

White and  
Colored Workers,  
Unite!

# SOUTHERN WORKER

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

Don't Starve—  
Fight for Social  
Insurance!

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## JAIL LEADERS OF ARK. HUNGER FIGHT

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Fearing a demonstration of unemployed workers and starving farmers called here for last Saturday police raided the headquarters of the United Farmers' League and the Unemployed Council here and arrested two organizers.

Frank Brown, field organizer of the United Farmers' League, with headquarters at New York Mill, Minn., and D. Zini, a worker of North Little Rock, were thrust into jail after the raid in an effort to stop the rising tide of struggle on the part of the farmers and workers here.

### Raise Demands

The demonstration was to be for immediate relief for the unemployed of Little Rock and the demands of unemployment relief of \$10 per week for each unemployed worker, no evictions of the unemployed, etc., were to be discussed and raised at this meeting. The unemployed demand that the city make an outright appropriation of \$700,000 to start unemployment relief immediately and increase the fund by graduated taxes on properties of over \$10,000 and incomes of over \$3,000 per year.

Comrades Brown and Zini declared in jail that no amount of police persecution would keep them from continuing the work for relief and their statements let the workers of Little Rock and the starving farmers in the vicinity know that they will continue leading the unemployed and the farmers as soon as they are released, and despite the open statements of the mayor and police chief that they would hound Communists out of town.

### Who Is Damnable?

Mayor Lawhon, of North Little Rock, called the Communist Party a "damnable organization" because it is now leading the workers and farmers in the vicinity against the starvation charity of the Red Cross and for real relief.

The Red Cross, which was forced into action by the militant hunger march of the England share-croppers, is giving no more than an average of 2 and 2½ cents for a meal to a person to those on its rolls. It is exploiting the starving farmers by forcing them to work at least two days a week at Marked Tree cleaning out the drainage district in case of a flood in the spring at the rate of \$1 a day, with \$2 per couple per week as the highest wage. In getting this work done for almost nothing the Red Cross is working in cooperation with the landlords by putting the tenants to work on the plantations and giving them (Turn to Page Two)

## Raise Taxes Of Carter Farmers; Bemberg Exempt

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn.—While the workers in the Glanzstoff rayon plant have just received a 10 percent wage-cut and the Glanzstoff-Bemberg Corporation is exempt from all county taxation for a period of 10 years, the farmers of Carter county, suffering from the low prices for their produce, have to pay higher taxes beginning with the first of this year.

The county taxes have been raised from \$3.05 per \$100 assessed valuation to \$3.27. At the same time, while the rate in Elizabethton remains the same at \$1.75 per \$100 assessed valuation, the assessment role has been raised five times, raising taxes that many times.

Of the \$498,000 appropriated by the county for road construction which was supposed to help thousands of unemployed, the \$298,000 deposited in Elizabethton banks have already been spent and the balance of \$200,000 deposited in Nashville disappeared with the Caldwell bank crash. In the meantime the county teachers have not been paid for some time, closing down some of the schools. Elizabethton city police also have not been paid. The farmers are made to pay, in increased taxes, for the state graft and to keep up the Glanzstoff-Bemberg Corporation, which has blacklisted 2,000 workers of Carter County and cut the wages of the workers now employed. Raising the cry for immediate relief, the farmers of Carter county must organize into committees of action, refuse to pay any taxes, interest or rent and make the county raise funds from Glanzstoff-Bemberg and other bosses to pay immediate relief for themselves and unemployed workers.

## Rush In All Jobless Signature Blanks By Feb. 1st.

## Farmers Invite Red Leader To Cullman Relief Mass Meeting

BROOKLYN, Ala.—Seventy-five farmers packed the country school house at Brooklyn, Cullman County, to hear the proposals of the Communist Party for the organization of the struggle for immediate relief for the 35,000 starving farm families in Alabama. The farmers themselves called the meeting and invited Tom Johnson, District Organizer of the Communist Party, to speak.

Despite attempts of a few agents of the big supply merchants to create trouble and break up the meeting, it was successful. Johnson stressed the demands of the Communist Party for the creation of a State Farmer Relief Fund for the payment of \$15 per month to each needy one-horse farmer and \$25 per month to each two-horse farmer in those areas hard hit by low prices and the drought, until the next crop is harvested. Local demands calling for the immediate turning over of all funds collected by the Cullman county Red Cross to a Committee elected by the farmers themselves for distribution, a demand for the immediate abolition of chain gang labor on public works, such work to be performed by the farmers at a minimum guaranteed wage of \$20 for a 7-hour day, 5-day week on the county and state roads were also discussed.

Following the meeting it was decided to call another and larger mass meeting in 10 days time for the purpose of forming a Farmers' Relief Council to carry on the struggle for relief in Eastern Cullman County.

## Ready To Stop Danville Relief

DANVILLE, Va.—In an effort to stop the spreading feeling among the 4,000 textile strikers here that militant mass picketing tactics must be adopted to keep the 2,000 scabs out of the Dan River mills, Francis J. Gorman, A. F. of L. misleader has demanded that the Fish Committee "investigate" red activity in Danville.

Practically at the same time, Fitzgerald, president of the mills, revealed at a meeting of stockholders, that the strike situation "got beyond the control" of the A. F. of L. fakers who had begun organization, and that the strike was finally called by the workers "against the advice and wishes" of the A. F. of L. Both of these events are an admission of the A. F. of L. fakery and the spreading militancy of the workers who are tired of standing idly by for almost four months and see their jobs taken from them without making a step towards mass picketing.

