

Colored And
White Workers—
Unite!

SOUTHERN WORKER

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

Don't Starve—
Fight for Social
Insurance!

Vol. 1, No. 13

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 15, 1930

2 Cents a Copy

Red Vote In Tennessee To Reach 2,000; Party Backed Thruout State

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Incomplete returns of the Communist vote in Tennessee indicate that the total vote for Sherman Bell, Negro candidate for senator, will reach 2,000, a tremendous increase over the Communist vote of 111 during the last presidential campaign.

Returns from only six counties, out of 95—the rest are not yet available, due to the fact that the Communist vote is counted last and, in many cases not published—give Sherman Bell, 641 votes and Samuel Borenstein, Communist candidate for governor, 243 votes.

The Communist vote—which capitalist papers admit to be the surprise of the elections in Tennessee—shows the fact that workers and farmers of both colors thruout the state accept the Communist program in the fight against unemployment and lynch law. Remembering that very few workers are able to pay poll tax and that Negro workers are kept from the polls and intimidated, the number of votes cast for the Communist ticket is but a small part of the number of workers and farmers rallying to the revolutionary banner of the Communist Party. Only about 120,000 votes were cast in the state elections, giving the Communists close to 2 percent of the entire vote.

Farm Vote

In McMinn county, almost a purely agricultural section, 97 votes were cast for Bell and 96 for Borenstein, showing that the farm tenants and workers are also supporting the Communist program in the fight against the worst farm situation in years. Because graft and corruption by the capitalist parties and their watchers at the polls played a bigger part in this election than ever before, the Communist vote has undoubtedly not been recorded in full.

The returns by counties, thus far, are:

County	Borenstein	Bell
Hamilton	82	306
Davidson	48	179
McMinn	96	97
Grundy	5	36
Franklin	12	15
Moore	0	8

EXPOSE GENEVA WAR MEET

GENEVA, Switzerland.—Exposing all the fake disarmament plans of the capitalist powers, Maxim Litvinoff, delegate from the Soviet Union to the League of Nations disarmament conference, laid clear the war menace that faces the world today and the fakery of the League of Nations peace talk.

He pointed out that during the last year newer and sharper antagonisms between the imperialist powers have arisen which threatens to involve the masses into another world war. Instead of accepting the Soviet Government's proposals for complete disarmament—the only way to disarm—the conference had instead permitted all the powers to increase their armaments in preparation for actual war.

1 Litvinoff pointed out how the capitalist powers have increased their

BIG ELECTION GAINS BY REDS THRUOUT LAND

Very incomplete Communist returns thruout the country show an increase in votes cast for the revolutionary program everywhere, amounting on the average to about three times the vote cast during the last presidential elections. The total Communist vote for the country may reach 150,000.

In New York City, Franklin P. Brill, running for State Comptroller, on the Red ticket, polled 16,603 votes and William Z. Foster, candidate for governor, 15,560 votes, trebling the vote of 5,805 cast in last year's city mayoralty elections.

Fragmentary returns show similar and even greater increases. In Philadelphia, Pa., the Communist candidate for senator obtained 1,745 votes, three times more than in the last election. At Lawrence, Mass., textile center controlled by the mill barons, 537 votes were cast for the Communist candidates, while only 78 votes were obtained here in the last state election, reflecting the rising militancy of the textile workers in their struggle against unemployment, part time work and wage-cuts. At Lowell, Mass., a vote of 200 was recorded while there were only 16 in the last elections. Incomplete returns for Connecticut give the red ticket about 1500 votes, double the last vote.

In Newcastle, Delaware, 107 votes were cast for our candidate, while 58 were cast in 1928. At Daisytown, Pa., a very small mine town, we ran second with 21 votes, and at Johnson, Pa., a steel town, 50 red votes were cast. In Mercer county, New Jersey, the Communist Negro candidate for Senator obtained 192 votes, and the white worker running for congress 293 red votes.

The election returns show an increasing section of the working class accepting the Communist program in the tremendous fight against unemployment, and means more powerful revolutionary unions on the way.

No Relief But Lies By Hoover Hunger Regime

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With its eyes on the 1932 presidential elections the republican administration is continuing its deceptive promises of unemployment relief with hopes that it can stretch out its fake schemes and deceive the workers.

The Unemployment Commission, headed by former police chief of New York, Woods, continues its tragic vaudeville act of substituting long distance telephone calls and fake statements for unemployment relief. Commissioner Woods reports that his investigation thus far has not disclosed any "distressing situation" altho the number of unemployed is now 9,000,000 and does not see the necessity of any special session of Congress to consider unemployment. On the other hand, disclosing the fakery of his regime, Hoover has issued a special statement on unemployment in which he says he will call for emergency measures at the next session of Congress. His "emergency measure" turns out to be none other than the old stand-by of government fakers—appropriations for construction, which while it may give jobs to a very minute part of the vast army of the unemployed, is only another source of Federal graft and a means of rushing the construction of battleships for the next war.

These measures will not relieve employment or do away with the crisis. Nine million workers and their families demand either work or wages and not appropriations for war; millions of part time workers can barely keep from starving; wage-slashing grows more vicious. The workers must have relief in cash from the government and not in charity or promises and must fight for unemployment insurance. At the next session of Congress petitions demanding the passage of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill proposed by the Communist Party and signed by millions of workers thruout the country will be presented by a large unemployed delegation.

Seamen Continue Sold Out Fight

BY AL W. McBRIDE

The seamen's and dock workers' large struggle is now on along the gulf ports. The International Longshoremen's Assn. officials have sold out to the private steamship owners.

In the strike that was pulled off in Texas on October 31st, it was the first time in American history that the seamen were a hundred percent with the longshoremen. On the S. S. Wabash the crew of that ship was sixty percent organized in the M. W. I. U. and when the captain asked the crew to volunteer to load cargo, he got a Hoboken Salute for his trouble for his trouble. The captain for once in his life saw that seamen are getting tired of the rotten conditions on ships such as feeding workers for 48c a day, the sleeping quarters never fumigated and overrun with bed bugs and roaches, the toilets never see any sani-flush, nor a mop, broom, or a brush.

