

White and
Colored Workers,
Unite!

SOUTHERN WORKER

Don't Starve—
Fight for Social
Insurance!

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ARKANSAS FARMERS STORM MERCHANTS

FIVE ORGANIZERS ON TRIAL IN B'HAM.

TRY TO STOP T.C.I. WORKERS ORGANIZING

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.— Hoping to send five Communist and union organizers to the chain gang for a year, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's circuit court has called the appeal on vagrancy charges to court.

Tom Johnson District Organizer of the Communist Party; Harry Jackson, District Organizer of the Trade Union Unity League; Eugene Braxton, mine organizer; Joe Carr, mine organizer and Frank Burns, T. U. U. L. organizer all go on trial in the hearing on the appeal filed against the vicious sentences of one year on the chain gang and fines handed down by Judge Abernathy at Birmingham and the Enley court.

The organizers, who are paid by their organizations, were charged with vagrancy because they refused to discontinue organization work at the orders of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., and the police department of the city. Chief of Police McDuff told Comrade Johnson, at the time of their arrest on the vagrancy charges in the fall, that they would continue charging them with vagrancy until they left the city or were put on the chain gang. At the September 1 unemployed demonstration in Birmingham, Johnson was forced into an auto by police, taken about 20 miles out of town and told that if he came back he would be shot or strangled. Despite this terror the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions are growing.

The organizers defend themselves in court and call for a strengthening and spreading of our organizations in answer to this persecution.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Padded official figures give 11,142 workers unemployed in this city, 6,512 of whom are Negroes. 4,462 colored families are on the verge of starvation and thousands of white families are wondering about the next meal.

TELLS HOW HE KEPT ALIVE

By a Worker Correspondent
Galveston, Texas.

This is the story of 18 unemployed seamen. Begged all the houses in Texas City—dole, 2 loaves of bread, 12 rolls, 2 apples, 2 oranges. Begged Deputy Sheriff, begged the small farmers for vegetables, salt and caught a few wild rabbits and a goose by running them down.

The sheriff ran us out of Texas City, laughed up at Texas City Junction and walked to Alvin, about 14 miles. Begged that town. There were six of us fed in a restaurant. The crowd down now to ten of us.

From Alvin we went to Belleville. Begged the people in that town. Four of us were fed in a restaurant. The crowd is down to six now.

From Belleville we went to Temple and the constable there told us to stay on the freight train and keep moving.

40,000 RUHR COAL MINERS FIGHT CUTS

ESSEN, Germany.—Over 40,000 miners in the Ruhr valley walked out on strike under the leadership of the Communist unions and the strike is spreading rapidly.

The miners are striking against the efforts of the Brüning government, which is supported by the socialists, to cut wages and make the workers bear the brunt of the plan of Young, of the American General Electric, to repay German war debts and reparations. Socialists are calling upon the miners to remain at work and scab under the protection of police while they arbitrate with the mine owners and sell them out as they did the 200,000 metal workers a few months ago. This strike may be the beginning of a general strike movement in Germany, under Communist leadership.

Must Unite



This is the right dope. Neither the white nor colored workers can win unless they fight united.

Army Rags, Slop, Workers' Pay--But No Jobless Aid

While the "helping the unemployed" bill is being passed out daily by Hoover and Woods, millions of workers over the country who are on the verge of starvation, must go down on their bedded knees to get fat back and a slice of bread from the "charities."

Mrs. Walker of Dallas, Texas, who is in charge of giving out food packages, says: "All of the unemployed unfortunate are willing to accept, on their bedded knees, any kind of food delivered in any sort of fashion. Every request for food is investigated carefully at the social service and the family is visited by an investigator." The bosses are very careful that no militant worker shall receive food.

The University of Illinois is offering \$20 a month to anyone who has a first class headache. Thousands of unemployed workers whose heads are splitting trying to figure out ways of getting the next meal, have applied.

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Lie About Jobs In Chattanooga

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — No workers were hired here Monday morning in any of the metal shops although the Chattanooga papers had run big stories saying that 600 workers would be hired at the U. S. Pipe Shops and workers hired at Crane Enamel and other plants.

Thousands of workers were turned away from the shops when they came for work in the morning, believing the news stories in the press. The papers are continually publishing these lies to make the workers believe that "prosperity" is returning and keep them from organizing for immediate unemployment relief.

As a result of these lies many workers came direct from the plants on Monday morning to the Trade Union Unity League Hall at 164 West Main Street, many of them responding to leaflets distributed at the shops and others coming of themselves to report this latest atrocity of the bosses. At the hall the workers discussed what immediate relief demands they should make of the City government and how they should enforce these demands. Nearly all took petitions for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill to be presented to Congress February 19 and went getting workers to sign them.

Close to 1200 signatures have already been collected in Chattanooga.

ELIZABETHTON WORKERS HAIL DAN. STRIKERS

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn.—In answer to the efforts of Fitzgerald, president of the Dan River Mills, where the workers are on strike, to obtain scabs from among the 2,000 black-listed workers of this city, a group of Elizabethton workers have sent a message of solidarity to the Danville strikers.