As a sort of advance notice that the A. F. of L. would soon withdraw all relief from the strikers and desert them, Matilda Lindsey of the women's betrayal squad of A. F. of L. misleaders, has telegraphed the strikers that she has arranged for relief from the Red Cross. The Red Cross is a regular strike-breaking agency and used by the bosses to force the workers back to work by manipulating relief. The A. F. of L. misleaders know that it gives but a paltry few cents relief and how it (Turn to Page Two)

## CHATTA. JOBLESS TO DEMONSTRATE FEB 10

### Workers Put Back Mamie Singleton's Furniture When She Is Evicted From 8th St. Home

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Unemployed workers throughout the city are being roused to action by continued starvation, evictions, boss lies and slop charity.

The Unemployed Council of the Trade Union Unity League is gathering about itself hundreds of new followers who are participating in the collection of signatures for the unemployed demands, rallying workers around the relief program and preparing for the biggest demonstration Chattanooga ever saw on February 10, at Main and Market Streets, at 10, a.m.

Here the workers will elect a committee to bring the demands for cash relief of \$12.50 a week for each unemployed worker, no evictions and rent reductions, free gas, light and coal to Mayor Bass and the City Council.

## Hunger Marchers Demand Relief In Many Cities

Militant hunger marches of tens of thousands of workers, from New York to Los Angeles, marked in many cases by fierce struggles with the police for the right of the workers to present their demands for relief to keep from starving, took place last week as the nation-wide movement for immediate relief and for unemployment insurance gathered impetus.

### 25,000 Demonstrate

In New York, 25,000 workers marched from all parts of the city on the City Hall demanding relief for each jobless worker of \$15 a week, no evictions and rent reductions. When the acting mayor declared that none of the unemployed demands could be passed because "they are against the laws" and the delegation of 30 reported this back to the waiting workers, the police attacked and the fight lasted for over two hours. The workers, who wanted to listen to the speakers of the Unemployed Council, protected them from the savage attacks of the police, a number of whom were sent to the hospital.

A struggle, equally as militant, was waged by 10,000 workers in front of the City Hall in Los Angeles when their committee presenting the demands for relief were ordered thrown out of the City Council rooms despite the fact that a permit had been granted for the march. The police attacked the workers asking for bread with clubs and tear gas, but the workers stood their ground militantly.

The demonstration of the unemployed in front of the City Hall at Oklahoma City last week, which was followed by the raid on the grocery store after the mayor had refused to listen to the relief demands, has also (Turn to Page Four)

### Stop Eviction

Workers in the neighborhood, aroused by the action of a landlord, C. W. Hollman, in evicting Mamie Singleton, another woman and an 18-month old baby from their home at 321 W. Eighth St. last Monday afternoon, put the furniture back into the house. This action was led by the Unemployed Council, which calls upon all workers threatened with eviction to rally the workers in the neighborhood to not permit them to be put out on the streets. The Council calls upon workers in the same neighborhood to prevent the threatened eviction of Jackson Logan who lives with his 5 children at 1 rear W. 8th Street on Saturday evening, Jan. 31. Mamie Singleton only owed three weeks rent when she was evicted by Hollman who owns many houses in that vicinity. Evictions are taking place despite the fake promise of Mayor Bass that he would prevent them.

Last Monday morning the headquarters of the Unemployed Council, at 316 W. Main St. was crowded with about 100 unemployed workers who had answered the call to a meeting distributed at the factories that morning. One of the workers told how the police and the charities are telling everyone to stay away from the hail or they would not get their lousy bowl of slop soup at the kitchens. He told how he had called upon the workers to pitch into the work of spreading the fight against hunger throughout the city.

Over 60 names for unemployment (Turn to Page Two)

## NEGRO FAKER IN ANTI-RED DRIVE

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—How upper class Negro misleaders will do all in their power to help the boss class and their lynch law, is shown by the action of Rev. J. M. Williamson who has started a campaign to raise \$500 to "combat communistic propaganda among Negroes" being spread by the SOUTHERN WORKER.

"A weekly paper published in Birmingham by the Communists," he says, "is distributed over the South among the laboring classes composed principally of Negroes. This is a danger signal (for the bosses.—Ed.) and steps should be taken at once to curb this dangerous literature."

This traitor is following in the footsteps of the bosses' Fish commit-

tee that wants to stop all the Communist papers because they lead the fight forward against starvation and for workingclass unity. He therefore appeals to the white ruling class and upper class Negroes, who lick the bottoms of the bosses to keep their privileged position, to raise funds to carry on a fight against the SOUTHERN WORKER. Williamson is editor of the Southern Watchman, a traitors' sheet, and is probably using this opportunity to raise money with which to carry on his paper and fight the workers. Despite these attacks, the SOUTHERN WORKER is read in Memphis and its circulation is growing in that city.

## STARVATION IN STANDARD-COOSA

By a Worker Correspondent  
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Thirteen hour night shift, no time to eat, a sandwich in one hand, tending the machine with the other—this is the life of the mill workers in the Standard-Coosa-Thatcher Co.

### Wage-Cuts

We used to get \$17 for a 65-hour week. The bosses thought we were making too much money, so they forced all hands to lay off one night a week and all we average now is \$14 a week.

The day spinners work 10 hours a day. The 14-side spinners before used to make \$18.65 a week for 55 hours work, but now being forced to lay off one day the average is \$15.25

and 12-side spinners make only \$13 a week.

Is it a wonder that with the high rent and price of coal and groceries we cannot keep going, that we don't live, but exist from hand to mouth?

