

White and
Colored Workers,
Unite!

SOUTHERN WORKER

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

Don't Starve—
Fight for Social
Insurance!

VOL. 1, NO. 23

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 24, 1931

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CROPPERS TO MARCH AGAIN IN ARKANSAS

ENGLAND, Ark.—There is talk among the share-croppers in this county about another march on the city merchants. This time they will not be satisfied with the Red Cross promises, for this "relief" continues to be 50 cents per person every two weeks in the form of slips that can only be redeemed at the local merchants' at retail prices.

The line in front of the fire station in England, which is the Red Cross headquarters, has now grown to 400, each person there representing a family of starving tenants or small farmers. Mayor Williams of England, admits that there are 500 families in the immediate vicinity in need of clothes if they are not to freeze to death and that there are 500 children in the schools there who are pallid with hunger and cold. All roads into England are dotted with farmers, their wives and children marching miles into town to get the paltry relief.

Croppers Suffer Most

Share croppers' families on two of the largest plantations in the state, situated near England, are among the worst sufferers. Ninety-three tenant farm families on the plantation of W. G. Swaim, one of the largest in the country, have been entirely cut off from any advances in clothes or food from the plantation owner and depend entirely upon the 50 cent Red Cross relief, which means a slow and painful starvation. On the plantation of H. W. Clay, there are 43 share-cropper families who are in the same situation. These croppers and tenants made up most of the demonstrators that stormed the town merchants two weeks ago and may do so again at any time, but now in a more organized manner.

It is these large landowners who make their profits out of the tenant system who are largely to blame for the suffering and starvation of the farm workers. Due to their eagerness (Turn to Page Four)

FARMERS OF SOUTH, FIGHT STARVATION!

APPEAL BY COMMUNIST PARTY

TWO EARS OF CORN AND 11 PEOPLE TO FEED! This is the condition of one family of croppers in northern Alabama as reported by the Red Cross. This is not an exceptional case. According even to the figures of the Alabama State Department of Agriculture there are today in the state at least 35,000 tenant families no better off.

150,000 men, women and children of Alabama are being slowly murdered by starvation and the State and Counties have not appropriated one single cent for direct relief of these starving thousands. As for the Red Cross, this putrid organization which thrives and grows fat on the starvation of little children, "reports" these conditions— and does nothing. Or, when forced to by the farmers themselves as in Arkansas, generously gives the sum of \$1.19 a month to each family, if the family is lucky.

FARMERS OF ALABAMA AND OF THE WHOLE SOUTH—BOTH WHITE AND NEGRO FARMERS: The time has come for action! Our families are being tortured, murdered by degrees, from lack of bread. And while we starve, the bankers, the big landlords, the supply merchants and fertilizer houses who hold our notes and contracts, grow fat on our misery. These people for whom we slave year in and year out will not help us. The county government, which we keep up by our taxes, will not help us. The State Government, owned body and soul by the big bankers and mill and mine owners, together with the biggest of the landlords, will not help us. **NONE OF THEM WILL LIFT A FINGER TO HELP US HOLD OFF STARVATION UNLESS — WE CAN FORCE THEM TO DO IT!**

The farmers of Arkansas point the way. They were starving and they **REFUSED TO STARVE!** They organized to gether and in an armed march of 500 men and women, white and colored, **THEY GOT RELIEF.** Every farming community in the South where there is hunger and want can and must do the same thing.

FARMERS OF THE SOUTH: The Communist Party, the Party of the workers in the towns and the croppers and poor farmers in the country, calls on you to **ORGANIZE AND FIGHT FOR REAL RELIEF.** Call mass meetings in each township and on each large plantation. Set up **FARMERS RELIEF COUNCILS** at these meetings. Organize hunger marches on the towns to demand food and clothing from the supply merchants and bankers who have sucked you dry year after year. Organize mass demonstrations before the County Courthouses to demand **WORK OR BREAD** from the County Government. Join hands with the unemployed workers of the towns and with their organizations which are fighting the same battle for bread.

ORGANIZE AND START THE FIGHT AGAINST STARVATION NOW. Write the Communist Party, Box 1813, Birmingham, Ala., for more information and advice on how to organize and start the fight. **COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A., DISTRICT 17.**

Hunger Marches Demand Cash Relief From the City Councils

Hunger marches of the unemployed continue in the principal cities of the country carrying their demands for immediate cash relief to the city councils. William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, is speaking to thousands of workers in his tour which is taking him throughout the North, in the nation-wide preparations for the presentation of

the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill to Congress on February 10.

Marches on the state capitols, led by the Unemployed Councils of the Trade Union Unity League, towards the end of this month, are now being prepared to demand relief from the state governments. On February 10, when the Unemployment Insurance Bill will be presented to Congress, there will be demonstrations thruout the country, including principal cities in the South.

HUNGER MARCHES

DULUTH, Minn.—About 3,000 hunger marchers walked right into the City Council meeting here and presented their demands for immediate relief. The mayor and the council refused aid.

SEATTLE Wash.—Unemployed workers marched thru the main streets of the city and then sent a delegation to present their demands to the Mayor. The unemployed demanded that a \$5,000,000 fund be raised by cutting the police department in half and reducing the pay of city officials.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Two thousand unemployed workers demonstrated (Turn to Page Two)

Family of 11 Living on 2 Ears Corn Day

Panicky for fear of a repetition in northern Alabama of the armed march of 500 starving farmers on England, Ark., two weeks ago, the Alabama Red Cross has been forced to admit that hunger and starvation on the farms is rampant in the state.