Fitzgerald had sent letters and labor agents to Elizabethton to try to get experienced workers as scabs instead of the tobacco farmers he is using now. In a letter to one worker Fitzgerald said that the A. F. of L. had sold out the Elizabethton workers and is now also selling out the workers at Danville and that he should come to Danville and scab on the strikers who are being misled by the A. F. of L.

The workers in Elizabethton, however, were not to be fooled by these underhanded methods of the mill-owners and stood sent their message of solidarity to the Danville strikers.

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Charlotte Gets Signers for Bill

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—One thousand signatures to the unemployment insurance bill have been secured this week here.

Besides this the Council voted unanimously to make a drive to secure thousands of signatures for a petition for a State Unemployment Relief fund of \$10,000,000 to be presented by a mass delegation of unemployed and employed workers on January 28, to the State Legislature at Raleigh, N. C.

Duzens of workers come up daily and join the Unemployed Council. The older members of the council are continuously increasing their activities and spreading the Southern Worker, distributing leaflets, and organizing neighborhood meetings at which committees are formed to fight evictions of workers for non-payment of rent.

To Displace Many Farm Workers

A cotton harvester which can pick 30 percent of the cotton from the plants and makes it possible for two men operating the machine to take the place of from 40 to 60 handpickers, has been perfected and is ready for use, according to the Cotton Harvester Corporation of America, at Pittsburgh.

If this machine is put into general use on the large plantations it will mean that hundreds of thousands of farm workers will be displaced and added to the permanent army of the unemployed.

At the same time new methods of mechanization of cotton ginning and picking are being experimented with at the University of North Carolina. This experiment is based on the needs of the rayon industry where it is found that cotton and the whole cotton plant can be used as raw materi-

500 ORGANIZE HUNGER MARCH AND GET FOOD

ENGLAND, Ark.—Over 500 starving farmers and their wives, many of them armed, marched on this town Saturday afternoon and forced the merchants to give them food, after threatening to take the supplies by force.

"We Want Food"

Their food crops entirely ruined by the drought, which played havoc in this part of the country, and getting nothing for their cotton, these farmers grew tired of waiting for the promised government relief and the fake promises of the Red Cross, and marched on the town determined to take what food was necessary by force to keep their children and themselves from starving to death.

George E. Morris, plantation owner, attempted to hold back the hunger marchers with more promises but he was met with shouts from the farmers of "We want food," and "Give us food for our starving families." When Morris tried to keep the farmers back with more fake promises there were shouts of "We're not going to let our children starve. We want food and want it now." "Our children are crying for food and we are going to get it."

Urges Machine Guns

Most of the farmers carried arms and after a hurried conference of the leading businessmen, the stores were forced to hand out food. It is expected that the farmers will storm the town again as soon as their food supplies give out. "The merchants of England either must move their goods or mount machine guns on their stores," says Morris.

The business men were especially scared because Negro farmers also participated in the march, although the white were in the great majority, thus showing that the white farmers of this region now understand that if their fight was to be successful the colored had to fight shoulder to shoulder with them or the business men would divide the farmers ranks on the color line.

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al instead of wool pulp, if cotton could be grown cheaper. The experiments show that cotton for this use can be planted like wheat and harvested, planted, and bolls, by using the harvesting machine. This of course does away with hundreds of thousands of farm workers and farm tenants, since very few workers would then be necessary to plant and harvest the crop. If this is to succeed, however, it would mean that the small farming and plantations in the South would have to be organized into large-scale plantations if these machine methods are to be used, something that cannot be done on a large scale in a capitalist country. But if this experiment proves to be successful it will result in displacing more farmers and workers from the country and sending them into the permanent unemployed army.

GREEN OFFERS SELL-OUT PLAN FOR DANVILLE

DANVILLE, Va.—The strikers here are entering on their fourth month of struggle against the Dan River mill owners, withstanding the ravages of winter, lack of food and clothes, and continuing to picket the mills in small ineffectual groups.

Last week William Green, president of the A. F. of L. made public his sell-out proposal to work while two men representing the mill bosses, two representing the A. F. of L. and Admiral Byrd, or some other "impartial" judge arbitrate. This is a typical means of A. F. of L. betrayal, but the mill owners refused to accept even this.

While the mill management claims that there are 2,500 men in the mills, the picket's figures show only about 1,450, many of whom are learners, who do not know how to handle the machinery.

William Murdoch, secretary of the National Textile Workers Union, who is now in jail here for calling upon the workers to dump the A. F. of L. misleaders, fears their own strike committees, and carry on the strike militantly, is now also faced with deportation should he be released on the payment of his \$100 fine. He has already served 2 months, and the federal authorities are trying to make use of his British citizenship as a means of getting rid of him and helping along the A. F. of L. misleaders. He has been arrested 15 times for his participation in strikes, and he is now serving for criminal libel against vice-president Gorman of the United Textile Workers, a charge which makes him liable to deportation. From jail he will urge the strikers to mass picketing and militant strike action.

Charlotte Reds Enter Elections

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The Communist Party is making preparations to file three white workers and two colored workers as candidates for the city council for the Charlotte City Elections.