### Company Charity

One of the women spinners who just gave birth to a baby worked until she was in her 7th month and was then forced to lay off. Her husband spins and only makes \$14 a week with four children to feed besides his wife and himself. Rent is \$3.70 a week; coal \$2; furniture instalment \$3 a week and about 50 cents for light sums up to more than \$9. This leaves this family of six only about \$4 a (Turn to Page Three)



## OLD AND NEW



## ENTHUSIASTIC LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS IN ATLANTA, CHATTA.

### Pioneers Sing Red Songs In Chatta.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — One hundred and fifty white and Negro workers, men and women, crowded the Union Hall, at 316 W. Main St. last Wednesday night to attend the Lenin Memorial meeting held to commemorate the death of the world's greatest workingclass leader.

The meeting was opened by Sherman Bell, Negro worker and Communist candidate for Senator in the Nov. 4 elections. The two other speakers were H. Gordon, organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, and Mary Dalton, Chattanooga section organizer of the Communist Party. The workers thunderously applauded the militant speeches of all three speakers.

In addition to the speaking, the Young Pioneers put on a performance of singing and dancing much to the delight of the entire audience. The Young Pioneers showed themselves to all present as a group understanding of the problems of their fathers and mothers and raising their slogan of "Always Ready!"

Nine workers joined the Communist Party and two the Young Communist League, the organization of young revolutionary workers.

The candidates endorsed by the Communist Party in the city elections received rousing cheers. The meeting lasted over two hours and those present gained renewed confidence in the Communist Party.

The spirit and enthusiasm of the Lenin meeting, the first one of white and Negro workers ever held in Tennessee, is proof that the Party is more and more gaining the support of wider sections of the workers. All left the hall pledged to intensify the campaign for signatures for the unemployment relief demands, to support and spread the Unemployment Mass Meeting to be held at Main and Market Streets on February 10, and to support the candidates endorsed by the Communist Party in the City elections.

### NEW YORK MEETING

NEW YORK. — Over 20,000 workers, many of them fresh from the battle with the police in front of the City Hall the day before when they demanded relief for the unemployed, crowded Madison Square Garden here in memory of Lenin and in a demonstration for the defense of the Soviet Union. Robert Minor, one of the leaders of the monster unemployed demonstration of 100,000 workers in Union Square last March 6, and who was jailed for 6 months for demanding unemployment relief, was among the speakers.

### Successful "Red Sunday"

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — The second "Red Sunday" to build the SOUTHERN WORKER was held here last Sunday with Units 21 and 24 of the Party participating. Many contacts were made and 15 regular readers for our paper were obtained.

### 125 Negro and White Workers In Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga. — The memory of Lenin, revolutionary leader of the workers of the world, fired the spirit of colored and white workers in Atlanta on January 21, seventh anniversary of his death, when about 125 workers gathered in a memorial meeting.

Both white and Negro workers, who had been informed by word of mouth, added their meeting to the thousands that were taking place thruout the world. In the central city of the lynch state of Georgia, where six organizers are charged with insurrection and face a death penalty for urging united organization of white and colored workers, this meeting showed that no police or K.K.K. terror could prevent revolutionary workers from organizing for struggle.

The first speaker was a Negro worker, a member of one of the branches of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. He was followed by the Communist organizer of Atlanta who explained the role of Lenin in the Russian Bolshevik revolution, his significance to the Southern toilers and the rapid advances of the Soviet Union today. The speeches were followed by questions and an excellent discussion. As a result of the meeting new members were obtained for the Communist Party and new adherents for the revolutionary movement in the South.

### Pledge Speed Up 5-Yr. Plan at Soviet Meets

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. — In commemoration of the seventh anniversary of the death of Lenin, workers and peasants thruout the Soviet Union held meetings and demonstrations. This day is one of the five holidays in the Soviet Union.

Progress in the Five-Year Plan was reviewed by speakers, and workers pledged themselves to iron out the weak spots and intensify the growth of socialism. While in all other countries there are millions of unemployed, in the Soviet Union there is a demand for close to 2,000,000 more skilled workers. War Commissar Voroshiloff, speaking before the All-Union Congress of the Young Communist League, pointed out the imminent danger of war from an attack by the imperialist powers and the necessity of being ready to defend the only workers and peasants country in the world.

### THAT'S THE WAY THEY ARE

LONDON. — The Sheffield police, who are controlled by a Socialist majority in the city council, have been given orders by these highly respectable gentlemen to salute on sight the lord mayor, the lord mayoress, the magistrates, the town clerk and the richest men in the city, including the aldermen. These labor fakers of the Socialist party take extra pains in kow-towing to the bosses and their representatives.

## Issue Platform Of Workers In Chatta. Election

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — J. F. Ledford, white blacksmith, running for mayor in the city elections here, and endorsed by the Communist Party, has issued the following statement to the workers of Chattanooga:

"This year's primary election on March 17th, for Mayor, Judge and City Commissioners, finds the workers of Chattanooga facing many grave problems.

"Unemployment is our chief problem. Thousands of unemployed workers have been reduced to starvation. Yet despite this the city government still uses the vagrancy laws and chain gang sentences to get much of its work done by prison labor. The only answer of Police Chief Bryan to hunger, is to arrest anyone who is 'loitering.'"

"The candidates endorsed by either Republican or Democrats have nothing to say of how to stop the suffering of the unemployed. Already there is talk of stopping even the soup given out at the soup lines.

"Our platform which was formulated by the Workers' Election Campaign Committee lays clearly before all the workers of Chattanooga what they must fight for. We stand for:

1. \$12.50 cash relief to be given by the City for all unemployed workers.
2. Minimum wage of \$15.00 a week on all road work for 7-hour day and 5 days a week. All roads to be worked by free labor.
3. Against the Poll Tax. Unrestricted right to vote regardless of color.
4. No segregation in public places."