C. H. McFarland, State representative of the American Red Cross, who has recently made a tour of northern Alabama, altho minimizing the extent of starvation conditions is nevertheless forced to report that in Jackson County 900 families are starving, in Madison, 800 families; Morgan, 1000 or more; Limestone, 700 families. Other counties of the state are even harder hit. McFarland found one family of white croppers preparing their one meal of the day. It consisted of 2 ears of corn, with which to feed the eleven members of the family. Thousands more haven't even this miserable mouthful and are slowly dying of hunger.

The Communist Party is now organizing in northern Alabama and is calling on the croppers and poor farmers to follow the heroic example of the Arkansas farmers on a mass scale. Already the struggle in Arkansas has forced the despicable Red Cross to make some pretense of relief. Thru organized mass action and thru mass action alone, the farmers can force relief from the County and state, the Communist Party points out in its appeal to the farmers to fight back against starvation. At the same time the Party calls for a united fighting front of the croppers and unemployed workers in the towns in the fight for immediate relief.

FORM N. ORLEANS JOBLESS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS La.—Unemployed seamen, dock workers and other workers here are rallying around slogans for immediate relief and an unemployed Council has already been organized to lead and direct the fight against starvation.

The demands raised by the workers are: no evictions for non-payment of rent and rent reductions for part-time workers; free gas, water, electricity and fuel for the unemployed; immediate cash relief from the city.

Workers are asked to notify the council in case of a threatened eviction and the workers are called upon in the neighborhood to resist them.

FIGHT EVICTIONS IN BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The East Birmingham unit of the Communist Party is organizing the struggle against the eviction of unemployed workers for failure to pay rent in its section of the town. Last week a leaflet was issued by the unit calling on the workers to put a stop to the throwing of families out into the streets to freeze by the Winston and Hale Company, rent sharks. Workers pay this outfit \$12.50 a month for miserable three-room shacks with leaky roofs and the rottenest kind of sanitary arrangements.

One family in this section after living 15 years in the same house and paying the cost of the shack five times over in rent during this period

DEMAND WAR BILLIONS FOR JOBLESS AID

The House and Senate last week passed two appropriation bills for war purposes, amounting to more than twice the amount appropriated for both the so-called farm and unemployment relief.

The House passed an appropriation of \$30,000,000 to be used in modernizing the battleships New Mexico, Mississippi and Idaho, and the senate passed an appropriation bill giving \$446,024,000 to the War Department to be spent during the year in preparations for war.

During the course of the debate, it was brought out that Congress will appropriate \$900,000,000 for military and naval purposes before March, and in addition that there would be a \$1,200,000,000 bill for naval building proposed by President Hoover.

While over two billion dollars will thus be raised for war in which the workers will be forced to sacrifice their lives and which may be directed against the Soviet Union, a miserly \$116,000,000 is appropriated for public building to "help" the unemployed, and \$45,000,000 for drought relief, measures which will largely be eaten up in graft and in juicy profits for contractors.

The Communist Party demands that these funds for war purposes be turned into a workers' unemployment insurance fund to pay weekly wages to unemployed workers. This demand is contained in the Bill which will be presented to Congress by the unemployed on February 10th, and workers thruout the country must fight to take these war funds for themselves.

Farmers Starve Thruout Country

While Congress is still playing around with another \$25,000,000 appropriation to hand over to the Jim Crow, strike-breaking Red Cross in its fake relief campaign, reports come from all over the country of mass starvation on the farms.

At Pine Bluff, Jefferson county, just to the South of England in Lomoke county, over 200 Negro farmers were turned away by the sheriff when they gathered at a wagon yard in the business section and demanded food. The sheriff turned them away (Turn to Page Two)

WARFARE FOR BREAD ON FARMS

The struggle to keep alive on the farms resulted in two armed struggles between tenants and landlords last week, in which two landlords were killed when they attempted to take the last bit of the tenants' crops for themselves.

In Livingston Parish, near Baton Rouge, La., Isaiah Ballard, fired first and killed his wealthy landlord and merchant, Hutchinson, after an argument over land and crop settlement. Ballard shot Hutchinson with a shotgun when the latter drew his revolver on him.

Sam Nelson, a Negro tenant farmer, came out victorious in a gun battle with Claude Floyd, one of the largest landowners in Barnesville, N. C., when the landlord demanded the last bit of tobacco sticks and peas left of Nelson's crop. Floyd was killed when

he returned to the tenant's shack with a shot gun after the verbal argument. Nelson is now in jail in Lumberville and is being held on charges of second degree murder. There is danger of lynching by the white landowners, who fear the rising protest of the Negro croppers and tenants.

This is a fight for bread with the landowner trying to take away the last bit of crop in payment for advances and debts. Organized into Tenant Leagues the tenant farmers should resist any further attempt to take more crop from them in payment for rent or debts. The townships must be forced to grant immediate relief by the tenants, poor farmers and town workers organized together.