Five candidates are to be elected, and according to the schedule of the local politicians, these are to be "non-partisan" elections. Primaries will be held April 26 and the 10 highest candidates are to be on the ballot for the general election which will be held May 4. Detailed announcement of Communist arrangements for the campaign will be made shortly.

Elizabethton Workers Greet Danville Strikers

(Continued From Front Page)
urging them to throw overboard the A. F. of L. misleaders and combat the strike themselves in a militant manner against the mill bosses, by holding their own strike committees carrying out the militant program of the National Textile Workers

Union workers approached by Fitzgibbon are workers who had been blacklisted by the Glascoff and Bemberg mills after the last great strike, when, as a result of the false A. F. of L. agreement over 2,000 workers were permanently put on the mill blacklist and outside workers were hired. The conditions are even worse now in these mills than before the strike and the company is spreading rumors among the workers that if they strike the blacklisted workers will rush in and take their place. This is a brazen lie, since the blacklisted workers of Elizabethton would be the first to come to the aid

Conditions Of Soviet Farmers Improve Daily

Conditions by 1935 census figures in this country are showing a decrease in farm acreage especially in the south and the crisis is forcing hundreds of thousands of farm families into starvation. Latest figures from the Soviet Union show a tremendous increase in farm acreage and a swiftly rising standard of living for the wide farm population.

This year the total sown area in the Soviet Union is set at 350,000,000 acres as compared with a goal of 344,000,000 set for as far ahead as 1933. Of greatest importance is the fact that of the amount sown, 164,600,000 acres, or more than half, at the end of this year will be in state and collective farms with all the latest methods of mechanized agriculture in use on this land. This means that on half of the farm lands the farmers will work not more than an 8-hour day, produce more than they have ever produced before, and get the full benefits of their labor in a much higher standard of living.

While in this country, the government has only money to loan to big landowners for seed and fertilizer, while the mass of the farmers are suffering from the low prices and the drought, in the Soviet Union the farm workers' conditions improve from day to day, with the government giving them tractors by the thousands, instructing them in new methods of agriculture and improving their conditions in every way possible.

Sandino Resists Yankee Invaders

MANAGUA, Nicaragua—Sandino's army of independence is continuing its guerrilla warfare against the United States troops of occupation in Nicaragua. Eight marines were killed, and a number wounded in recent encounters near the Honduras border.

This new outbreak of fighting occurs at the same time as the United States government announced that its survey for the canal thru Nicaragua has been completed. Nicaragua has been forced to concede the territory for the canal, which the American bosses need to protect their interests in South America against Britain, by the force of American troops and battleships. Moncado, a traitor to his people, was put into office as president by the marines and is a tool of Wall Street. Sandino and his army of peasants continue their warfare against the Yankee invaders and refuse to give up without a struggle. American marines trained and officer the Nicaraguan police that is engaged in fighting Sandino together with hundreds of American Marines who are there to protect the interests of the American bosses.

This latest encounter may be used as an excuse by Washington to send in more marines as soon as they are ready to build the canal.

GERMAN UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT BY SOVIET ORDERS

BERLIN, Germany.—The Soviet government is placing many orders in Germany for machinery with the special condition that workers at present unemployed be used in filling these orders. In this way many German workers benefit directly from the Soviet orders which are very large and are setting many plants

of the strikers and help them win the strike.

The Grip of Exploitation



WALES MINERS STRIKE; MILLS MAY FOLLOW

CARDIFF, Wales.—Over 140,000 coal miners struck in South Wales against a wage-cut, while Ramsey McDonald, the British William Green, is doing all in his power to force the men back to work under the old agreement.

The power of a national coal strike was broken by the labor misleaders two weeks ago when they prevailed on the local miners organizations to return to work and then arbitrate around local demands.

At the same time, about 200,000 textile workers in the Manchester cotton industry are threatening to strike unless the mill owners retreat from their proposed stretch-out. In the true American fashion the mill bosses are demanding more looms per weaver, eight instead of four.

Both the coal miners and the textile workers have been hard hit by unemployment and part time and the bonus in both these industries are trying to make the workers stand the brunt of the crisis by cutting wages and using the stretchout. Manchester and the North Carolina textile regions are the two biggest cotton manufacturing centers in the world, with equally bad conditions prevailing in both places. In both sections the workers must organize and strike if they are not to be starved to death.

Textile Mills Lay Off Hands

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Many textile mills here have been curtailing production since Christmas, despite all the New Year promises of "returning prosperity" made by the boss press.

The Savana Mill, Louisa, Calhoun and Highland Park Nos. 1, 2, and 3 have stopped all night work throwing hundreds of additional workers on the streets. When the Louisa mill workers received their average weekly pay of \$8 the week before Christmas they were told not to spend it for foolishness, since they would need it to live on. The week before Christmas, those who were fortunate enough to be back on the job, did not draw any pay, since the mill always holds back a week. All they got was a calendar for the New Year.

Unemployment and part time is growing worse daily in the mills here and the workers must very soon organize and fight for living wages and for unemployment insurance or they will starve to death. The workers must organize mill committees of the National Textile Workers Union.