The Workers' City Campaign Committee calls upon all working class organizations to arrange election meetings to hear the working class candidates that are fighting against hunger and for cash relief. They call upon all workers to register and qualify and vote FOR THE WORKING CLASS AGAINST THE BOSS CLASS. Vote for Ledford for Mayor, Cassidy for Commissioner, and Coads for Judge. Write to the Workers' City Campaign Committee at 316 West Main Street for more information or speakers.

### CHATTA. JOBLESS TO DEMONSTRATE FEB. 10

(Continued from Page One) relief were obtained. Many took signature blanks with them. These and other workers coming continually to the Hall have pledged themselves to organize a mighty demonstration on February 10, which will elect a committee to present the demands to City Hall.

This demonstration will take place at the same time as similar ones will take place in all the important industrial cities of the country to back up the demand for unemployment insurance that will be presented on February 10 to Congress in Washington by delegates from all over the country.

## Our Sustaining Fund

A minister in Memphis is asking the enemies of the workers to raise \$500 with which to fight the SOUTHERN WORKER and Communism.

In answer to that we must swell our sustaining fund to allow the SOUTHERN WORKER, not only to continue publication, but to grow and spread. More funds mean bigger editions mean more power to the struggle against starvation and for immediate relief!

Send funds to: SOUTHERN WORKER, Box 1813, Birmingham, Ala.

### DONATIONS

Pledges paid \$6.00  
Int'l Workers Order, Atlanta \$2.00  
Ukrainian Toilers, New York, \$12.50  
Int'l Worker Order, Dallas, Tex. \$1.00  
J. Meisenbach, Hysham, Mont. \$2.00

## Leaders of Jobless and Farmers Jailed in Ark.

(Continued from Page One) ing them \$1 a week, with the landlord giving them \$1 a week credit on the debts due him. This means that whole families of share croppers and tenants are living on \$1 a week, with no further advances from the landlord, to whom they are virtual slaves because of their debts.

### Continue Fight!

Many of the farmers are selling their bedclothes to buy food and other whole families are living on turnips. One old farmer's wife walked three miles to town to sell three quilts, all she had for bed covering for her family. In St. Francis county, two-thirds of the population is dependent upon the Red Cross starvation dole. At Brinkley, half-way between Memphis and Little Rock, the total closing down of the railroad shops, lumber mills and the few local industries, has made the entire working population unemployed. There are also large cotton plantations in this vicinity, many of whose croppers and tenants used to work in these industries during the winter months. Now 4,000 families are entirely without any means of getting food. At Holy Grove, the richest cotton farming belt, the conditions are the same and even more aggravated by the failure of the bank last week.

It is for fighting against such conditions that the two organizers are

## LYNCH LAW AT WORK

BUCYRUS, Ohio. — Elijah Ralls, one of three Negroes who are being held in the shooting of Sheriff Davenport, was shot to death by his captors under the ever-ready excuse that he was trying to escape. Having lynched E. Ralls, a fiendish mob of lynchers are milling around the court house waiting for the opportune moment to kill Walter and Blanton Ralls, the other workers who are being held as suspects.

LEXINGTON, S. C. — Six Negro workers are to face the electric chair by order of three minute jury deliberations for the alleged murder of two white men, a night watchman and a business man. They are being "guarded" by 60 National Guardsmen.

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Chief of police Bazer sent two policemen whom he ordered to blacken their faces, to raid a Negro gambling hall. The police and a Negro was killed. This is not the first time that the "law" has masked itself in this way, with the result that innocent Negro workers get shot down and lynched.

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Being "only a Negro seaman," no fuss was raised when the wrong anaesthetic was applied during a minor operation killing a sick colored seaman in the Marine Hospital here which is notorious among seamen for its butchering qualities.

MAYFIELD, Ky. — A brutal mob of over 100 armed with guns, searched the jail and city hall in a vain effort to lynch two Negroes who are suspected of having held up and robbed a white man. Luckily, the Negroes had been shipped to another county.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex. — Posses of white men, full of lynch lust, are roaming the lower Rio Grande Valley in search of a mysterious Negro, on the sole word of a hysterical girl who went to visit the cemetery alone at twilight. She says a Negro frightened her.

## Rally For Feb. 10th Jobless Meeting!

## Turn Danville Strike Over to Red Cross

(Continued from Page One) is used by the bosses, but this is their method of sell-out.

In the meantime two more strikers' families have been evicted in Schoolfield and Gov. Pollard has sent 250 new National Guard troops into the strike area to replace the old troops. The Danville strikers will have to make a real stiff "red" fight if they are not to find themselves starving, without jobs, soon.

in jail. The farmers and the city and town unemployed must unite in their actions for immediate relief, and for the release of their leaders.

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# FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

## Pie For Sally Captain; Jobless Wait For Heaven

By a Worker Correspondent  
Chattanooga, Tenn.

The last year that I worked for the Salvation Army was in 1928. And this is how the Army is run in Chattanooga.

The Commander of the Salvation Army and his wife draw \$35 per week and \$1.50 per week for each of their children. They live in the best part of the city which is called North Chattanooga. The Army pays \$50 per month rent for their house, pays for all their fuel, light, water and gasoline they use in their private car.

When the soldiers go out soliciting for old clothes or anything else to be given away to the needy, the commander picks out all the best for himself and then sends the rest to the store they have on South Broad Street to be sold.

The last Christmas month that I worked for them I drew \$9 per week. I had to buy my own groceries for my family, pay my own light and water bills.