The Houston Branch of the M. W. I. U. bear the whole suffering in unemployment growing out of the crisis, starve.

Basis For Mass Fight Against Lynching Laid In Chattanooga Meet

Demand Death For Lynchers; Right To Build Negro Nation

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—"Our fight today is like the fight of the old abolitionists, with the difference that today our fight is for the abolition of the boss system of exploitation and oppression, which has white and Negro worker alike under its heels" were the words of Margaret King Peavy, delegate of the Atlanta Division of the U. N. I. A. to the Conference Against Lynching. Comrade King-Peavy struck the note of militancy and enthusiasm that marked the whole convention.

Right of Self-Determination

Tom Johnson, speaking for the Communist Party, pointed out that lynching will only be finally done away with in the South, when the Negro masses have won for them (Turn to Page Two)

Fish Begins Work In Chattanooga

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The Fish Committee, investigating the Communists and seeking to ban the Communist Party, the revolutionary unions and prepare was on the Soviet Union, holds its first meetings in the South at Chattanooga on November 18th.

With the willing cooperation of the bosses and the police department it will seek to launch a campaign against workers and farmers fighting against starvation under the leadership of the Communist Party. The large vote polled by the Communists in the Tennessee elections shows, however, that it will be very far from an easy task since greater and greater numbers of workers and farmers are entering the revolutionary struggle.

The Fish Committee announces that it will be in Birmingham on Friday and in Atlanta on the next day. It will send a sub-committee to New Orleans, which will later go to Mexico to investigate some "red documents" supposed to have been found by the Mexican police.

54 Delegates From 3 States Present; Send 9 to St. Louis

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Fifty-four delegates, 35 Negro and 19 white, representing workers' organizations in three states, made the Conference Against Lynching held here on November 9, an enthusiastic and determined rallying point for the launching of a wider and broader fight against lynch law in the South. Delegates to St. Louis

Fourteen organizations and eleven churches responded to the call of the Provisional Organization Committee for the South of the American Negro Labor Congress, unanimously accepted the A. N. L. C. program in the fight against lynch law, and sent nine delegates direct from the Conference to St. Louis, where the National Convention of the American Negro Labor Congress is to begin on November 15.

An exclusive committee of 15 was elected by the Conference to supervise the organization of A. N. L. C. branches thruout the South, seek affiliations of organizations and put into effect the decisions of the Conference and the A. N. L. C. Convention as soon as the delegates return from St. Louis. The Chattanooga Conference and the St. Louis Convention to follow mark a decisive starting point in the waging of an effective fight against lynch law.

Wire to Robertson

Resolutions exposing lynch law as a ruling class policy to divide the working class and weaken its fight against exploitation, setting forth immediate organizational steps to be taken in building the A. N. L. C., fully endorsing the principles of self-determination for the Negro nation, urging the building of the LIBERATOR, and the formation of defense corps of Negro and white workers to combat lynch mobs were unanimously passed.

The Conference sent a telegram to Tom Robertson, father of the Robertson family of Negro share croppers, four of whose members were Internatinal Labor Defense. Sixteen wiped out by lynch mobs at Emelle on July 4 last, and who is now awaiting (Turn to Page Two)

"STAGGER" ATLANTA WORKERS

ATLANTA, Ga.—Nearly 3,000 workers, including men and women, working in the Fulton Bag Mill here, many of whom have worked in this mill for many years and have large families to support, are now suffering the full effects of Hoover's "stagger system."

Many of the workers get but one day's work a week, others get one day's work in every nine days. This is the "stagger system" in practise, which Hoover commended as a means of solving unemployment, and which means tremendous wage-slashing of already starvation wages, in order to keep more workers at work. By this method the bosses make the workers

instead of paying out one cent for unemployment insurance.

Even in "good times" the workers in this mill, slaving from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. for a full week, would get only from \$6 to \$10 a week. With one day's work a week, or one day in nine days, on what are the workers to live? It was at this mill last year where Mary Dalton and Ann Burlak, two of the six Atlanta defendants, were organizing a local of the National Textile Workers Union when arrested and charged with insurrection. But the work of organization has not stopped and the workers will yet militantly demand unemployment insurance from the bosses, rather than

Reply To Misled Worker

A letter, expressing the white supremacy ideas of the boss class and showing how even some white workers who call themselves revolutionary are victims of these false ideas, has been received by a Communist worker in Winston-Salem, N. C. So important is it to combat these wrong ideas in the minds of workers that we are printing this letter and our reply. We want both white and Negro workers to enter into this discussion, and write in their opinions for publication in the SOUTHERN WORKER. The letter from the worker follows:

Dear Comrade:

I am writing you relative to your letter of the 16 in regard to the SOUTHERN WORKER. I went out last Sunday a week ago, got one subscriber, and last Sunday he came back and got his money back. He said it was nothing but a Negro paper. So you see, I can't get subs for a paper that devotes 90 percent of its news to Negroes and 10 percent to the whites.

Personally it does not affect me. But when you approach white workers who still have the race hatred in them, they simply won't take it.

I shall vote the Communist ticket straight and get all the votes I can. I wish the Party well. I am not turned against it at all but I am disgusted with some of the tactics. You know that both the whites and blacks are taught to hate each other, so why not work with them separately until you get them class-conscious, then put them together.

If the Communists had never taken a Negro into the union, I mean here in the South, they would today carry the whole South on November 4. My plan is to get in power and then organize, fight the fascists with their own tactics. Get in power, then use legal means to put thru the program.

Now don't take this personally, as it is not meant that way, but see if something can't be planned out to win the white workers. They are the ones the capitalists use to do all the dirty work, their thugs, strike-breakers, police and national guard. The Negroes are not used very much in this way, because the bosses cannot trust them, neither can the workers' organizations under a Proletarian dictatorship. They would have to be disciplined for 50 years, since the Negro has just emerged from serfdom and is now tasting the fruits of capitalism, or thinks he is, thru schools, churches, and all the other social orders. He is 50 years behind and cannot make a jump from serfdom to socialism on his own initiative. It will have to be forced on him, so why retard the movement by using them in the lime-light, in all the papers and magazines?