NEW BERN.—Mrs. Henry Arpin, crazed by the dread disease pellagra, wandered in Jack Smiths Creek in her night clothes and died from drowning and exposure.

Must Not Let Paper Stop, Says Worker

Dear Comrade:

Workers must rally to the support of the Communist press which is fighting day after day to better the conditions of the entire working-class in the U. S., especially in the feudalistic South where the colored and white workers are more oppressed.

The closing up of the SOUTHERN WORKER would mean a great blow in the working class of the South. The Communist press is the only one in the present parasitic system that reveals all the lies and forged news of the capitalist yellow press against our revolutionary movement and against the Soviet Union particularly.

An example can be taken of the recent trial in Moscow where eight plotters were accused of helping the foreign "civilized" imperialist countries to overthrow the Soviet Government and create the ugly capitalist system again.

But the workers should not stay or remain idle to the moves of their oppressors. First, they must support the fighting weapon of the Communist Party, the press, that is the only movement that is fighting for a better society on earth.

Long live the SOUTHERN WORKER!

—A Sick Worker.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The capital city of our fair country has 6,611 people 16 years old or older who cannot read or write, according to the census figures, just released.

LYNCH LAW AT WORK

SHEFFIELD, Ala.—A lynch mob with bloodhounds and led by the sheriff are on the hunt for a Negro who is said to have attempted to attack three white girls. All the colored people in the vicinity are terrified for any one of them may be chosen as the lynch victim.

FT. WORTH, Texas.—John Ashby, policeman, who placed George Terrell, colored in front of a bank and then shot him down in order to collect the \$5,000 reward offered for bank robbers, dead or alive, was acquitted by a businessmen's jury.

MARION, Ind.—Robert Behlir, one of a mob of white feds which lynched two young Negroes on the Court House lawn here last August, was acquitted by a circuit court jury. The leaders of the lynch mob are well known and their names have been published by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, but boss justice will take no action against them.

KINGSTON, N. C.—William Harris, Negro bricklayer, has been threatened again and again, that his house will be burned down and he will be run out of the city, but he is prepared to protect himself. His house has already been set on fire twice.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—George Melton, Negro, was brought here from Quitman for "safeguarding" after a white man with whom he is said to have had a fight died from the injuries.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The Governor of Arkansas granted extradition papers for Eddie Pride, Negro, who has been taken back to Colbert county, Alabama, where he is said to have killed a white man last summer. The danger of lynching is great.

Reading and Writing Class

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—A reading and writing class of Negro and white workers, known as the SOUTHERN WORKER Reading and Writing Club, is being held here at the headquarters of the Trade Union Unity League at 14 1/2 W. Main St. every Monday. Workers are invited to attend and can register at headquarters.

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FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

BEMBERG WON'T HIRE WORKERS THAT STRUCK

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

I am an unemployed worker here. I worked first at the Bemberg plant about 28 months. At first pay was 25c an hour and 17 hours a day. After the first strike we got an 8-hour day, then I still got 25c an hour for about six months but was later raised to 28c an hour.

When the strike was called on March 15 I struck. I was out for six months and then I got a job in the Glanstoff plant at 25c an hour and after working a little while I was cut off or blacklisted, whatever you want to call it.

I am a married man with a wife and five kids. I have been to the employment office not less than 50 times in the last 12 months and they say they are not hiring anybody. Now they do hire, for there have been people from other states come in and get a job.

The dirty bosses are the cause of this. I think it is time to get them dirty bosses out of the way. The only way out is to organize against them.

—Glanstoff Worker.

Want More "SW" For Elizabethton Workers

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

I received your paper, the SOUTHERN WORKER, and handed it out to my friends. They want to know when more will come. They say it is a good paper for the workers to read, and I like to read it myself.

I will try to get some of them or all to subscribe for the SOUTHERN WORKER.

—An Unemployed Worker.

Not Scared By Police Beating

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

I went to the City Hall together with hundreds of other workers to demand bread or work from the City Council. We were met by the entire police department and disks armed with bare ball bats and guns. A big husky cop came over to me and asked me to "move" out before I had any time to look around policemen Owens and McGraw and another one whose name I don't remember jumped on me and began beating me with their baseball bats over the head. They then pulled me to the police station. They placed me in charge against me. One of the police came over and said to me "Now I get you up here and will beat your brains out." I don't know what happened afterwards. All I know is I found myself in a cage, my head bleeding with all my bones feeling like they were broken.

In the morning they brought me before Judge Garry. He asked me what I was doing in front of the City Hall. I told him I came to a meeting called on the hard times. He then said "Go home before you get your other eye knocked out." This is the kind of treatment we workers receive when we demand bread. The beating didn't discourage me or frighten me a bit. The thing to do is to fight on until we force the capitalist to give us jobs or relief.

—A Negro Worker.

Standard-Coosa Workers To Get Wage-Cuts On 3 Shifts

By a Worker Correspondent
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Workers of Chattanooga are going thru the hardest winter in history. Older workers say they have never seen anything like it before. Thousands of workers are unemployed. Families are being thrown out of their homes in all sections of the city.