When a man goes here to get a free bed he is put in one of the lousy bunks. The man in charge orders the bunks up at 5 a.m. to get the slop such as specked Irish potatoes and rotten meat from which they make the soup and a cup of scared water they call coffee and a piece of stale bread. When the men get thru eating they have to go up in the chapel and clean the floors and dust all the seats and furniture and make beds.

This is what they call a charity home. The big fat-bellied boys and bosses get all the good things and the poor get the slop and bed bugs. I was once a salvationist, but now I am a Communist, because I see that the bosses are hogging everything for themselves and the workers are getting nothing. Organize and fight for cash relief now! Sign the Unemployment Insurance Bill!

—A Worker.

### SO TIRED!

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Just as the American Federation of Labor leaders spend their vacations in Miami with money stolen from the pockets of the workers, so does Walter White, acting secretary of the Nat. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, go to Haiti for a jolly rest after the "strenuous labor" of keeping the Negroes "in their place."

## More Speed - Up At Glanzstoff

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn. — More killing speed-up on the top of a 10 percent wage-cut, is now in force in the Glanzstoff rayon mill here. In the spinning room each worker now must run 3 machines while before the strike one worker ran two machines.

One worker now has to wash 20 spinnerettes in 3 minutes, according to a carefully worked out and checked schedule and in addition to all the other work must also do his own mopping. The workers are no longer permitted to wear rubber gloves to protect their hands from the corrosive chemicals, the company giving the excuse that gloves hurt the silk.

The stagger system, with the hands working week about, is already in use in a number of departments and spreading thruout the plant. Such conditions for the workers in the plant and with 2,000 workers blacklisted by the rayon barons were made possible by the complete sell-out of the five strikes by the A. F. of L. misleaders. At present, the workers in the plants are organizing into mill committees of the National Textile Workers Union and with the help of the blacklisted workers are getting ready to fight.

## Holy Joes Try To Divide Workers

By a Worker Correspondent  
Galveston, Tex.

The Burlington, Railroad started this morning to clean up old Galveston Belt Line terminal at 29th and Ave. A.

In writing about this, the Galveston Tribune, a boss paper, said that the labor was being done by Negroes and Mexicans.

The manager of the Holy flop house, run by a chauvinist by the name of Jack Diamond, is all up in the air about the Negroes and Mexicans getting this job as laborers and is calling on the mayor of the city to give the jobs to unemployed white workers.

Workers, wake up! This propaganda that is going around is only another way the bosses have of getting the different races from organizing. The longer the bosses can keep us separated the longer you will have to starve and sleep in the brothels that are put up by the Holy Joes.

—Al W. McB.

## Less Men Do More In U. S. Pipe Foundry

By a Worker Correspondent  
I am a worker who has been employed at the U. S. Cast Pipe and Foundry Co. for fifteen years.

Well, I want to tell the world, that things are mighty tough these days. Three men used to ram 130 pipes for a shift. Now, two men not only have to run the same number of pipes but produce more for the same pay. It's hell for the poor these days. Something must happen—a change must be.

—A Negro Worker.

## 'Go Away Nigger' Boss Says To Unemployed

By a Worker Correspondent  
Birmingham, Ala.

I am a young sign painter. They not only do not give me a job here, but now they won't give us jobs unless we have a license.

The city wants high prices for licenses and only gives free ones to men who have an arm or a leg cut off.

Whenever I go for a city job they say "Go away, nigger."

—A Young Worker.

## Watch Boss Wolves With Sharp Teeth

By a Worker Correspondent  
Chattanooga, Tenn.

There is a kind of wolf, or stoop-pigeon, the kind that goes around poisoning people's minds against us Communists or Reds, as they call us.

These wolves have two legs and no long tail behind. But what sharp teeth, and what lies they tell. Workers must keep themselves on guard against these human wolves.

## "Stick Around" and Starve—No, Fight!

(By A Worker Correspondent)  
Birmingham, Ala.

I am a loafer of this city. My occupation is loafing from one side of town to another to find work. But there is no chance, as everything is shut down.

Still the bosses say that times are getting better. From the looks of my flour barrel, with no meat, lard, bread coal or wood in the house, I don't see it.

The bosses keep on saying, "Stick around." How in the Hell can a man stick around in this condition? What we need is relief NOW, and the only way out is to organize to get it.

—A Young Worker.

## INDIAN WORKERS FIGHT ON

BOMBAY, India.—Defying machine guns, the brutal English militia and the policemen's lathes or sticks, the Indian workers are continuing their daily struggle against British imperialism. After attempting a general stoppage of all trade as a protest measure, 250 Indians were sent to the hospital after street fights with police and soliders.

## EDUCATION FOR ALL

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—While the bosses in the United States are using illiteracy to keep the workers in poverty and misery, the Soviet government is straining in all ways to teach the workers. At the present time 12,000,000 school children and 100,000,000 adults are attending schools in the U. S. S. R.

## Stop Evictions! Cash Relief!

## BOSS CHARITY GIVES \$1 WEEK TO JOBLESS MAN AND SICK WIFE

By a Worker Correspondent  
Chattanooga, Tenn.

I went to the City Hall to get food for my wife as she was sick.

I went to Mayor Bass and they told me to go to room 15. In this room I found a white woman who sent me next door to a colored woman.

When I told this colored woman that I had no job and wanted money for my sick wife she asked me: where do I live, and where did I live, where is your mother, and who is your father, who is your wife's father and mother, how many times has she been married, has she got any relations she can go to, have you got any furniture that's worth anything, can't you let her go some place and work for her board and can't you go to the soup house?

