing dress, I thought I ought to begin and try to find myself a husband.

My father and the boss were so hard on me and I was then entering on my thirteenth year. I had heard my mother say that she knew girls getting married at that age, but she did not even know that I was listening to her when she made those remarks.

manent delegate and also vice-president of the C. L. U. When the A. F. of L. officials found out his record in Jacksonville and of his good standing with the workers, they began once more to fight against him.

Offer To Bribe Weinberg

Seeing that they could not rid themselves of him they offered to make him traveling organizer for the A. F. of L. provided that he would stop criticizing them and the policies of the A. F. of L. and CEASE HIS CONNECTIONS WITH THE LEFT

WING MOVEMENT. This Weinberg as an honest worker, refused and told the officials that he intended to remain loyal to the working class even though they were not.

It is interesting to note that the flogging of Weinberg was not a result of a mob, but a small group of nine men. There was also one woman in the gang. While leading him out of his home into the car, one of the men said to him "We are sick and tired of your preachings and your equality stuff for the niggers, you have kept this up at Jacksonville and now you think you will get away with it here, but you will not for you are going to get exactly what has been coming to you for a long time." And so a few hours later Weinberg was discovered unconscious on the streets.

Joins Communists

THERE IS NO DOUBT BUT WHAT THE A. F. of L. OFFICIALS of both Jacksonville and Miami actively participated in the arrangement of this affair and probably also participated in the flogging itself. For they felt that only by killing him will they be able to get rid of him forever.

Luckily for the workingclass, they have failed in their attempts and Weinberg who at one time was only a left winger, has told the writer of this article that he decided to join the T. U. U. L. and the Communist Party, and is ready to give the rest of his life in helping to expose the A. F. of L. misleaders, to clean them out of the ranks of the working class, and together with them the entire capitalist system.

THE FARMER

A farmer once was husking corn.

And the stalk contained four ears; He'd hoed it hard both night and morn;

Twas the best he'd had in years.

He husked the first ear, and he eyed it

With joy and complacent content;

But the landlord was there and he spied it,

And said "I'll take that for RENT."

Then he husked the second in pleasure,

And smiled in his simple glee,

"That's the INTEREST on the mort-

gage,"

Said another, "Give that to me."

The railroad director stood near him,

(Here the farmer began to whine.)

"That's my profit on TRANSPORT-

ATION,

And that ear is mine."

"All right," said the farmer bland-

He was no great reflector—

As he plucked the fourth ear, from his hand

It was snatched by the TAX COL-
LECTOR.

Then he shouldered his share—to a neighbor

Said he: "I'll take a walk—
Since me and my wife for our labor,

B'gosh, we've got the STALK!"

ANOTHER SPECIAL ISSUE

Next week—Special Election Campaign, and Anti-Lynching Issue of SOUTHERN WORKER—Six pages. Order big bundles immediately.

The Reds Say--

By JIM ALLEN

Chop off a man's legs, present him with artificial ones and then expect to get his thanks for your benevolence. Do you think you will get it? You will be lucky to escape with your life. And yet something similar to that is happening in every city in this country.

Say it this way: Fire a worker and then give him some waste cloth to hide the nakedness of his kids so that they may go to school. Or like this: Lay off thousands of workers and out of the profits already gleaned give them a miserly few pennies to prolong the process of death from starvation and disease. Or say: Cut the worker's hours and his pay to two days a week at two dollars a day and give him, his wife and three children \$6 a month in charity. It works in other ways, too: Give a worker who has been out of a job for months and who faces a bleak winter a real, good-hearted bargain—a supper and a place to sleep for the night for a quarter. That's not as humane as cutting off a man's legs and giving him artificial ones—it's more cruel and barbaric. It's like putting someone to death by slow strangulation and offering him a drink of water.

That's the barbarity of capitalism. It was expressed in a nutshell by the slick night-club Tammany graftor of New York, Mayor Jimmy Walker, when 15,000 unemployed workers gathered at the City Hall to demand food out of the hundreds of millions of dollars appropriated by the politicians for graft. He stepped out on the city hall steps, suavely looked over the crowd and asked: "When will the ice cream be served?" That was in the richest city in the world. When workers ask for bread the capitalist skunk passes it off with a joke and returns to his city council to order the merciless clubbing and beating of the representatives of the unemployed and the workers gathered outside. It was in 1789 that the queen of France, when she was told that there were starving crowds outside her palace asking for bread, gave a similar answer: "Why don't they eat cake?" The queen of France was later beheaded on the guillotine by the people of Paris. That would be too good a reward for Jimmy Walker.

And yet we are being given the same saucy answers daily to our cry for bread. Over luxurious luncheon tables in the leading hotels the charity ladies—wives of the biggest exploiters in the cities—donate one hundredth of the cost of their delicate boudoirs to "keep the poor people from starving." They pour their penny benevolence into the Community Chests, after sapping the strength and life of the workers for all the thousand and one delicacies of wealth. That is Marie Antoinette "cake," and Jimmy Walker's "ice cream" in a more polite form. Those are the wooden legs they offer us after chopping off our real ones.

Wheat lays stacked high in the grain elevators—hundreds of thousands of workers cry for bread. Produce is dumped in the rivers to keep the prices up—while workers' children die from pellagra. One and millionaire parasites live on Avenue, New York, in one mansions, swilling in luxury—millions ask for but a bite. Should not these ice-cream be wiped off the face of the earth? That's why we want a revo-