Hoping you will consider these few remarks, I am yours very comradely,

C. R. S.

A Revolutionary?

First we should tell our readers what we know about this white worker who writes in this letter. Like all other workers he has suffered in this crisis, being unemployed for about six months. He was a member of the Socialist Party State Committee of Socialist a Party State Committee of North Carolina for years. He repudiated the Socialist Party and joined the Communist Party last February, but was later dropped for reasons that are evident in his letter.

It is evident to any class conscious worker, that altho the writer of this letter may call himself "revolutionary", he represents a point of view that is distinctly anti-labor and is against the interests of both white and Negro workers. In spite of the fact that this worker has left the Socialist Party he still retains the same point of view as that party, as shown by the letter received by a Texas Communist from A. F. VonBlon, who was Socialist candidate for lieutenant governor of Texas, in which he says:

"You know the South well enough to know that it will not be class-conscious enough for at least 50 years to tolerate voting for a colored man."

"White Supremacy"

This worker has allowed himself to be taken in entirely by the boss talk of "white supremacy." The white ruling class wishes to make the Negroes appear as "low down," not quite human, never to be given the same equality as a white—in order to be better able to exploit the Negro workers and farmers after separating them from the entire working class. In order to prevent an effective fight against this exploitation and the extreme lynch law practise, the ruling class uses the system of segregation and Jim-Crowism to keep the white and Negro workers divided. Any worker who accepts these ideas of the boss helps to tie the chains of exploitation around him the harder—for it is very clear that no fight can be made against unemployment, low wages, rotten working conditions, unless that fight is waged by Negro and white workers together. If it is not the bosses will use either the Negro workers against the white, or the white against the Negro in order to suppress that fight.

"Negro Paper — White Paper"

The worker tells about the subscriber to the SOUTHERN WORKER who later came back and got his money returned, because it was a "Negro paper" and altho the writer of the letter says that he personally don't care, "about 90 per cent of the news" being devoted to Negroes, it is clear from the letter that he does. The SOUTHERN WORKER is no more a Negro paper than it is a white paper.

It is a revolutionary working-class paper. Just because of the fact that the Negro worker and farmer in the south are the most exploited in the country and the most persecuted, because of the fact that the "white supremacy" ideas of the bosses, the A. F. of L. and the socialists, have crippled and prevented the organization of the Southern workers—that is why the SOUTHERN WORKER devotes so much space to the Negro question. You see, news about Negro workers is not just for Negroes, nor is news about white workers just for whites—both are for all workers. And in order to make possible a real united struggle against the brutal Southern ruling class, it is necessary to educate the white workers especially and expose to them how they are being fooled by the bosses' race prejudice.

This worker's talk about "discipline for 50 years" and "just out of serfdom" is all the same sort of rot that the bosses want to make us believe. Doesn't this white worker, who has been unemployed for six months, think that he and the other white workers of the South, begging for a bite to eat, are not also kept in serfdom? During slavery the Negroes in the South were chattel slaves, today both the Negroes and the white workers are wage slaves, or virtual peons to white landowners. Shall we then wait until the white ruling class chooses to free us from wage slavery? Not by a long shot! We will fight, Negro and white together, to free ourselves.

Carrying The South

This white worker also says that if the Communists had not admitted a single Negro to a union or to the Party in the South we would have carried the whole South on election day. If we had done as this worker suggests, we could no longer call ourselves Communists, but instead we would be just as great traitors and contemptible curs as the A. F. of L. officials. The Communist Party, is not a "white" party as this worker infers, with the power to exclude Negro workers from membership in it. The Communist Party consists of both Negro and white workers from the membership to the leadership. If we

Trick Jobless By Lies; City Finds 119 Jobs

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The abundance of jobs that were supposed to turn up when the Chamber of Commerce with the cooperation of the city began registering the unemployed on the day preceding the elections, are nowhere to be found. Out of thousands of persons registered only 119 jobs—and what jobs!—have been given, and now with the elections in the past, the whole campaign seems to have vanished.

Such shameful trickery has never been practised before on starving unemployed workers. Even of the 119 jobs given out, sixty of them were on a city sewer job where the workers were made to give two of their five day's work a week so as to give other workers two day's work. Nearly all of the other so-called jobs are for one or two day's work doing minor repairs around gardens and houses.

As it gets colder, the suffering of the workers grows intense. Hand in hand with the unemployment there has been considerable wage-slashing in the factories and a number of hosiery and textile mills are closing down. The Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Council are gaining many new members who are girding themselves for a tremendous struggle this winter.

Elect Nine Delegates To St. Louis Meeting

(Continued from Front Page) ing state execution in Kilby prison, after being sentenced to death by a state lynch court, giving him one last ray of hope in the assurance that he shall never be forgotten by the white and Negro workers of the South and that the fight against lynching will be carried on to the end.

Free Atlanta Six

A telegram was also sent by the Conference to the Governor of Georgia demanding the unconditional release of the six labor organizers who are shortly to go on trial in Atlanta for their lives and demanding the right of free assemblage for Negro and white workers together.

Greetings were read at the Conference from the SOUTHERN WORKER, the National Committee of the International Labor Defense. Sixteen dollars were donated by delegates to help pay the expenses of the delegation to St. Louis.

were willing to give up all the principles for which our Party stands, we will agree that we may even be elected to the White House, but then we would no longer be a workers' party, but just another boss outfit, and there would be a real workers' party to take our place. But there is no fear of that, fellow-workers. The vote obtained by the Communist Party in the South in the elections is worth everything for it stands for the uncompromising principles of revolutionary working-class solidarity. We are not out merely to obtain votes—the Communist Party uses the election campaign to explain and rally the workers to its entire program.