CHATT. JOBLESS ORGANIZE FIGHT FOR RELIEF

Workers Fooled About Jobs By Lies In Papers

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—After a number of small group meetings in front of the Marion Extract Co., and the U. S. Pipe Shop with workers looking for jobs, a meeting of white and colored unemployed workers was held at the Union Hall, 16½ W. Main Street, at 10 a.m., Monday.

Altho the Marion Extract Co. had advertised it would hire 50 men on Monday morning and the local papers had played it up as a sign of returning prosperity, only about 10 or 15 were hired, and a huge sign "No Help Wanted," stared tens of workers in the face.

Evictions Threatened

At the meeting in the hall, many workers reported that altho Mayor Bass had promised no evictions, many unemployed workers were threatened with being turned out of doors any day. There was a thorough discussion of the demands for immediate relief and the necessity for starting militant actions immediately against all threatened evictions.

The fight against unemployment and eviction is gaining. Workers are gradually losing their illusions of being helped into jobs by the bosses and the city and are realizing the need of forcing the city to give relief. Even Mayor Bass has been forced to state that during the next few months conditions will be much worse and suffering at its height. It is time for the workers to give up any false hopes about getting jobs now, for there aren't any, and they must start a militant mass fight for relief. While last Monday, after a meeting of the unemployed, in front of the Crane Enamel Shops a large crowd came down to the Hall, these same workers did not come to the meeting this Monday. The Unemployment Council points out that nothing can be done in such small groups every week, but that workers must return to the Hall again for larger meetings, where action can be discussed.

Form Local Councils

The collection of signatures to the petition for the Unemployment Insurance Bill must go on faster, also, and by February 1, many more thousands should be collected with the help of the unemployed workers coming to the hall.

Preparations were made at the meeting for spreading out the fight for relief to all parts of the city, the building of unemployed groups in all localities to stop evictions. The workers stressed the need to draw women workers and housewives into the struggle. The workers reported that everywhere they are being told to stay away from the Hall. They are told by the city charity officials to stay away or they would not get a bowl of soup, and by business men and bosses that bombs and guns would be used by the "reds," that the "reds" are dangerous and aliens.

The Unemployed Council of Chattanooga calls upon all militant workers to fight against these vicious lies and not to be fooled by the boss lies. Come down and smash the boss attack, fight against the fake relief and organize for real relief. Next Monday at 10 a.m. another mass meeting will be held and all unemployed are urged to attend and bring down other workers with them.

Build Our Paper!

"OUTLAW REDS" SAYS HAM FISH

Ham Fish and his committee of four Congressmen, after an 8-month "study" of Communist activities in this country in which he took faithfully the testimony of every labor hater in the country, has presented recommendations to Congress which would outlaw the Communist Party and declare any militant activity of workers for unemployment relief, high wages, or against the speed-up as being "illegal".

Among Fish's fourteen points are included: immediate steps to outlaw the Party, canceling the citizenship of its members, deporting all foreign-born Communists, barring Communist publications from the mails and all means of transport from one state to another, an embargo on Soviet manganese and an investigation of "forced" labor in the Soviet Union.

This is an open effort to have the federal government, which shudders at the fact of giving cash relief to starving workers and farmers, to crush the fight against starvation which is led only by the Communist Party in this country. Fish and the bosses for whom he speaks must be given a smashing answer by the workers and farmers of the country in their mass actions for unemployment insurance and for immediate relief and in the organization of mass revolutionary unions.

WORKERS MEET FOR ELECTIONS

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — A meeting of the Chattanooga Workers Election Campaign Committee to endorse the program of the Communist Party in the City elections and work out plans of the campaign will be held here on Sunday, January 25.

The candidates, endorsed by the Communist Party, are the only ones fighting for the workers of Chattanooga. They are: J. L. Ledford, white blacksmith, for Mayor; Mack Coats, Negro construction worker, for City Judge; and Albert Cassidy, unemployed white worker, for the City Commission.

To date only 1,500 voters have paid their poll tax entitling them to vote in the city elections, showing to what extent unemployment has hit the city. The Party fights for the immediate abolition of the poll tax to enable the unemployed masses to vote and endorses the demands of the Unemployed Council for \$12.50 cash relief per week for all unemployed families.

By next week the campaign will get into full swing in a drive, the central issue of which will be the fight against starvation and for immediate relief.

Farmers Are Starving Thruout The Country

(Continued from Page One)

By promising them food from their township boards. From Jasper, Texas, comes the cold-blooded Red Cross statement that 500 are starving in the small town of Call, where the sawmill, giving part-time employment to farmers in the vicinity, closed down entirely on January 1. In the same state, 300 families are reported starving in Red River county and 200 in Wilbarger.

Reports coming from Memphis, in touch with the cotton growing areas of Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, show that there are thousands starving within a 100-mile radius. In the Lepanto district alone there are

Work 3-Day Week On Speed-Up in Stockham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Stockham Pipe Company, one of the largest pipe shops in the South, shut down completely for one week last Wednesday. The shop will open up this week running only three days a week from now on. The company expects to produce as much pipe in 3 days as was formerly produced in five.

This outfit has taken advantage of the unemployment to put in the latest speed-up systems and to drive the workers harder than ever. 2 men are producing today in the moulding department as much as 5 men produced 2 years ago. Recently the infamous Bedaux system of speeding the workers up was introduced and now any workers who fails to make his 60 Bees an hour gets the gate and his place is taken by a man who can stand the speed without collapsing.