Plants On Part Time

Social Service people are giving \$1.25 in groceries to families of 2 to 10, it doesn't make any difference how large the family might be. If you tell them that you cannot live on that amount they will tell you the good Christian people of Chattanooga are doing all they can for the poor, and that you are lucky to get a \$1.25 order.

The unemployed workers are starving and the ones that are now at work are starving on the jobs. The big metal plants are running part time. The textile mills are running with just half of the crew.

Standard To Cut Wages

The Standard-Coosa-Thomas, one of the biggest mills in the city is running on two shifts, 16 hours a day and 13 1/2 hours at night, without stopping for lunch. The workers eat on the run. The boss tells us they are now going to put on three shifts in the mill which means that all of us will be forced to work for less than a living wage.

The worker that is working in this same mill 13 1/2 hours on the night shift has a family of wife and four children. He was forced to ask for charity for shoes for his children because he didn't make enough to buy them.

Under these conditions the bosses fear that the workers are going to organize. Last week the boss had one of his men to make a talk to the workers telling them that the Union wasn't any good.

But these talks won't do them any good. The National Textile Workers Union is organizing these workers.

—A Union Member.

Made Mistake - Only a "Nigger"

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

A hostile police came to the scene where there was an argument between two women. One of the women's husbands took a pistol from the other woman so as to keep down the fight, but it cost him his life.

He started to bed about 5:30 p.m. and when he pulled off his clothes the police came in and fastened the door behind them and shot the man down without a word. The wife of the dead man tried to get into the house, but it was locked. Then she screamed for the police not to kill her husband, but it was too late and she was told not to make any noise or they would put her where he was.

The burial association man was sent for to take the body but had to hasten away because the policeman threatened them. After the coroner came to investigate they said they were sorry about the misunderstanding, but it was too late, the Negro was dead. If it had been a Negro killed a white man that way there would have been a mob after him, but it was a white man and nothing said or done.

—A Worker.

CLOSED BANKS TAKE SAVINGS

By a Worker Correspondent
Oxford, Miss.

Two banks right here in our little town of Oxford busted. I, for one, lost the few dollars I had saved up for years to be used for a rainy day like the present Hoover prosperity.

The situation here at Oxford is really alarming and it is pitiful to see the suffering among your friends and also the never-ending line of starving families crowding our roads and highways in hunt for bread and shelter. Work!—no use mentioning it. Lots of the poor children have neither shoes nor stockings and look like the shadow of death itself following their parents.

I think the SOUTHERN WORKER is one of the most efficient fighting organs I have ever had the pleasure of reading and I will not only try to subscribe to it myself as soon as I am financially able, but will do my best to get others to subscribe. The price is so reasonable and the reading matter so valuable that it should be received and cherished in every worker's or farmer's home, white or black as the first rays of a coming day of real liberation for the Southern proletariat.

—A Worker.

Low Pay, Long Hours At Western Union

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

While talking with a Western Union boy he told me about his rotten conditions working for this rich outfit. The boys have to work 10 hours a day, six days a week and sometimes more. They average \$12 to \$14 when they are lucky. Of course, they get docked for uniforms, etc., and have to keep the bikes O.K.

However, the manager isn't even satisfied with this lot likes to cross out the boys. Because he can't get away with it to the older boys, he is firing them. Of course, it's against the company rules to fire any boy without an excuse, but he does just the same. The boys hired are sometimes only 13 or 14 years old. This is the condition of the youth in this great rich country.

We workers, young and old, white and Negro, have got to get together and force the bosses to give us better conditions. Down with child labor! State maintenance of these now working. Join the Young Communist League.

—Young Worker.

Dicks Shoot Workers Gathering C o a l

By a Young Worker Correspondent
Tiptonville, Ala.

On Christmas Day a Negro worker was gathering coal on the L. & N. railroad when a railroad dick shot at him three times, and then ran after him and caught him after the shots missed.

This is the heart of the coal country, yet workers have to pick it off the tracks and take a chance of getting killed for it. This sure was a "Merry Christmas" for the bosses—but hell for the workers.

Fight For Jobless Insurance!

New Machines At U. S. Pipe Lays Off Workers

Birmingham, Ala.

Beginning the year 1931, the bosses of the U. S. Pipe Shop here say they are going to cut labor. They have already started building the foundation of a crane to unload the iron that comes to the shop.

They need about 25 or 30 men to do the shift and they say that before the end of this year they are going to have only about 5 men on the job. They have already invented a core machine to make the core without as many men. They will not get it into operation until next week.

We workers must do something to try to keep from starving, because if the bosses keep on like they are starting now, we will starve on our feet.

—U. S. Pipe Worker.

Ex-Soldier Gets No Relief With 4 Children Sick

By a Worker Correspondent
Atlanta, Ga.

A couple of fakers here are getting the ex-servicemen to sign petitions so that they could get their bonus in five years instead of twenty-five. This government of our is not interested in giving us anything for what we got for them through fighting in their wars.

Jobless, Children Sick

I am an unemployed ex-soldier. Was overseas and now I have been unemployed eighteen months. For the wounds I received the government paid me \$26.32 for two months and then they cut me down to \$12 per month on the excuse that my wounds are 25 per cent partially permanent.