This worker would also have us organize white and Negro workers in Jim-Crow organizations, like the A. F. of L. We all know what that means—crippling the whole working class. The only method by which we obtain our final aim, the overthrow of the present system and the erection of a workers and farmers government, is by the united fight of workers of all races. We cannot first "get in power and then organize" as this worker says. We must first organize—yes white and Negro together—and then get in power as a workers and farmers government of all races, not by voting, but by struggle.

Enthusiasm Marks Anti-Lynching Conference

(Continued from Front Page)

selves the right of self-determination, the right to set up an independent Negro state if they so choose in all parts of the South where the Negroes are in the majority. Only under such a condition will the Negro masses be free to develop as a nation, when the white ruling class has been overthrown, and the Negro nation of farmers and workers takes its place on an equal footing with the other nations of the world. Johnson pointed out that this is only possible of achievement with the aid of the white workers and farmers who are just as interested in overthrowing the white ruling class, and must go hand in hand with the expropriation of the big estates of the landowners.

"Death Penalty"

The militant cry: "Death Penalty for Lynchers!" was raised by Elder Carter, a 74 year old Negro who had been a chattel slave. Reciting the brutality of the white fiends especially at Sherman, Texas, in the roasting of George Hughes, Elder Carter demanded the death penalty for the Governor of Texas who had instructed the National Guard not to fire at the lynch mob. The demand of death penalty for lynchers is incorporated in the resolutions passed by the Conference.

Sherman Bell, Negro Communist candidate for senator from Tennessee whose vote may mount to 2,000, received a tremendous ovation. "For years I have waited just to see this," declared Comrade Bell. Lifting his arm, he continued, "Maybe I can't hit very heavy now, but I will strike with all that is in me!" Mary Dalton, one of the six Atlanta defendants, was also received with an ovation, when she greeted the Conference in the name of the six labor organizers facing death trial.

Comrade Taylor, a white worker from Birmingham, exposed the treacherous role of the labor fakers of the A. F. of L. and the anti-labor role played by the wealthy and big churches, and pointed out that no gains can be made by the workers, either black or white, thru reform methods. "I will shed my last drop of blood in the fight," declared an 18-year-old Negro youth, who came as a delegate from Birmingham, after his father had tried forcibly to keep him at home. He reached Chattanooga by freight and was one of those elected as a delegate to St. Louis. Other speeches ringing with militancy and determination were given by the miner delegate from Pratt City and the A. N. L. C. delegate from Birmingham.

Representation

The organizations represented at the Conference are: American Negro Labor Congress, 4 delegates; Universal Negro Improvement Assn., 2; Masonic Order, 3; churches, 11; National Miners Union, 3; Metal Workers Industrial Union, 2; Communist Party, 10; Young Communist League, 3; International Workmen's Order, 3; Women's Council, 1; Unemployed Council of Chattanooga, 1; International Labor Defense, 5; Share Crop-

LYNCH LAW AT WORK

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Police claim that while passing the house of Will Evans, a Negro worker, and seeing him sharpening a razor, they thought him insane, and shot him. Chased out of a sick bed by the shot, Evans ran out into the street where police shot several more slugs into his prostrate body.

DANVILLE, Ky.—A Negro worker, Ed Honeghy, was shot to death while attempting to cast his vote at Turkey Pen precinct, by Joe Hayden, white democratic election challenger. Negroes can't vote at Turkey Pen.

TOOMSUBA, Miss.—C. Nelson was arrested charged with killing his employer, A. Price, a rich white farmer. Living in virtual serfdom, Price's workers dared to claim that they were being overcharged. Altho no one knows who killed Price the authorities are determined that some Negro will be lynched or electrocuted for the killing.

MT. VERNON, Ga.—Altho several mass meetings have been called protesting the lynching of S. S. Mincey, last July, and the lynchers are known, the grand jury reports its "inability to find definite clues to the identity of the mobsmen."

COLUMBIA, S. C.—C. Sapp, and five others, have been appointed by democratic officials for the purpose of proposing a change in the primary law to the legislature which will definitely bar Negroes from the polls.

WALHALLA, S. C.—Altho witnesses identified the mayor and a policeman of the town as being among a mob of lynchers of Allen Green last spring, neither they nor seventeen other white men indicted with them, were held. All 17 were acquitted.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—After being attacked by a lynch mob sentenced to the electric chair, arousing the Negroes of Asheville to fever pitch, having 4,000 people sign a petition that he be not electrocuted, after suffering five years in jail, A. Mansel Negro, is at last free—to join the ranks of the unemployed.

HIGH POINT N. C.—Stating that he had been robbed and his wife murdered by a "Negro highwaymen," Thomas Marion prepared the ground for another lynching. It has since been shown that Marion was lying and he is now being held in jail on a charge of murdering his own wife.

pers, 1; Trade Union Unity League, 1; Shop Committees, 2; Workers' School, 2.

Of the delegates, 29 came from Chattanooga and vicinity, 8 from Atlanta, 16 from Birmingham, and 1 from Elizabethton. There were 7 youth delegates and 7 women, of whom four were Negro. In addition to the accredited delegates there were a number of official observers sent by large Negro fraternal orders to report back to its members on the Conference.

SUBSCRIBE

TO

SOUTHERN WORKER

\$1.00 A Year

50 Cents a Half Year

USE THIS BLANK

SOUTHERN WORKER,
Box 85, Birmingham Ala.,

Enclosed is _____ for one year or six months subscription to the SOUTHERN WORKER.

Name _____

Address _____

FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

120 MEN - 60 BUNKS IN JAIL FOR JOBLESS

By Al W. McBride

Houston, Texas.

Readers, you will have to excuse me for not being with you lately as I was again a guest of the city of Houston. I was arrested on a \$1000 vagrancy case. I was in jail from Saturday until Wednesday, and fellow workers, how lousy I did get. I saw some of the most brutal ways the police have to tame the colored workers who fall into their hands.