The Communist Party has recently organized a shop unit in the plant and we predict that from now on the bosses of this outfit will not get away with their slave-driving tactics so easily.

Hunger Marchers Demand Relief

(Continued from Page One)

ed at the City Hall demanding immediate relief. * * * CENTERLINE Mich.—After the supervisor of Warren Township had refused to give relief to the unemployed workers of this town, the workers entered a chain store and took about \$50 worth of groceries to keep from starving.

CANTON, Ohio.—Between 2,000 and 3,000 workers, unemployed and part time steel workers, mobilized at the court house here and marched on the City Hall. They presented their demands for immediate relief, no evictions, no foreclosures on jobless workers' homes, etc., and for the use of the City auditorium for the jobless. The City Council was forced to grant the last demand.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Twelve thousand workers marched down Madison St., carrying placards demanding "Work or Food," and then held a giant demonstration at which a delegation was elected to present their demands to the mayor. Mayor Thompson was conveniently absent and his representative refused to take any action.

The workers crowded large restaurants, ate all they wanted and walked out shouting: "Charge it to Mayor Thompson."

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — Over 1,000 jobless led by the Council of the Unemployed marched thru the streets of the city and surrounded the City Hall. Demands for immediate relief were presented to the City Manager by a delegation.

starving thousands reported.

In one county in Oklahoma, it is stated, that 500 people will freeze to death should the regular January blizzard come. These are only the reports that find their way into the newspapers. Thruout the whole cotton-growing and tobacco country of the South, the conditions are identical.

No starvation without a fight! The farmers at England, Ark., showed the way to get some immediate relief by mass action. Farmers thruout must follow the advice given in the appeal by the Communist Party, published in this issue, if they are to save themselves from a miserable death from starvation and prolonged suffering.

Our Sustaining Fund

District organizations of the Communist Party in all parts of the country and revolutionary working-class papers have shown splendid workingclass solidarity by pledging weekly amounts to help the workers in the South keep the SOUTHERN WORKER going.

The New York District of the Communist Party has pledged \$5 a week; Detroit, San Francisco and Chicago \$2 a week each; Cleveland, Philadelphia, Boston, Connecticut, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, and Minneapolis \$1 a week each.

Revolutionary papers published in the different languages in this country have rushed to our support, in a token of international workingclass solidarity. The Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit, Elore, Tyomies, Ettenpain, Ukrainian Daily News, Laisve, Vilnis, Rovnu Ludu, Radnik and Novy Mir have each pledged \$2 a week, and Ny Tid \$1.

This support coming from the North must not prevent our readers and militant workers in the South from raising funds to keep our paper going. Rush in all contribution lists immediately to SOUTHERN WORKER, Box 1813, Birmingham, Ala.

Donations Last Week:

Pledges \$24.00
List No. 543, B'ham, Ala.50
Int'l Workers Order,
Houston, Texas \$1.00

Shut Out 250,000 In British Cotton Mills

LONDON, Eng.—About 250,000 weavers were locked out by the cotton manufacturers of Lancashire when the strike of workers in the Burney area against the stretch-out continued. The workers refused to have the number of looms doubled on them from four to eight.

Most of the workers locked out were women and girls and the shut down may affect the whole cotton industry, involving over 500,000 workers. The "labor" government of England, with Ramsay MacDonald at its head, is attempting to arbitrate the workers back under the speed-up agreement.

LYNCH LAW AT WORK

LAUREL, Miss.—The two year old baby of Jasper King, Negro tenant farmer, was killed in an attack by white farmers on the King shack. Fifty revolver shots were fired into the cabin. Altho two white men were arrested, they will not be punished.

MARYVILLE, Mo.—Paul Smith, young Negro worker, is also in danger of being brutally roasted to death, as was Raymond Gunn last week. Smith was arrested at the height of the lynch fever, but finally released when he proved that he could not possibly have committed the crime. The sheriff has called on the militia again, and this time he will not forget to call them and have them shoot if necessary, for fear of mass retaliation from the Negro workers for the lynching of Gunn.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga.—Georgia state lynch law had Edgar Jenkins, 22-year-old Negro, electrocuted for an alleged attack on two white girls, 9 and 14 years old. He was convicted on the sole testimony of the children. If the mob fails to get its victim, the state gets him legally.

CLEVELAND, Miss.—Phillip Hays, 25-year-old Negro was hanged by the state for an alleged assault on a white girl. He met his death bravely protesting his innocence. This is lynch law working in a legal way.

DETROIT, Mich.—For daring to stand on their rights of being served in a public restaurant two Negro workers were ejected and brutally beaten. The League of Struggle for Negro Rights branch in that section of the city promptly arranged a march on the restaurant and had a large mass meeting in front of it, with both colored and white workers speaking. In the middle of the demonstration police thugs appeared in a riot car and with drawn guns broke up the meeting and arrested two white workers and one colored worker.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Police are holding F. E. Phillips, Negro Pullman porter, for the murder of N. Malkinbri, white railroad detective. Thru third degree methods, the police forced Phillips to make a confession, which he repudiated as soon as he got out of their clutches.

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NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

3-DAY WEEK, LOW WAGES IN MINES IN VA.

By a Worker Correspondent
Wise County, Va.

I was reading your paper which a friend gave me and I like it fine. It is the only paper I have ever seen that writes the truth on all things.