I have four children, the oldest seven years, and the youngest is one year old. All four have the measles and the youngest baby has pneumonia. When the first child got sick I called Dr. A. C. Cochran, a colored doctor. He came and then refused to return when he found he couldn't get any money. Now the landlord has served me notice for eviction.

No Help

I went to the Red Cross, but when they saw I was a Negro sent me to the Family Welfare. These charity fluffers saw the family and asked me hundreds of questions and then told me they could do nothing as mine wasn't the only case. The hospitals are packed full. Charity associations go around with baskets of food, but don't give any to the needy.

Fellow workers, we can't get any help from the bosses Congress, we got to get together and take what we need through struggle and thru organizing in the Communist Party.

—An Unemployed Worker.

Negro Truck Driver Work 12 Hours for \$1

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

I have been truck driver for some of the large wholesale houses in Charlotte for the last seven years. I used to work pretty steady and make from sixteen to eighteen dollars a week. About two months ago I was fired.

I came up to J. A. Slane, a big wholesale house concern and asked for a job. He told me he would give me a job if I wanted to work for a dollar a day, 12 hours a day work. I have a family of four and a dollar a day would hardly be enough for one man to live on if I was to work 12 hours. So I decided not to take the "job"—rest more and live long.

KILL WORKER ON FT. WORTH "RELIEF" JOB

By a Worker Correspondent
Fort Worth, Tex.

The state of Texas and City of Fort Worth let a contract to the Trinity Farm Construction Co., for the construction of two dams and reservoirs. It is an irrigation project and is supposed to aid the unemployed, increase business and lessen the ravages of the Trinity River flood waters.

Some Relief!

The upper dam site comprises 12,000 acres. The lower one 16,000. The acreage is timbered, some of it densely, some sparsely. The soil is mainly river bottom land.

The Company lets the clearing to sub-contractors, these sub-let and the sub-letters sub-let till the workers get so little for their long hours of labor that they can hardly get enough of the coarsest food to eat and get strength for the day's grind. The land is being cleared for from \$2.50 to \$350.00 per acre. Most of it is less than \$75.00.

Murder Worker

The land clearing is done by Mexican labor and the custom is for them to get the wood. Sometimes they contract two to five acres. D. Gonzalez, of Dallas, was killed a few weeks ago by J. C. Earles, the company checker. Earles had not paid all due the Mexican and had sold Gonzalez's wood. Gonzalez was shot down insisting on his rights.

A ten-hour day prevails on the actual construction work. Many of the workers work in icy water to their hips in gum boots at 15c an hour, seven days a week. Mexican women are working in overalls, clearing land and doing other heavy work.

—A Worker.

City Ice Cuts Workers' Wages

By a Worker Correspondent
Atlanta, Ga.

The City Ice Delivery Co. here is the largest ice company in Atlanta. They have 15 ice plants, each bringing about 50 men in winter and about 100 in summer.

I have been working for them for about 18 years and started for \$3 a day. They cut the wages down to \$2.75 and last fall it was cut to \$2.50. Now, this month they have fired half their crew and make us work 12 and 13 hours for \$2.25 a day. Every day the boss comes and tells us that if we don't like our jobs for what we get he will take in a starving white, or another "nigger" who will only be too glad to get our jobs.

Workers of the City Ice Delivery, the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League is on the job. Organize ourselves into a committee to prevent further wage-cuts and speed-up. The company is preparing to force us to work only one and two days a week. Organize and fight back!

—C. I. D. Worker.

POLITE CURSING

WASHINGTON D. C.—Senators use such delightful terms in calling the president a grafter. Hoover has just put over a big deal by merging the Big Four Eastern railroads and Mr. Cooney calls him "most unethical."

er. And I joined the unemployed council to fight against such jobs as I was offered.

—Unemployed Worker.

Build Southern Worker!

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The Southern Worker

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

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Lonoke Farmers Set Example

We have said continuously that the only way relief can be obtained by the starving workers and farmers is by mass action and by forcing the bosses, merchants and bankers to give it. The militant hunger march and demonstration of over 500 farmers and their wives of Lonoke county, Arkansas, at England, has proven this in practice. They came to England, organized, with Negro farmers in their midst, fully determined to take the food they needed to keep from starving to death, and they got food. The merchants of the town, who had gotten thousands of dollars from these farmers in high interest rates for fertilizer and food and who refused to advance them any more food on credit when the crops were ruined by the drought and the cotton not worth picking because of the low prices, were scared out of their wits by the militant hunger marchers and were forced to give the food.

Between the demonstration of the Lonoke farmers last September and the hunger march of these same farmers last Saturday there intervened six months in which the farmers learned many a lesson and benefited by them. About 60 had demonstrated last September at the county seat for road jobs and they were diverted from their real purpose by being induced to attack Negro workers employed on a road job. They were misled and thought that the colored workers were the cause of their misery. This was a conscious policy on the part of the bankers and merchants to split the unity of the farmers and prevent them from seeing their real enemies.