Kick Negro Woman

A colored woman refused to go to the finger printer to be lined up like a criminal. The cops tried to drag her like a hog to slaughter. They slapped her and kicked her in the stomach. The colored men get the dirtiest work that there is around a jail. When the white vomit up the rot gut whiskey the colored worker has to get up from his lousy bunk and clean up the slop.

Monday morning I was finger-printed and lined up before all the city dicks. They did not make any wise cracks about my build this time. The head dick asked me if I was ever arrested any place before. I told him I had lived 50 years to be arrested in Houston for vagrancy.

120 Men - 60 Bunks

While in jail Monday the grand jury inspected the women's cells. The beds were all made up nice and clean. The men's quarters were not inspected. The cotton mattresses in this part of the jail are filthy. The roaches have the run of the cells, the lice have the run of the bunks. There are 40 bunks on the white side of the jail and on the colored side there are 20 bunks. Monday morning there were 120 men in the city jail, crowded like bees in a hive. Most of these men were workers, arrested for the most part on trivial offenses like singing, or parking on the wrong side of the street, or like me, walking on the street and picked up for vagrancy. Most of these workers had never seen the inside of a jail before.

Worked Out

Monday evening a worker 65 years old was brought in charged with vagrancy. He was one of us workers who has outlived his age limit in the eyes of the bosses. He was grimed from sleeping under the city viaduct. This worker has been a voter and a tax payer in Texas for 22 years. The judge dismissed this worker to go back to the streets to starve.

Tuesday evening they brought in a sailor off the battleship Houston. He was lit up like a Christmas tree. Did the jailor put this navy man away in the cells with the other workers? I say, the gob was treated royally. He was left in the corridor to sleep it off. He used the corridor as a toilet and what a mad cop the jailor was when he stepped in this sailor's marnure!

Times Change

I went to court on Thursday. Same old gag pulled. I was sprung because there were no witnesses except the cops, who are making this port a hell for all unemployed seamen. I saw one thing in court today that I would not believe had I not seen it with my own eyes. An I. W. W. was arrested at the same time I was and I was surprised when the manager of the Seamen's Institute was there on the stand for him. It was only a few years ago when the I. W. W.'s were fighting the Seamen's Institute instead of working hand in glove with it.

In this week's round-up there were six of the M. W. I. U. in the lock-ups in Houston. McCuistion and Schaefer

SLASHING WAGES IN WALKER COUNTY MINES

By a Worker Correspondent

Just a line to let you know what's going on in Walker County, Ala. In the Alabama By-Products Flat Creek mines we work 9 hours per shift. Before September 1 we used to get 55 cents a ton and made \$4 to \$5 per shift. Now we get 30 cents a ton and make on an average of \$1.50 per day.

At the Samoset mine of the Pratt Fuel Co. on October 15 machine men were getting 11 cents per ton and were put on a day rate of \$5.50 per shift. This meant a wage-cut of 50 cents per shift. We are now back again to tonnage rates of 6 cents a ton.

At the Hull Mine of the DeBardeleben Coal Co., they used to have cars holding 4,500 pounds, for which we got 47½ cents a ton. The new cars hold five and a half tons and they pay 90 cents a car, and then have us sign a yellow-dog contract.

Made Sick By Poor Ship Food

By a Worker Correspondent

Houston, Texas.

In June I got off the S. S. Wichita Fall, Southern Steamship Line, at Houston, Texas. On this boat the food and quarters were the most terrible I have ever seen. The average farmer feeds his pigs cleaner and better fare. After resting for 30 days and taking medicine of all kinds to get my mistreated stomach into condition so that I would be able to go out on another sea tub. I finally gave up and told my troubles to the marine doctor. After 17 x-rays he pronounced it chronic appendicitis. Was in the St. Joseph's Infirmary (reformatory) 5 weeks. After being discharged I was assigned to the S. S. Waban. Then I made a job on the Conness Peak but when I asked for a hospital slip the mate paid me off without one. I went to the marine doctor and he again put me back in the hospital where I was discharged after 3 weeks as fit for work. I could not, however, pass the examination, for I was unable to work. I went to Mr. Taylor of the Seamen's Church Institute and asked him for a meal ticket on the strength of my hospital discharge and the answer was no. I slept in a box car that night and went back to Taylor to ask for a bed the next day and his able assistant, also well-schooled in generosity, answered: "No, who do you think you are?" So I am still carrying the banner.

—D. A. S.

PAPER FINDS ITS WAY

Riesel, Texas.

Dear Sir:

I was reading the Daily Worker tonight and I saw where there is a workers' paper closer to home and decided I would see if you would send me a sample copy. I am just a poor tenant's wife but I love to read workers' papers.

Citronelle, Ala.

I received the Southern Worker this morning. It suits my complexion. Send me ten. I will send you the pay on Monday. I am an old man, 78 years old.

were framed and sent to the county jail. D. Smoak and I were arrested Saturday. Smoak was turned out Monday. Kelly and Edgar were pinched last night. The I. L. D. raised our bonds today so none of us are down-hearted. We are out to stay and fight the bosses.

In this week's round-up there were

six of the M. W. I. U. in the lock-ups in Houston. McCuistion and Schaefer

Come, boys! Fight against all wage-cuts altogether. Organize mine committees of the National Miners Union.

—A Walker County Miner.

WHILE HOOVER TALKS RELIEF, EVICT WORKER

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

While Mr. Hoover is apparently about to receive honor as the mighty relief king, my rent man told me to get out of his house.

For two weeks I was unable to work on account of sickness and as I was already two weeks behind with my house rent I went back to work before I was full well. I had to borrow \$10 from the company I work for to buy me and my family something to eat. I didn't spend all of this for groceries, but I gave my furniture man \$1.00 and offered the rent man \$4.00 and told him that I wasn't making enough money to pay the whole amount at once but would pay some along until I could do better. He refused the \$4 and told me to get out of the house or he would attach my furniture. I haven't moved yet. I got nothing to pay a drayman to haul my things and I don't know what to do. There ought to be a stop put to this.

—A Worker.