I will give you a hint of conditions here. We work a three-day week, which means 14 days work out of a month. We get from \$.85 to \$1 per car, which holds three tons of coal level full. The bosses make us loaders heap up all that will lay on the car for the same price.

I want the public to know what is going on up here. Us poor miners are starving. We are not going to put up with this any longer. We mean to organize or die trying. There is but one way. FIGHT OR STARVE!

—L. C. & C. Co. Miner.

Preacher Spills Hokum In Chatta. Flop House

By a Worker Correspondent
Chattanooga, Tenn.

I went to the flop house last Sunday to distribute leaflets. I saw about 200 workers laying about on the floor. As I was looking around there was a preacher who came down and was preaching to them.

They slept on the floor with nothing but paper for bedding. They had no shoes or no clothing. They had nothing to eat. They went around begging for bread or for anything that they could get.

—A Young Communist League Member.

2 Young Workers Do Work of 8 In McWain

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

In the McWain Pipe Co., they have cut off the old workers and put on young workers who could keep up with the machines.

They put two young workers where they had eight old workers. Where before they made 6-ft. pipe they now make 12-ft. pipe. That's the way the boss does the workers who have worked hard all their lives.

Why don't you workers see this and organize against this speed up, long hours, wage-cuts and lay-offs. Negro and white workers must fight these things together if they want to win.

—A Worker.

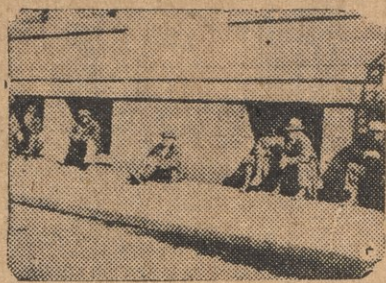
Stop Feeding Jobless Seamen on Lykes Line

By a Worker Correspondent
Galveston, Texas.

Peg Leg Smith, the dean of all belly robbers, working for the Lykes Bros. Steam Ship Co., has given orders that from Jan. 1, 1931 on not to feed any more unemployed seamen that come aboard the S. S. George Pierre while laying in any American port, for fear that he is feeding a Communist seaman or organizer.

This grease burner is known for his starvation tactics on feeding on other American ships. He was fired in San Pedro, Calif., off the tanker Hougenut, for not taking a bath in three months and robbing the seamen's food allowance. He was allowed 80 cents a day to feed the seamen and he and the master cut the grub bill to 40 cents to buy booze.

—A. McB.



Unemployed workers trying to keep warm. Fight for no evictions!

Slashing Wage Cuts In Mills of Charlotte Area

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

The Paw Creek Mill, manufacturing gauze for hospitals cut wages on an average of \$3 per week, or from \$16 down to \$13. The Super, in his speech to the workers, said that the other mills were cutting, so he had to cut too, or lay off more workers. We know that the mill had big orders from the Government, so this is just another story to get big profits from the workers.

* * *

The Calvine Mill has laid off all workers who do not live in company owned houses. They are also laying off all old workers and keeping the youths, who are able to keep up with the high speed.

* * *

Savona is still laying off workers every day, claiming the mill is changing hands.

* * *

From the day C. W. Johnson, president of a chain of mills, was chosen to be a member of Mayor Wilson's Unemployment Committee, he has made life unbearable for his slaves in the Johnson mill of North Charlotte. On Dec. 1, 1930, he declared a 10 percent wage cut, and this week the mill is shut down. Maybe Mr. Johnson thought the 10,000 unemployed workers were lonesome, so he fired three hundred more to become street walkers looking for a crumb to eat.

The report is out that the boss men of the H. P. No. 1 went to the super and begged him to run the mill this week to help relieve the suffering among the workers. This mill is only supposed to run every other week.

* * *

The Louise, since going on short time and cutting out night work, pays the enormous sum of \$4 a week, with prospects of an indefinite layoff. The National Textile Workers Union has told these workers to organize and fight back. Had they rather be slaves divided than be free united? With suffering comes understanding. They will wake up and free themselves and organize for open struggle.

* * *

The Pinoco Mill, with a mill committee of the National Textile Workers leading it, still maintains the highest wages in Charlotte. These workers are not afraid to be called Reds, but are proud of the title because all bosses dread Reds when they fight in the National Textile Workers Union. The Pinoco workers are a good example for other workers to follow. All workers must follow these workers and build mill committees in their own mill to fight wage-cuts and stretch-out.

Join the National Textile Workers Union! 30 S. College St. Charlotte, N. C.

Fight for Jobless Insurance! Demand Immediate Relief!

(Continued Next Week)

BIG SPEED IN DIXIE MERCER

By a Worker Correspondent
Chattanooga, Tenn.

I am a worker in the Dixie Mercerizing Co.

The speed-up is very great here. The spinning department from front to back has 26 machines and there are four machines in a row. One workers now operates four of these machines where there used to be no less than two men operating them before.

We work 10 hours a day and get 20c, 25c, and 30c an hour. Most every man does two men's work but the boss is never satisfied.

—A Worker.

10% WAGE-CUT IN GLANZSTOFF

(By A Worker Correspondent)
Elizabethton, Tenn.

I have been getting the SOUTHERN WORKER and have been distributing it among the workers.