But since then many things have happened. At that time they were led to believe that the Federal Farm Board and Congress would do something for them. Their Senator Robinson was among the biggest of the promoters. Congress came and went and there resulted a drought relief bill which turns out to be nothing but a credit agency for the big landowners for use in buying fertilizer, seed and tractors. The starving Lonoke farmers did not wait as far as the government was concerned. On top of that came Hyde with his statement that some of the money appropriated would go for food to the starving farmers. The Red Cross would take care of that he said. But the farmers of Lonoke county had their experience with the Red Cross. The Red Cross was there and is there and has stated openly that it cannot give relief to the farmers. Every single promise was proved to be a fake one. The farmers realized that if they did not do something immediately, no one else would do anything for them and they would be left to starve to death.

They came in an organized hunger march, demanding food and determined to get it. This time it was impossible to hold them off by false promises as the towns lawyer tried, or to divide them and turn them away from their real enemies by having them start fighting with their Negro fellow-farmers. The merchants handed out the food demanded, but that is not the end of the story.

This food will give out in a few days. The merchants will be prepared with special guards, deputies and maybe even militia should the hunger marchers return. If these farmers had been organized into Township committees or Tenant Leagues and formulated their demands before hand, they could have forced the township and the merchants to guarantee regular and substantial relief for a period of time. The Lonoke farmers must do this immediately if they are still to keep from starving.

The farmers of Lonoke have set an excellent example to farmers and farm tenants throughout the country. They have also shown the way for the city workers to obtain any relief. Direct demands made to the townships and merchants, backed by organized mass action will win relief. By mass hunger marches on the townships and in the cities will the farmers and the workers keep from starving.

Plenty of Rags, Slop, But No Jobless Aid

(Continued From Front Page)

Taking advantage of the misery of the workers of the city of Richmond, Va., is getting a lot of free labor and it doesn't cost them anything to be "good" to the unemployed. Every man that wants a night lodging and a meal must work 5 hours of hard labor before he touches a flap or smudge a bite.

The boss's slogan is "Make the workers pay every time and all the time," and in Dallas, Texas, the Mayor has forced all city employees to donate half a day's pay for the unemployed. In good times the boss pockets the hard cash and in a crisis brought on by him he makes the worker foot the bill.

Government Rags

After all these months of conferences the Government is coming to the "rescue" of the unemployed, by having the army give them the worn and ragged clothing. While no one believes the government unemployed figures another unemployed census

MORE SPEED-UP

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—By new efficiency methods the fabrication Mill of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co. will increase production from 37 to 50 per cent, employing the same number of men as before.

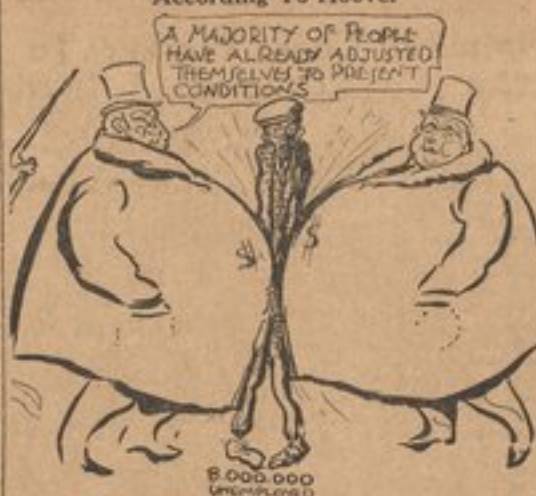
OPIMUM FOR CHILDREN

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—An act providing for the "reverent reading of the English Bible daily without comment in all state supported elementary and high schools, was officially entered on the statute books January 1, 1931.

will take place January 15th, and it has been announced that unemployed workers selling apples will be considered full-time workers. That is enough to show that this census will be just as faked as the last.

But full activity is on the swing throughout the country to elect delegates to the Washington conference of the unemployed called by the unemployed councils of the Trade Union Unity League, which will present the demand for unemployment insurance to Congress on February 19th.

According To Hoover



Ex-Soldier, Jobless and Sick Ready to Fight Real Enemies

By a Charlotte Ex-Soldier

I am an ex-soldier who spent 14 months overseas, I, as well as the other soldiers, were told that we were going to fight for Democracy and Freedom, which most of us believed. But 14 months on hard tack and a life in the trenches on pork and beans soon shows a fellow what is what.

I landed back in the U. S. A. in July, 1918, a happy man, knowing that we had won freedom and democracy for the people. But what did we really get? Bread lines, unemployment, starvation. Those of our buddies who do not sleep under European soil are thrown on the mercy of the people.

Take my case, of which I know thousands just as bad or worse. I am a heating engineer by trade, but do any kind of work for a living when I can find a job. I have been over eleven states in the past eleven years looking for a regular job but have been unable to find more than eight week's work at one time. In 1928 I managed to get a job with the Carolina Finishing Co., which lasted for

4 weeks but a new machine from England cut 8 out of every ten workers in this factory. Not being the stout and active fellow that I was before the Hell I went thru overseas broke my health, I was forced to hit the open road again, marching down the line of starvation with thousands of others.