FARMERS HAVE NOT PRICE TO ENTER FAIR

By a Worker Correspondent

I must write in about the conditions of the farmers around Jackson, Miss., the great big gas and oil center, where there is prosperity for all.

The farmers, of course, don't get any of the oil, but they do get plenty of the gas: that lying "prosperity" gas.

I worked in a restaurant during the State fair at Jackson, and often farmers came to the owner and asked him to buy their goods, just to buy them—any price would do. Of course, the boss took advantage of this situation and would pay about one cent a pound for sweet potatoes and about 15 to 20 cents a dozen for eggs. Big hearted, wasn't he?

Then there was the fair itself, gotten up primarily for the farmers. Every night two groups of people would go to the fair. One group, mainly town people, who had the price of admission, 35 cents, would go inside. The other group, mostly farmers, didn't have the 35 cents, so they stood outside on trucks and old Fords and boxes. I estimated the crowd outside every night at about 2,000. Even these were the better off farmers. Who knows how many thousands couldn't afford to attend "their" fair.

All of which shows the hypocrisy of the government's loud-mouthed fake "farm relief."

—Jackson.

NEW T.U.U.L. HALL IN HOUSTON

HOUSTON, Tex. — A new headquarters and reading room of the Trade Union Unity League has been opened in Houston, at 908 Waco St. Membership meetings take place every Tuesday evening, 8 p.m., educational meetings every Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m. All workers are invited.

MAKE WORKERS PAY IN CHEST

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

I have been working at a Birmingham stove and range foundry, making two and sometimes three days a week and now is the time this fake Community Chest puts on their drive every year. So now the boss is giving us five days work next week so they can take two days work and say they gave it to the Community Chest.

I have been working for this company ever since the Community Chest was organized and since that time this company has been taking what they wanted to take from the workers and say they took it for the Chest to help poor white people and Negroes who are unable to work.

The orphans' homes are in a worse shape than they have ever been to my knowledge. I have been visiting the Negro old folks home and the orphan home and to my judgment there is but little money spent to help these homes. There are officers of this Community Chest who are getting a salary of 100 percent more than yours, fellow-workers.

All the workers who kick about what the boss takes for this fake Community Chest are fired at this plant. Think! Join and support the Communist Party which is doing all that is possible for the workers.

—By a Worker who loves the Communist Party.

Speed Up On Part Time In Foundry

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

I am a worker in the Jefferson Foundry Company here and I am going to tell you how the bosses have speeded us up. We are working 10 and 11 hours a day and the boss pays us for only 9 hours.

The bosses have laid off most of the workers in the foundry and what few of us are left are catching the devil trying to please the bosses. Each of us is doing two men's work and the bosses tell us that we need hurry up a little bit so we wouldn't have to make any overtime. Then when we work at break-neck speed they double our tasks and we don't get out any sooner. We are supposed to work only 9 hours and knock off but our tasks are too much, it is impossible for us to finish our work and get out in 9 hours. The bosses only give us three days' work a week and we do as much work in the three days as we did when the whole crew was here. I am fighting like hell to stop this speed-up stuff and I hope that all of my fellow-workers will do as I have done. Unite, organize, fight the bosses, knock on their system, for we are being too darn much exploited for the bosses' profit.

When they don't give a rap whether we poor workers live or die and if we don't organize and fight this system down we are going to starve right on the job.

—A Worker.

French Sailors Mutiny Against Rotten Food

PARIS, France.—French sailors at the naval arsenal at Cherbourg mutinied against poor food fed them by the government. The mutiny is reported to involve hundreds of sailors and to affect the men on the warships.

The government is trying to minimize the revolt and no direct news of it has ever been published.

CROPPER SEES STRUGGLE AS ONLY WAY OUT

By a Farmer Correspondent

Herewith is application card for membership in the Communist Party. I have answered all questions as best I know how. I am a cropper on the halves.

My financial condition is bad. I will lack about \$40 paying out of debt this fall. I have a wife and four children, eldest seven, youngest one. I am still gathering in the cotton and corn all for the boss. I have no way to make a living for this winter.

I am out of money and therefore am unable to send the fifty cents for the application fee. I am worse than unemployed, am working to pay back debts and with no privilege to stay another year. Please admit me to the Party on the exempt stamp plan. Will do all I can to rally other workers to the cause of the Party.

—A Cropper.

Continue Work Despite Police

By a Worker Correspondent

New Orleans, La.

Are we to tolerate conditions such as this much longer? Some comrades and I decided to make a big drive on the waterfront with the SOUTHERN WORKER. Previous to that we had been questioned by the police and threatened with many things, including beatings, lynching and jail.

Today on starting that drive I was stopped by the police and was asked what I had in the bundle. I told them SOUTHERN WORKER. No sooner did I speak when they started provoking me by pushing and knocking me about. But I went further down the waterfront and started selling the paper again. I had been followed and was promptly told if I did not go they would get the wagon and beat hell out of me.

There is only one way, comrades, in which we can fight the boss class and their henchmen and that is by organizing into the only revolutionary unions, the unions of the Trade Union Unity League. Marine workers, join the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, 308 Chartres Street!

—C. Minn.

Arrest Scores Jobless In Beaumont as Vags

BEAUMONT, Tex. — The police are arresting from 35 to 40 workers a day here for vagrancy, and putting them to work on breaking old cement into gravel to build a new courthouse.

They are arresting many white workers. On Monday evening they took 25 white workers out of one box car, kept them in jail one night, and turned them out lousy and dirty, letting the police in other towns know how many workers are on the way, and to look out for them.

—Unemployed Worker.

THRESHING RICE

LIBERTY, Tex.—The threshing of rice is on the way. All colored workers on the threshers. No white help. \$1.50 a day, sleeping in tents. Two suppers on the fly and one lunch. Hours: dark to dark.

MUSSOLINI HELL

MILAN, Italy.—Eight workers, accused of being Communists were sentenced from 2 to 6 years imprisonment on an island, which means a living hell.