I worked two years in the Glanzstoff plant and after the strike I was put on the blacklist with the rest. I have stood for the working people all the time.

It is reported that the company is cutting wages 10%.

We have a sheriff here called Boalie, but he is nothing. He is for the plants and not for the poor working people who gave him his job. Ask the sheriff what he will do when 4 or 5000 Reds march through the town.

There is a man named McCordon who sits in that employment office. When a man from Carter County goes in there he tells them that they are not hiring any body. But we have watched him, and he hires from other states. They are blacklisting all the people from Carter County that took part in the strike.

RAYON CORP. CHEATS MAIMED WORKER OUT OF COMPENSATION

Elizabethton, Tenn.

I want to give the workers here and elsewhere some real facts of interest to every worker.

I was injured in the American Bemberg Corp. plant so bad that I lay in the first aid hospital bed for 4 hours unconscious and was hauled home by the company ambulance. I was in bed for three weeks, during which time I wrote to the company about my insurance and compensation. I wrote three letters and got no reply.

Terrorize Witnesses

After a month they sent a horse doctor to see me. This doctor said I must have an operation, and would I undergo one, if the company paid the bill. I agreed. He went away and never came back.

I went to a law firm and engaged them to get my compensation.

In the meantime the company began holding court in the plant trying to terrorize workers to testify against me. The master mechanic and first aid nurse denied any knowledge of my accident, but workers who were witnesses would not be bribed or scared.

Fired For Testifying

When the trial came up the master mechanic came clean and told the truth. He lost his job the next morning. The other witnesses testified for me except the nurse and I was judged compensation for 6 weeks at \$16 per week, which meant \$96. The lawyer took all of it except \$12.24.

Atlanta Worker Calls For Fight Upon Evictions

By a Worker Correspondent
Atlanta, Ga.

Workers, we are starving. We Negroes of the segregated Pittsburgh district do not make enough money to buy food besides pay rent. Just think of earning \$3.00 a week and paying \$11.50 rent and got to have coal to burn.

Though the Negroes do the hardest and dirtiest work, they get paid the lowest. Not only that, anything we go to buy we don't get any discount at all.

If they pay him cheap, why don't they let him live cheap in the houses? We work every day and still the landlords put us out on the streets for not being able to pay the high rents.

We workers should get together and force the bosses to give us more wages, and take less rent. No evictions for the employed and unemployed!

—A Tenant of Pittsburgh Section

All a Laborer Needs is Soup With Hog Rings

By a Worker Correspondent
Sturgis, Mich.

The shops laid off what few were working, just before Christmas and haven't started up yet. The conditions are bad here. They say the laboring man lives too high. They say all the meat a poor man needs is soup of hog rings, seasoned with grunts and cracked corn and little of that.

I am always glad to get the SOUTHERN WORKER.

They are trying to make slaves of the workers here by making you all most sign your life away to get some "charity" from the bosses' relief organizations.

MY LIFE

By a Negro Working Woman

The story thus far:

The Negro working woman who writes this story leaves the farm for the city in order to make enough money to support herself and her young son. For a while she works in a restaurant at a breakneck pace, and then gets a job doing housework for a white family. Her employer refuses to pay her wages, so she leaves and gets a job in another house. Now continue reading:

* * *

I SENT my boy to my sister's farm. He was ten years old and he could help her along. After I sent him away I got along a lot better on my \$3.50 a week.

They were drafting men into the army and wages were much higher so my boss kept on raising my wages until by the summer of 1918 I was getting \$10 a week. I worked for this lady until 1920 and then decided that she felt too much as though I belonged to her and I had better make a change. She had gotten so she would curse me and abuse me. I knew that if that continued I would be hung up and lynched, because every time she cursed me I would curse her back.

So I left Atlanta, and went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and I liked it up there very well. The white people were different to what they were below the Mason and Dixon line. There was no Jim Crow on the street car or on the trains, and that was strange. The white people would treat you much better than they would down South. In the South, the colored people's waiting rooms were always at the back of the depots and they

would not allow Negroes on the front until the train came in. The waiting rooms, such as they were, were never cleaned and there were no fires to keep warm.

I advertised in the paper and quickly got a job for \$22 a week as a short order cook. I had to ride about 15 miles by street car every night and morning to work, but I never felt as tired as I did in the Jim Crow cars down south. In Atlanta there would always be seats up front in the car, but I did not dare go over to one, as they would have beat me and dragged me to police headquarters.

I had been in Ohio almost two years when my sister sent me word that my boy had had an accident, so I went back to Georgia. The bosses had taken away all the crop my sister had made that fall and they had no means to live on. I had about \$180 saved up so I gave them a good Christmas and bought food for all of them for the winter months. My money got slim, so I divided it with my sister and went back to Atlanta to look for work. I got a job making \$15 a week. I kept \$10 and sent \$5 to my sister so that they could open an account at the grocery store in Social Circle, Ga.

I often look back over my past life and tremble to think that I lived through that much trouble. My boy was already sixteen years old and I had to buy all his clothes. The bosses had shut down on my sister and her family and I had to help them. My younger sister was very sick for a long time and one Sunday morning she suddenly fell dead.

(Continued Next Week)

The Southern Worker

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Rush Work on Signature Collection

The effectiveness of the presentation of the demand for unemployment insurance by delegations of the unemployed from all over the country to Congress on February 10 will depend on the power of the mass pressure in back of the delegations. The boss Congress can only be forced into even considering unemployment insurance when it feels the militant grip of millions of workers.