She said she would give my wife a place to work for her board. I said to her, "Can't you give me some food for her while she is sick?" I told her there were five others at home. "I will come to see you."

About 2:30 that afternoon she came. She thought she was too good to sit down. "This is what I like to see," she said. One fire in the house, and 5 rooms. We did not have coal. We had to sit by one fire, the bunch of us, and that is what she said she liked to see. She said it was right nice of us all to sit by one fire.

Then she said she would not give every one of us food as it would be too much to give in one house. She gave the eldest woman \$1 for a week and gave me a dollar for my sick wife and myself. Also \$1 for another man and his wife.

## Workers on Starvation In Standard-Coosa Mill

(Continued from Page One)  
week for clothes and groceries. A collection was made six times in the mill village from the workers for this family.

The kin folks of this family are in the same position—four children, a new baby, only the man working and he makes only \$13 a week.

The Standard-Coosa-Thatcher Co. prints slips calling upon the workers to support these people, to bring them groceries and clothes while the company keeps on paying all of us law wages and laying us off for a shift.

## The Way Out

In organization lies our strength and the way out of this constant poverty and suffering. What we need is a strong, fighting union, which will not only defend us against wage-cuts and longer hours, but will fight for more wages, less hours and better conditions.

We don't want to have anything to do with the fakers of the A. F. of L. who sold out the textile workers in Elizabethton, Tenn., in Bessemer City, N. C., and are now doing the same thing in Danville, Va. The National Textile Workers Union, the one they call "red," is the one for us. We are the ones to start organization, by organizing our committees in each department. Let's get ready to fight by organizing now.

A Woman Textile Worker.  
NOTE: Get in touch with the headquarters of the union at the union hall, 316 W. Main Street.

## WHOLE TOWN STARVING

GREENVILLE, N. C.—The whole industry of this small town, the tobacco factories, have reduced their force by so many hundreds that the entire town is in a state of starvation.

Then she got up and said we must buy beans and corn meal and fat back meat. This is what she wants a sick woman to eat. She talked to us like dogs.

She was a colored woman, but she was working with the white bosses to keep us starving.

—A Negro Worker.

## Workers Council In New Orleans Fights For Aid

By a Worker Correspondent  
New Orleans, La.

Despondent because she had looked for work for so many months and could not find a job, a young 15-year old girl swallowed poison in order to cut the number of mouths to feed in her family. Similar cases have occurred here lately, but the boss papers won't report them.

Workers of New Orleans, wake up! Fight the damnable system that causes 15-year-old girls to attempt suicide because of lack of work.

Fight for the Unemployment Insurance. Come to the Council meeting at 308 Chartres street, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday nights at 8 o'clock.

—A Worker.

## Fired, Starving, With Her Baby

By a Worker Correspondent  
Charlotte, N. C.

I am a working woman. I have worked hard all my life. I am now a worker at the Hoskin mill. That sure is a slave-driving place. We don't get any lunch hour. We have to eat our lunch while we work.

I have been working for them like a slave. Now they have put me out of work. Now I walk the street all day trying to find something to do as I have a baby to support.

With no income I am like thousands of other women. The only thing I know is for us worker to organize into a strong union.

## Cut Wages In Chatta. Iron Co.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

I talked with a worker who has been employed more than 11 years in the Somerville Iron Works, a pipe shop, located in N. Chattanooga.

He said they had worked only three days a week since the 4th of last July. He used to make \$4.50 per day attending a cuplar. Now he is making \$2.75 a day for the same work and works only three days a week.

The boss has been trying to keep the men by telling them every week that they would start full production. About 200 men are employed at the shop, but most of them have been laid off.

This man works hard but can hardly live from one week to another on the money he gets.

The only way out of this quicksand is to join together and put up the strongest fight we know how to make the bosses give us Unemployment Insurance.

—A Worker.

## MY LIFE

By a Negro Working Woman

### The Story Thus Far:

The Negro working woman who writes this story leaves the farm and works in various cities, both North and South. She is forced to come South when her boy meets with an accident. Suddenly her sister dies.

### Now continue reading:

I caught the train that night over the Georgia road and the next afternoon we buried her. I had to stay out there and help my brother-in-law kill hogs. He killed about 500 pounds of meat and I worked it up for him. I hated to leave my sister's son with his step-father but I thought I would take him to Atlanta to live with me as soon as I started housekeeping there.

I was in Atlanta less than a month when I received a telegram that my other sister had died. So I had another worry on my mind.

May I brought my boy and my

sister's son and his wife and baby to stay with me. I was working only part time and was so very worried about not having any money and my sisters dying so suddenly that I got very sick. I was in bed for many months.

Finally I got better and things looked brighter.

My son was growing up and on his next birthday he would be 18 years old. I felt I did not want him to go thru the same life that I had. I knew that if he had to have trouble with the bosses and their wives as I did, he would not last very long down South. They would surely lynch him.

All my people had left Georgia and gone up in North Carolina, in a big farming country. I worked very hard and saved all I could a din the fall of 1924 my son and I started out to visit my folks.

(To Be Continued)



# The Southern Worker

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## Club Congress Into Action!

Immediate cash relief for the unemployed, no evictions, free gas, light and coal are the demands being raised by the workers in Birmingham, Chattanooga, Charlotte and New Orleans. City Halls in large and small industrial cities thruout the North have resounded with these demands raised by thousands of hunger marchers, who have in many cases battled the police, withstood tear gas and clubs to make their demands heard.