For the past two years I have been sick and at the mercy of my friends and neighbors. Altho I carry a \$2000 gold certificate on the Government which is to be paid in 1940, during my illness this was no good to me.

Of course I know that my illness was brought on by exposure, having to sleep on the ground, driven by starvation from place to place, hoping to succeed and find work.

But now my only hope is to live long enough to fight a real war, and when I say real war, I mean when the workers are ready to turn their guns on their real enemy. When the workers are ready to start, please don't forget to call, for I have had training with heavy artillery and will give my life freely for the working people.

Ark. Farmers Force Food From Merchants

(Continued From Front Page)

Negroes Participate

England, a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, is located in Lonoke county where last September the farmers demonstrated at the county seat for jobs on the roads. At that time the farmers permitted themselves to be diverted by the bosses into an attack on Negro workers employed on road construction work. But the farmers have learned and in this latest demonstration the Negro farmers participated as their brethren.

In Lonoke, the county seat of Lonoke County, a town of about 1,800 inhabitants, practically all the families are being fed on a bread line for the first time in its history. The Red Cross is trying all in its power to prevent the militant fight for bread by issuing applications for the farmers to fill out. The farmers however, can no longer be fooled by the so-called relief bill passed in Congress for they have the word of Secretary of Agriculture Hyde that not a cent of the appropriation will be given to the farmers for food and that all of it will go in loans to the bigger farmers for fertilizer, seed and tractors.

FOR THE 7-HOUR DAY, 5-DAY WEEK, NO WAGE REDUCTIONS

Warning Against Spy in Atlanta

A letter addressed to the Party in New York by R. C. Miller, Negro, of 462 Cain St., N. E., Apt. 1, Atlanta, Ga. further exposes this person as a second-rate steel pigeon and spy.

Miller had been expelled from the Communist Party in Atlanta about a year ago as a spy after he had been a member for a few weeks. He appeared before the Fish Committee when it was in session in Atlanta and under the protection of detectives recited memorized testimony in which he claimed that he had been a District organizer of the Party. In the letter referred to above he demands pay from the Party for a year as "District organizer" and threatens to bring court action against the Party in order to obtain money. "I have not been a steel-pigeon, but I will be then," is how he closes his letter demanding money.

All comrades and revolutionary workers are warned against this second-rate spy.

Commemorate Lenin In Chattanooga Meet

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—A mass meeting to commemorate the death of Lenin, leader of the Russian workers and peasants revolution and inspiring leader of revolutionary workers throughout the world, will be held here Wednesday, January 21, at 7 p.m. at the Union Hall, 14 1/2 W. Main St.

Speakers will discuss the importance of Lenin and the Russian revolution to the workers in this country. There will be entertainment by a workers string band and dancing and singing, further details of which will be announced later. A low admission fee of 10 cents will assure big attendance and unemployed workers will be admitted free. Watch for further announcements.

CHARLOTTE LENIN MEMORIAL

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A Lenin memorial meeting will be held here on January 21, at 8 p.m., at the Workers Hall, 30 South College St. Speakers will explain the importance of Lenin to workers throughout the world and the meaning of the Russian workers and peasants revolution. Admission will be 10 cents.

Soviet Orders in U. S. Give Work To Many

NEW YORK—More than 75,000

American workers and farmers are at work now and not starving because of orders for machinery placed in this country by the Soviet Union, according to the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the official trading organization of the U. S. S. R. in this country. The Soviet Union bought \$149,223,000 worth of goods in this country during the last year, out of which the workers received about \$77,000,000 in wages. It also bought \$17,000,000 worth of cotton, while all other foreign purchases of cotton in this country fell down. It is estimated that this sale gave a means of existence to about 14,000 Southern farm families.

SHOOT AND CLUB WORKERS

NOEFOLK, Va.—Leon Nowitsky, a city detective told a post of the American Legion here that "I went to a meeting of the Reds a few days ago. I scuffled with the doorman and when they all came out of the meeting hall, I backed against a wall and said if I had to draw my gun, I would draw it for action. The only way to handle them with clubs, since there is no other law to break up their meetings. Get behind the State Legislature to pass laws quieting them. Some laws in Virginia would save further bloodshed."

Red Sundays To Build Paper In Chattanooga

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — All Communist Party units in this city will take part in "Red Sundays" throughout the month of January. Each unit has a Sunday set aside in which they will distribute SOUTHERN WORKER from house to house and obtain subscriptions to our paper. Each unit is to work in its own territory choosing certain blocks in workers sections in which every house is to be visited, and subscriptions obtained. All members of the Party are entering into this activity with great enthusiasm and a spirit of revolutionary competition between the units is being developed. Great results are expected.

ELLA MAY'S MURDERERS CONTINUE PERSECUTION OF HER CHILDREN

GASTONIA, N. C.—The damage suit brought on behalf of Ella May's children against the Maxwell-Jencks cotton mills have been thrown out of court because three witnesses for the children had been forcibly kept out of the state by the mill barons. Ella May, militant textile strike leader in the Gastonia strike, was murdered by the Black Hundred of Maxwell-Jencks while on the way to a strike meeting.