This will be shown in two ways on February 10. First, by the size and militancy of the demonstrations that will take place on that day thruout the country and secondly by the amount of workers signatures to the petitions to the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. These signatures must mount at least to over one million. They must represent the demands of the workers from every part of the country.

Thus far, we in the South have made but a poor showing in the collection of these signatures. In Chattanooga, with about 10,000 unemployed, only 1,200 have been collected, while in Birmingham, where there are about 20,000 unemployed, and part time nets thousands of other workers starvation wages, only about 700 or 800 signatures have been collected thus far. In New Orleans, where our organizations are small compared with Birmingham and Chattanooga, 1,200 signatures have already been collected.

This is not because the workers do not want to sign the petitions. The small number of signatures we have obtained here so far is due to the fact that the units of the Party have not done enough work, have not concentrated enough on getting signatures wherever possible—on the job lines, in the factories, from workers on the streets, etc.

We have until February 1 to mount up the number of signers. We cannot permit the petition for the bill to be presented to Congress without many more thousands of Southern workers represented in the army of militants who will fight for this bill. Work must be rushed immediately, so that between now and February 1 we have at least twice as many signers as we have collected up to now.

Answer Attack on Young Communist Paper

The ruling of the Federal Post Office Department banning the "Young Worker," organ of the Young Communist League of the U. S. A., from the mails is a blow aimed at the growing fight against starvation and for immediate relief. The "Young Worker" was declared "unmailable" because it called up the young workers of the country to struggle for unemployment insurance, to fight against wage-cuts and speed-up, to combat the boss race prejudice and not allow themselves to be divided by lynch law, to fight against militarization and the preparations for another war and to rise to the defense of the Soviet Union.

Following this ruling the Post Office Department also declared the "Vida Obrero," Spanish language Communist paper to be "unmailable" for the same reasons. The boss government is trying to stifle the workers' struggle by banning their press.

There must be a storm of protest from every section of the country. Young workers, send in your protest against this boss act of suppression, to the "Young Worker." Fight against the speed-up and low wages and unemployment that is the lot of the young worker even more than it is of the adult worker. Do so by becoming militant fighters in the ranks of the Young Communist League. Write to the Young Communist League, Box 1813, Birmingham, Ala., for more information about the League, how you can join and organize other young workers.

Arkansas Croppers To March for Food Again

(Continued from Page One)

to make profit out of cotton, they do not permit their tenants to raise feed crops and restrict the area devoted to vegetables. Many of the small farmers and tenants sold what chickens they had before Christmas to get some flour, which has given out long ago.

Jail Leaders

As was to be expected, the landowners and credit merchants are retaliating for the demonstration a few weeks ago by arresting the leaders for "obtaining food under false pretenses."

The closing down of the Federal Bank and Trust Co., of Little Rock, principal city of the county, last week with deposits of over \$2,000,000, is intensifying the suffering even more.

Unemployed workers, organized into an Unemployed Council at Little Rock, where there are 12,000 unemployed workers, are pushing the work ahead for immediate relief and forming united fronts with the sharecroppers, tenants and small farmers in the vicinity for a joint battle against starvation and for relief. In cooperation with the workers in the towns, militant action must be taken

Slop Meal Reward For Charity Jobs

By a Worker Correspondent

Galveston, Texas.

Swanson's Cafe. A 25c meal consists of a wormy potato, a piece of liver the size of a quarter, 3 thin slices of bread, a dab of margarine and a cup of mud.

That is the kind of a meal unemployed workers get in Galveston for rushing two hours work into half an hour's time.

Don't help exploiters like Jack Diamond or Swanson's Cafe. Make the bosses pay for your work, so you can eat where you can get a square meal. Join the Marine Workers Industrial Union, 608 24th Street, and fight these rotten conditions.

—Al McB.

by the farmers of Lonoke county, as well as thruout the South, to force immediate cash relief from the townships and town governments. Otherwise there will be more fake Red Cross relief and fake appropriations by Congress which will do nothing for the starving farmers. Committees of action, farm relief committee and tenant leagues must be formed immediately to lead the fight.

Evicted Miners



A group of West Virginia miners evicted from company-owned homes during strike. Jobless miners in Alabama, Tennessee and Virginia are now fighting against evictions.

Texan Ex-Precacher, Farmer Calls For Fight Right Now

(By A Farmer Ex-Precacher)

Reisel, Texas

The crops in Reisel, Texas, the past year were about 70% of normal and for that reason the conditions here are not as bad as elsewhere.

But few tenant slaves are paid out of debt. I myself had to carry over a debt of \$500 that I could not meet. One hundred of this I owe to the bank. I had to call on them for a new loan on Dec. 1, 1930. They would only let me have \$30 a month.

\$1 A Day For 10

We have 11 children, three married and eight are still at home. This means ten people at home including my wife and me. \$30 a month means \$1 per day for all of us.

Eight miles from here there is fine black prairie land, which is mostly rented to big renters, who exploit wage laborers. These wage slaves are kept in debt to their employers and since cotton went down below the cost of production, these exploiters are trying to cut down costs by bringing in new machinery. Two row planters, two row cultivators, two row stalk cutters help to swell the army of the unemployed.