Policemen's clubs and charity sops have been the answers given to the hungry workers. The national government has done all in its power actually to prevent relief, flinging its measly appropriation bills as an insult into the face of the hungry workers. According to Hoover and his henchmen, it is "degrading" to give unemployment insurance to hungry workers, while it is not degrading for millions to starve. It is quite alright for the Red Cross to give its 2 and 2½ cent meals to a few hundred families—it is in the "American tradition"—but it is not alright, according to the government, to give enough relief to the unemployed for decent meals without the insulting slaps of charity. Much rather fill their empty stomachs with tear gas, club their heads with billies.

No more of this! Unemployment insurance is being fought for and will be won by the American working class.

On February 10, Congress will be clubbed with this demand for unemployment insurance brought to it by delegates of the unemployed, now struggling for immediate relief, from all parts of the country.

Mass demonstrations of the unemployed will take place in all industrial centers on that day in support of the demands brought to Congress by their delegates. Only mass pressure can force the passage of such a bill, only the mass voice of millions raising the roof of the White House can make those smug gentlemen do something in their alarm.

The Chattanooga demonstration on that date must be the starting point of wider demonstrations and the spark to set off workers' mass action in other Southern cities. While denoting the mass support to the Washington delegation, it will also raise the demands for immediate relief for the workers of the city and bring them to the City Council of Chattanooga.

No charity sops, no 2 and 2½ cent meals for worker or farmer, but immediate cash relief from city and county seat obtained by mass demonstrations of workers and farmers! No degrading starvation, but unemployment insurance for the unemployed!

## Mrs. Mary King Peavy Shows Her Treachery

Mrs. Mary King Peavy, Atlanta organizer of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and now, also, of the Native African Union of America, has recently engaged herself, for a money consideration, in an attack upon the Communist Party and the spreading of all sorts of lies and slander against us.

In a series of small meetings in Chattanooga and in a letter to the Chattanooga Times, in the typical fashion of a demagogue, she calls upon the Negro workers to stay away from the Communist Party and "uphold law and order" in the United States, the same law and order which has just got thru burning a Negro on the top of an American school house in Maryville.

A little of Mrs. King Peavy's recent history will show her treacherous character and how she is ready to betray the workers of her race for a few dollars. She came as a delegate from the Atlanta Garveyite Division to the Anti-Lynching Conference held in Chattanooga last November. At that time she delivered an enthusiastic speech, upholding the unity of white and black workers in the fight against the lynch law system and saying she is ready to give her life for the cause. Taken in by her high-sounding words the conference elected her as one of the delegates to the St. Louis Convention on November 15, where the League of Struggle for Negro Rights was formed. There she also delivered the same kind of speech which is now proven to be nothing but the hot air of a demagogue. Returning from St. Louis, where she had pledged herself to the aims of the new organization, she already showed her treachery by calling a meeting under the name of the Garveyites in a small town on the way and calling on them to join the "Back to Africa" movement, which is opposed to all the best interests of the Negro race and to the principles of the organization to which she had just pledged her loyalty.

Now she appears in Chattanooga and attacks the Communist Party openly. Unfortunate Mrs. Peavy! At one of these very meetings in a Negro home there was present a Negro Communist, who was also a delegate to the St. Louis Convention. He exposed her roundly as a faker and not one of the workers present joined her organization.

What is it that she preaches now? All the bunk and money-making schemes of Garvey about going back to Africa to be exploited by the Firestone Rubber Company and sold into Liberian slavery. She is asking the Negro workers to put their money into the Native African Union Bank (she has suddenly just returned from Africa!) to raise \$10,000,000 by 1932 to go back to Africa. The 12,000,000 Negroes in America can never, and don't want to go back to Africa. They were born in America, have been working on the farms and in the factories and they know that they must fight for freedom right here together with the white workers.

Mrs. Peavy has shown herself up for what she is so that any honest Negro worker can see her stark naked as an upholder of the lynch law system, of the boss race prejudice and oppression and starvation. She has become a prostitute to the white bosses, selling herself and her people for a few dollars. Negro workers will not allow themselves to be sold that way. She must be sent on her way by every honest worker, and those still remaining in the Universal Negro Improvement Assn. in Atlanta must get rid of her as soon as possible.

## Jailed Jobless Leader Says Must Build Southern Worker

From Harry Raymond, now in prison at Hart's Island, N. Y., for taking the demands of 100,000 workers for unemployment relief from the demonstration in Union Square last March 6 to the City Council, comes a letter calling for greater support and building of the SOUTHERN WORKER. The letter follows:

Hart's Island, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:—

I have been receiving the SOUTHERN WORKER here in jail ever since it was first published. Today I received issue No. 22 and I wish to congratulate you workers for the excellent progress you have made in revolutionary journalism below the Mason-Dixon line.

Your paper was something that was long needed in the South. Its regular appearance at this time of economic and agrarian crisis, when millions of workers and poor farmers are facing starvation, is of the utmost importance. It is the only political paper of the working class published in the South, which truly reflects the struggles of the workers and gives them a definite clear-cut revolutionary program of struggle against starvation and exploitation.

Of all the papers in the South, only the SOUTHERN WORKER has called upon the workers, white and colored, to organize and fight against lynching and jim-crowism and leads the fight for full equality for the most brutally oppressed section of the whole working class, the Negro workers.

In the fight for unemployment insurance and the defense of the Soviet Union, the SOUTHERN WORKER

## Build Southern Worker



has played a very important role. Each issue of this paper strikes like a broadside of heavy artillery in the smug camps of the southern mill owners and bourbon planters. It shows the workers of the South the way to push over the tottering capitalist system, which offers the workers nothing but starvation and misery, and build up a workers' and farmers' government where the workers will receive back the full value of their labor power.