The Southern Worker

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

Jim Allen, Managing Editor
Box 85
Birmingham, Ala.

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

The Elections

The Hoover republican administration was overwhelmingly repudiated in last Tuesday's elections. The superiority of the republican political machine founded on Federal and state patronage, and the heavy republican majority in the last Congress, prevented the democrats from obtaining a majority, but it is clear that there is a democratic "progressive" majority bloc in Congress. This marks the beginning of the end for the "Great Engineer" in the White House.

The decisiveness of the Hoover defeat is most sharply shown by the results in New York and Illinois. It was conceded in advance that the re-election of Roosevelt as governor of New York would make him the democratic standard bearer in the 1932 presidential elections. Hoover's cabinet directly entered into the anti-Roosevelt fight, for it was also the first step in the national fight of 1932. The victory of Roosevelt by a plurality of over 700,000 is a most serious blow at Hoover's re-election hopes. The defeat of Ruth Hanna McCormick in Illinois by J. Hamilton Lewis, the democrat, who got a 500,000 plurality, was a direct blow at the Hoover regime, for McCormick ran on the slogan: "Support President Hoover by electing me."

Why was Hoover repudiated? It is important for the workers to understand this. The prime reason was the collapse of the promised Hooverian "prosperity" symbolized in the 1928 campaign by the republican slogan of "A Chicken In Every Pot," which gained republican inroads even into the "solid south." The development of the economic crisis and the failure of Hoover to do anything at all about it except to make vague 60-day promises and publish ridiculous figures on the number of unemployed were decisive factors which led to Hoover's defeat. The continuous growth of unemployment until the present figure of 9,000,000 was reached, the slashing of wages, the speed-up, brutal suppression of workers' demonstrations, the lowering of the standard of living of large sections of the middle class as well as of the mass of workers—all this together with the Hoover policy of easing the burden of the rich, caused millions to conclude that they could not live in this manner any longer, that a change was necessary in Washington. The Democratic party, by the most shameful play of demagogery, took advantage of this mass discontent by false promises and relief schemes to turn the tide of votes.

As a whole the deep mass discontent showed itself in the form of an opposition that represents the greatest political confusion in the minds of the masses, showing the great amount of work that must still be done by our Party before the workers of the United States accept and follow the road of proletarian revolution under the Communist Party leadership.

Great gains can be recorded by the Party. Meagre returns available indicate that the Communist vote was almost tripled over the 48,000 votes received by the Communist presidential candidate, Foster in 1928. The Communis vote, however represents the only class conscious revolutionary vote in all the votes registered against the Hoover regime, among those workers who were permitted to register their vote. The Communist Party was not on the Ballot in more than twenty states and many conscious supporters of the Party were not permitted to vote because they were unable to pay poll tax or lacked citizenship papers, or were kept away from the polls. But only the Communist votes can be counted as a definite move to the left on the part of the American working class. The other opposition votes reflect the deep mass discontent that prevails, the confusion among the workers, and the still weak roots of our Party among the workers.

A show-down, however, is bound to come in relation to this non-revolutionary opposition vote. The workers who voted for democrats or socialists did so because they believed the promises of their candidates and will demand that these unbearable conditions be changed. The democrats, of course, will not be able to do it any more than the republicans.

With the added forces rallying to the banner of the Communist Party, as shown in the elections, we must and will win the millions of workers who confusedly followed the fakers in the elections.

Eyes On St. Louis

The Conference Against Lynching held in Chattanooga is just a beginning in the tremendous tasks that lie before the Southern workers in their battle against lynch law. It represented the only class-conscious and effective force engaging in this battle and laid the basis, pointing the way towards a working class offensive.

The Executive Committee of 15 elected by the Conference has the most important tasks ahead of it. Branches of the American Negro Labor Congress are to be founded throughout the South our movement is yet to be grounded among the masses of Negro farmers, a whole future of mass participation in the struggle against lynch law is to be planned and directed.

Towards this end the National Convention of the American Negro Labor Congress in St. Louis on November 15 and 16 will help considerably. Here the struggle against lynching throughout the country will be united and a precise and comprehensive program drawn up by the delegates on the basis of which very intensive work, especially in the South, must and will be carried out. The St. Louis convention will be of decisive importance especially to the masses of the South, where lynch law, more than anywhere else in the country, hinders the development of a united struggle of white and Negro workers and farmers.

The eyes of the revolutionary workers of the South are turned to St. Louis, with expectations of a much more intensified and effective struggle against lynch law to come as a result of the decision and work of that convention.

WAKE UP, OPPRESSED PEOPLE!

BY JIM HAWKINS

Wake up, brace up, you oppressed people; find your strength within yourself. March forward, step certain in the ranks of the working class.

Tear out with the roots, the petty hatred which the capitalist class planted in you for all these years for its own personal gains. Isn't it a fact that this present capitalist ruling class is encouraging segregation, prejudice, hatred, from race to race, so they could enjoy the benefit of it while you are fighting one another? Wake up, workers of all races and colors! Don't give them a chance to do so; unite as one and fight your common enemy, capitalist rule!

Don't tremble; you are not alone. Behind you are millions of honest and sincere workers; you have their support.

Conditions are horrible in the South for all workers at large and for the colored workers in particular. Unemployment, miserable wage on account of color, general oppression unsanitary houses and many other evils.

In Atlanta we have made a total inspection of all alleys and by-alleys where all these poor workers are living and what we have found is enough to make red blooded men and women fight against such horrible conditions. Houses not fit for a horse to stay in, dampness, germs, and horrible odors.

We invite some of you white gentlemen of the South, and also some of you ladies of the Humane Society for Animals, whose ladyship's heart would tremble at the conditions of dogs and cats, to come and verify our statement. But you are not coming to see them. You have no interest in them. Those are your slaves. They cook your meals, nurse your children, wash your clothes, remain shoulder to shoulder with you in your homes, but in the street car, colored people are forced to sit in the rear.

Therefore, our message is "Workers of all races and colors united, fight your common enemy, the present ruling class."