Was Lazy—So—

Like many millions of my fellow slaves I worked hard on the farm as a youngster and by the time I was 20 years old, I barely succeeded in getting a grammar school education. At that age, I felt a call to preach which was really a good case of laziness, as is the case with all preachers.

So I saved up a little money and attended the Texas Holiness University at Peniel, Texas. After being

there 5 months my father fell very ill and needed the money I had, so I had to quit. I finished that year's course at home and also the next. Then I was licensed to preach by the Holiness Association.

Out The Back Door

Someone put me on the subscription list of the Appeal to Reason, a good example that many other should follow with the SOUTHERN WORKER. To this I owe my conversion to Socialism.

As I became class conscious, my Christian religion walked out the back door. I used to tell the people, "In whatsoever state you are in, therewith be content." Now I tell them, "Rebel, kick, raise hell." I used to tell the people if they followed my preaching they would go to Heaven when they died, and of course they would not have to pay rent, interest or profit in order to stay there. Now I tell them, "We are in Hell now. Let's organize, rebel and get out like our Russian comrades did. We do not have to die to go to heaven. Russia is building that heaven right here on earth."

Comrades! There is but one way out of the hell of Capitalism, and that is the Russian way. Capitalism is dying. The world is in the birth throes of a new social order, and there is no birth without pain and bloodshed. The capitalist system is doomed everywhere to be supplanted as it has been in Russia. Let's organize and fight to rid the world of the capitalists. They are the parasites upon our backs.

\$3.15 A Week In Atlanta Woolen

By a Worker Correspondent

Atlanta, Ga.

The Atlanta Woolen Mill has a lot of us working like mules for \$3.15 on a four-day week. Lately they have cut a lot of the help off and are making the rest of us do the work of two and three.

Because they make us hurry so, we make many mistakes. For every mistake the boss docks us a quarter from our wages.

The workers are not going to stand this much longer. The \$3.15 we get is not even enough for rent. Although our wages have been cut everything else stays high. White and colored workers, men and women, must organize into the National Textile Workers Union, which is organizing us workers for more wages and better conditions.

—A Woman Worker.

"RED SUNDAY" IN BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Birmingham Unit 12 held its first Red Sunday to secure subscribers for the Southern Worker last week. Due to a mix up in the delivery of the papers all members were unable to participate, the Unit Southern Workers Agent reports. Nevertheless several subs were secured, some of the workers promising to pay the subscription on pay day. Next Sunday another Birmingham unit will mobilize for mass distribution of the paper and a drive for subs.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — While the "Red Sunday" last week did not turn out to be so successful because not all the unit members turned up, two other units will have theirs this week and hope to set a record that will be hard to beat, even by the Birmingham units.

Speed Up Signature Collections! Rush in Lists By Feb. 1st!

Have Big 'Red Sunday' For Paper In Galveston

By Al W. McBride

(Sec'y of MWIU Local and Southern Worker Agent)

The SOUTHERN WORKER can be sold in all the houses in Galveston or Houston, Texas, and I don't mean maybe. We in Galveston, that stay at the SOUTHERN WORKER headquarters at 608, 24th St., put on our Red Sunday, Jan., 11, 1931.

The day was a wet one, but rain is not going to stop the SOUTHERN WORKER workers in Galveston. There were four of us, Marine Workers Industrial Union members, and when a seaman is afraid of rain, he might as well throw up the sponge and quit.

We divided the town into sections and went from door to door with the papers and I am glad to say that the papers sold very well. The paper sells better from house to house than all the crying in the streets.

One comrade sold 50 copies of the SOUTHERN WORKER in 50 minutes. Another sold 45 copies in an hour. Another sold 5 copies on the beach boulevard and I sold a number on the ships and docks.

One comrade came into the house of a colored woman. She said she wanted a SOUTHERN WORKER, but she had only one cent to pay for it. He left her a free copy. Another, unemployed, went to three houses in his block to borrow the 2 cents to pay for the paper.

The SOUTHERN WORKER sells to the workers because it is about themselves and is the only paper they can read, as it has no big words that they don't understand.

Jobless Worker Does All to Build "SW"

Cleveland, Ohio

I received the SOUTHERN WORKER O. K. today and also the first lot you sent.

I think the SOUTHERN WORKER is one of the most efficient fighting organs, and I will say that I am doing all I can to build it.

I have been out of work for 5 months now. I am just existing and that is all, but I took 25c from my family to get the SOUTHERN WORKER. Also I have sent in another subscription.

I am still at work trying to get more subscriptions, so you know how well I like the paper.

With all my best wishes for success.

—An Unemployed Worker.

Many New Members To Join Party At Meets

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — The Birmingham Party organization reports that a big number of new members are expected to join the Communist Party at the open unit meetings this week in commemoration of the great revolutionary leaders, Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg. At the unit meetings in Birmingham and Atlanta this week speakers of the Communist Party will deal with the tactics and strategy used in the struggle by these great leaders and the application of these same Bolshevik tactics to the work of the Communist Party in the South.

"SW" AGENTS MEET

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — The first conference of the Birmingham unit Southern Worker Agents was held this week and the basis laid for an intensive drive for new readers and subscriptions. The meeting decided to hold similar conferences once every two weeks to report on the drive.

Vote Commun