Workers in the South and in the North, white and colored workers, should give the SOUTHERN WORKER their utmost support. Build the SOUTHERN WORKER into a mighty fighting weapon of the Southern proletariat!

Fraternally yours,  
Harry Raymond.

## Hunger Marches Storm Many City Councils

(Continued from Page One)

ready brought its results. In a secret meeting, the City Council appropriated funds for the unemployed on the day following the demonstration and raid.

### Other Hunger Marches

ALBANY, N. Y.—While six governors were deliberating over unemployment at the executive mansion here Sunday, unemployed workers demonstrated on the mansion lawn carrying signs: "Governors: Less Talk and More Action. We Refuse To Starve." "We Demand \$25 a Week For All Married Unemployed." "Open Armories For the Unemployed." "Give Unemployed Free Light, Gas, and Coal."

AKRON, Ohio.—4,000 workers marched thru a blinding snow storm to the City Hall, where 10,000 workers gathered demanding immediate relief. The City Council refused to consider any of the demands. Groups of workers went into restaurants, ate and told them to charge it to the City Council.

DENVER, Colo.—Hunger marching thru the streets of the capital, three thousand workers marched to the capitol building, where another 3,000 awaited them, and demonstrated for unemployment relief. A committee of 12 was elected to present the demands to the State Senate.

St. LOUIS, Mo.—Over 5,000 workers massed at the City Hall here and sent in their delegation to the City council demanding a \$10,000,000 cash relief fund, free rent and coal, etc. The Board of Aldermen refused to listen to the unemployed demands and ordered the committee to be ejected. Workers fought the police, who used clubs and tear gas.

BALTIMORE, Md.—A hunger

march of 500 unemployed workers thru the streets of the city brought 6,000 workers to the City Hall demanding immediate unemployment relief. The City Council postponed its session to avoid hearing the demands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—More than 5,000 workers congregated and demonstrated at the City Hall following a hunger march of 1,500 unemployed, demanding relief. The Mayor refused to answer to the demands of the unemployed.

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Five hundred unemployed workers marched to the City Hall demanding relief. They were refused admittance to the City Council.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Right into the City Mall, demanding relief marched over 1,000 workers. The City Commissioners adjourned their session and fled.

BOSTON, Mass.—Thru a blinding snowstorm 400 workers marched to the City Hall to demand relief. Mayor Curley's answer was sarcasm and after a meeting lasting over an hour with the City Council, the workers' committee was told to get out.

### ALL FOR THE DOG

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Many workers have begun to envy the fate of the average household dog that gets his food and shelter without worry. But this particular Boston bull terrier was so lamented by his fat, rich mistress that she had a specially constructed satin-lined casket made for him when he died in a dog fight.

### PREVENT EVICTION

OAKLAND, Cal.—Because she was \$30 behind in her rent, Mrs. Clara Oriau, a widowed mother of a five-year-old crippled child, was evicted from her home. But workers living in the neighborhood rallied to her defense and severely beat the landlord and two moving men.

## The Reds Say--

By JIM ALLEN

### Forced labor!

There was a little story in a Richmond paper of how a hospital patient who, because he had not understood a nurse's instructions, took a whole box of pills at once and, becoming temporarily insane, also became violent. A court here sentenced him to one year on the chain gang.

The legislature of Tennessee, knocking off for a while covering up the graft of the Horton machine, ordered two carloads of coal to be sent to Chattanooga for the unemployed. This coal comes from the state-owned mines where prison labor is used.

### Forced idleness!

Ten million workers in this country are unemployed. They are looking for jobs but cannot find them. And if an unemployed worker is unwilling to accept forced idleness and forced starvation into the bargain he is forced to labor—on the chain gangs. When farmers refuse to starve and feed on the Red Cross promises and raid a store to get food they, too, are forced to labor on the chain gangs.

Forced labor—many bosses in this country are talking about it now. About the brutal and inhuman chain-gangs in this country? No! About forced labor in the Soviet Union! A Senator and a Congressman have introduced bills in the Senate and in the House, demanding an embargo on Soviet imports because, they say, it is produced by forced labor! In the Soviet Union, not only is there no employment but there is actually a shortage of 2,000,000 workers. What labor could be freer than a labor that is 100 percent organized in unions, than a labor which is the government itself? That is labor in the Soviet Union, the freest labor in the world.

This talk about forced labor in the Soviet Union cannot fool an American worker. Doesn't it sound very much like what is said by a boss when the workers in his factory organize into a union and strike? "I stand for free labor," says the boss. "Under the principles of our government, no one has a right to prevent a man wishing to work from working." And there comes an injunction against picketing. It's a wonder the boss doesn't say it now when he himself is keeping many millions of men who want to work from working.

Here you can be forced to work at the bosses' price or forced to be idle. We're free, eh?

The whole idea in back of this talk of forced labor in the Soviet Union is to force the American "free workers" into a war against the Soviet "forced labor." The very success of the Soviet workers in building their country and setting an example to the workers here threatens the American system of forced idleness.

Included in Fish's fourteen points against the working class there is also his talk about "forced labor" and an embargo on Soviet goods. His other thirteen points are planned to doubly enforce starvation on the American millions by declaring illegal any workers' movement for real relief, by banning the Communist Party, the only true leader of the working class in its greatest need.

There is only one kind of forced labor in the Soviet Union. The former rich of tsardom have been forced to labor for their bread. The force of America's toiling millions will also make the idle rich labor for their bread some day. And only the force of the starving millions today can force immediate relief from the government of Hambone Fish.