You have nothing to lose, but a great deal to gain.

MY LIFE

By a Negro Working Woman

The Story Thus Far:

The Negro working woman who writes this story married when she was 13 years old to escape the misery and starvation of farm cropping. Her father becomes a peon to his landowner, who paid a fine of \$700 when her father killed his son-in-law in a brawl. Where the story stands now, the Negro working woman has two small children, and left the day before Easter Sunday to spend the holiday in Jefferson, Ga. Her husband goes to the farm of his landowner's cousin.

WHILE my husband was down on this farm he got into a gambling game. He got into a scrap with one of the boss' Negroes and the boss took his shotgun and killed my husband.

When my brother came for me it was raining and cold. I could not believe what my own ears heard. I had to ride seven miles in the cold with my little young baby. When I arrived home the big boss who had killed him had sent his body home. It was laid out in the room. No inquest was held.

The boss gave himself up to the town marshal and sent out for all the Negroes who were good liars and would not dare to testify against the boss, about four or five in the whole community. They went up and testified on the stand that my husband was very overbearing. They were afraid to say anything else in the boss' presence, for they knew it would not be good for them if they said anything else. The big boss claimed he had to shoot in self-defense. My husband had only a rock and the boss had a shotgun.

After the funeral the boss met me and told me he would take care of

the kids until they were large enough to help me. I went back to my father and the same boss I had run away from. I had two babies, the oldest one year and nine months and the other about three months old. This boss gave me some cotton checks and outing to make the kids some clothes, about a week after I had buried my husband. He did not give me anything else until the next fall when he gave me about 15 yards of cloth.

Of course, I helped father on the farm that year and did not get anything in the fall at all. I had plenty of clothes my husband left me. My mother-in-law was nice to me and if she had not been I don't know just what I would have done. She clothed the kids all that year. She was a dear to me and the kids. She lived in Hall county, Ga., near Gainesville, with her daughter.

The next year I stayed on with father, helping to make the boss richer. The other boss, who killed my husband, did not give me anything for the kids that year. He said if I would come and live on his farm and work in the house he would take care of the kids and pay me \$3 a week. I would not agree to that, so I did not get anything for the kids that year at all.

Papa gave me eleven dollars that fall to buy the kids and myself some clothes for the winter. I said I would not work for him any more. I was smart on the farm. I could average 400 pounds cotton a day until the cotton got light. I have picked as high as 502 pounds in one day. So I decided to leave father again, which I did when I was 19 years old.

(To Be Continued Next Week.)

Gulf Dock Workers Continue Struggle

(Continued from Page One)

I. U. is fighting these conditions. Seamen, if you are on the beach on locking for another ship don't let the bosses know that you are down-hearted, look for another seaman that is on the job, get him to join your union, talk to the rank and file of the I. L. A. If you once get a worker coming to your local head quarters, it won't be long till he takes out a card.

Talk organization, when in ship a ship, grab a bundle of SOUTHERN

MEN AND MULES

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—It is more expensive to feed a mule than a Jefferson county convict. The county spends 14 1/2 cents a day for feeding a convict, while it costs them 55 cents a day to feed a mule. John S. Harris, prison board member, prides himself on the fact that by feeding the men worse than mules, he has saved the state \$75,000.

ping board offices. While waiting for WORKER when leaving the Union hall, sell them on the docks, on the streets, on ships, where workers are paying off. It will help us in the fight.

The Reds Say--

By JIM ALLEN

No matter how intently we listen, we cannot hear a single whisper from the fat jaws of the bosses and their government, or catch the slightest hint of an idea from their fatted craniums that bosses pay a single cent for the unemployed. In fact, all their efforts to solve unemployment are strained to discover the best way to make the workers pay for it. The best "brains" in the country, from Hoover and the unemployement wizard, Woods, down to every governor and mayor, are evolving really startling discoveries.

By the time there were 8,000,000 unemployed workers on the streets, Hoover finally made it known that it would be a good idea to register them, just for the fun of it, and see if we really got any unemployment in this prosperous country. Hoover's real idea was exposed by his own census—to register as few as possible, only those who actually took the census taker by the neck and forced him to put a check in the column. Hoover's figure did not fill empty stomachs. So there was some more registration. The Tammany cops of New York city got on the job, mixing statistics with blackjacks and billies. Other cities followed suit. In Chicago the registrars tried hard but couldn't keep their figure of the unemployed below 300,000. But now, what?

Woods is giving some of the over-worked telephone operators some more work by calling up all the governors, so at least he would be able to give the newspapers some sort of a story. But what is really being done? A whole lot. Hoover's bright idea of cutting down all full time workers and giving some unemployed part of their jobs is being picked up nationally. Out of the 119 given jobs of the thousands registering in Chattanooga 60 were placed on a sewer job by the city for two days' work a week, while the regular sewer job workers were cut to three days a week. Kind, eh?

Councilman Oaks of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, should get the Nobel prize for genius. He's got the employees of the city loaning out their jobs to unemployed workers. "Under the plan," the newspapers report, "unemployed persons will work a few hours each week on jobs loaned out." Holy Mackerel! Who will loan Councilman Oaks a punch on the jaw?

The city commission of Birmingham resolved for the employees of the city "to contribute to the Community Chest an amount not less than one day's salary or wages." The city of Chattanooga feeds a few hundred unemployed workers at the rate of two cents a meal. At Shreveport, La., the mayor elect, who probably made many promises in order to get elected, has already received 3,500 applications for jobs and "urged all citizens to cooperate to relieve the distress." Unemployed workers drifting into Southern Georgia are placed on the chain gang on sight. Two-cent meals, wage-cuts, stagger system, loaned jobs—everything but unemployment relief.

And from San Gabriel, Calif., comes the good news—and a picture too—about Mitzi. Mitzi is an 18-year-old cat. She has just inherited \$15,000.00 and a palatial estate, and a house-keeper to take care of her. Men, women and children? They can starve to death. Workers! hasten the day of revolution!