

White and
Colored Workers,
Unite!

SOUTHERN WORKER

Don't Starve—
Fight for Social
Insurance!

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

Vol. 1, No. 26

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 14, 1931

2 Cents a Copy

2,500 Demand Relief In Chattanooga

700 CHARLOTTE UNEMPLOYED IN HUNGER MARCH FOR RELIEF

DEFY POLICE BAN; MEET AND MARCH TWICE

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—About 700 white and Negro workers demonstrated here on February 10, demanding immediate relief for the unemployed and the passage of the workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and carried through a hunger march, despite the threats of the police to break it up.

The City Council had refused a permit for the demonstration and the police gave advance notice that they would break it up. But led by white and Negro women and children, the workers marched from the Union Hall on S. College Street, to the corner of Fourth and Caldwell streets, where the demonstration lasted for an hour.

Speakers of the Unemployed Council and the Communist Party spoke on unemployment, exposed the fake schemes of the Mayor's relief committee and presented the demands of the unemployed for immediate cash relief for every unemployed worker in the city to be raised by the City Council. The demonstration backed the unemployed delegation sent to Washington to demand unemployment insurance from Congress.

When the speakers were thru the workers marched again to the Union Hall, where the demonstration was concluded.

PROTEST DEPORTATION

GALVESTON, Tex.—The International Labor Defense will hold a mass protest meeting here on February 24, International Fighting Day Against Deportation to protest against the deportation of foreign-born workers for their participation in the labor movement.

FAKE RELIEF

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Out of the thousands of unemployed here, 258 have been given "relief jobs" out of the Disaster Fund, most of them working two days a week, cleaning the streets. Workers are fighting against these starvation jobs and for real cash relief from the city.

ATTACK NEW ORLEANS JOBLESS

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Over 50 police, with tear gas and machine guns, were mobilized here last Thursday night to prevent a meeting called by the Unemployed Council at Jackson Ave. and Tchoupitoulas Streets to demand immediate relief for the unemployed.

The police did not permit workers to get near the corner, but when about 150 marched the spot they were dispersed.

When Howard Harvey, national organizer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and Frank Lammey, organizer of the Unemployed Council, demanded a permit from Mayor Wausley for the meeting they were

Congress Agrees To Let Farmers Starve to Death

While Hoover has settled up with the Democratic demagogues by adding another \$20,000,000 to the paltry relief loan fund for the landowners, farmers all over are continuing to starve.

According to the official figures of Harry D. Wilson, state commissioner of agriculture, over 40,000 farm families in the drought areas of Louisiana are starving; "40,000 families in Louisiana are faced with an almost (Turn to Page 2)

Only 75 Danville Strikers Hired

DANVILLE, Va.—With only 75 of the 4,000 textile strikers rehired after the infamous sell-out of the strike by the A. E. of L. misleaders, 2,300 strike-families are in actual famine condition after their desertion by Gorman, according to John Hopkins Hall, state labor commissioner, who also had his hand in the sell-out.

The National Guard has been ordered to stay on indefinitely despite rumors that they were to be withdrawn, in order to prevent any militant action by the starving workers. The ranks of the blacklisted and unemployed workers have been added to by the firing of 300 workers from the mills.

The Red Cross, called in by Gorman, vice-president of the U. T. W., the week before the final sell-out, is now dispensing a bottle of milk and a can of tomatoes to each family that applies, to last a day. This "relief" means slow and painful starvation.

Matilda Lindsey, one of Gorman's henchwomen, is still here trying to swag up more Red Cross "relief" but all the other fakera have fled town.

The strikers have not felt themselves defeated by the sell-out, but are instead preparing for new struggles under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union, the fighting union.

HUNGER REGIME REFUSES HEAR OUR DEMANDS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The highest governing body of the American bosses refused even to listen to the demands of a committee elected by delegates of the unemployed from all over the country when they demanded the floor in the House of Representatives to present the demand for the passage of the Unemployment Insurance Bill on Feb. 10th.

At the same moment workers in practically every important city throughout the country showed that they intended to carry on the fight for immediate relief and for the bill by carrying three mass demonstrations and hunger marches. Even greater mass demonstrations will be carried here on International Day, Feb. 25.

Congress Ignores Starving
Over 500 delegates elected by the unemployed of many cities met in Washington, finally approved the Unemployment Insurance Bill, which has already been signed by 1,124,000 workers and endorsed by the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party. A committee of 14 consisting of white and Negro men and women, was elected to present this bill to Congress direct, together with the petitions.

Capital Hill and the House were thick with policemen and plainclothesmen, to "protect" the august governing body of the bosses. The committee was immediately surrounded by police and not permitted to enter the (Turn to Page 2)

Jobless Worker's Wife Dies From Starvation

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Comrade Mrs. Mitchell, a member of the Communist Party in this city, died last Saturday morning due to undernourishment and lack of medical care, after months of unemployment for both herself and her husband.

With no money to summon his own doctor, Comrade Mitchell tried to get the city doctor to come to the bedside of his dying wife, but in vain. The doctor laid off coming indefinitely and finally arrived after Comrade Mitchell had died.

This is a striking example of the brutality of the capitalist system, taking the lives of thousands of workers by starvation because of unemployment. To prevent death from starvation for many members of the working class, every worker in this city must pledge himself to more militant action to force immediate cash relief from the parasites.

JAIL 4 WORKERS IN CHATTA., CALL CITY HALL MEET FEB. 25.

Police Pull Speakers From Stand: Deputized Bosses Nab Leaders of March to City Hall

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—With practically the whole city police, plainclothes and county law forces mobilized, as well as members of the chamber of commerce who had been deputized for the occasion, 2,500 white and Negro workers demonstrated at Main and Market streets Tuesday morning for immediate relief for the unemployed from the city government.

B'HAM BOSSES GIVE JOBLESS MORE TERROR

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Police raided a private house here last Thursday, Feb. 12, and arrested Harry Jackson, T. U. U. L. organizer, Berrie Gilbert, Young Communist organizer, Eugene Braxton, young Negro worker and two other Negro workers and confiscated a quantity of literature.

This raid following close upon the heels of the raid last week in Enley in which five workers were arrested and charged with violation of the city criminal anarchy ordinance, shows the increasing efforts of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. and their city police to smash the growing fight of the workers against starvation.

After being questioned and held two hours, the five workers arrested Thursday were offered their freedom if they would agree to leave town, but the comrades, of course, refused to leave. The chief then told them to "get the hell out" and stay out, and warned them all that if they were caught again it would be "hot."

At the meeting of the Grand Jury this week the prosecutor will attempt to have warrants sworn out for all Communist organizers in Birmingham under the State Criminal Anarchy law, which carries with it ten years imprisonment. Previous methods of intimidation having failed, the bosses hope to be able to stop the fight for relief and organization by clapping the leaders in jail. The answer is and will be, continued and stronger organization into the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.

FILE CANDIDATES IN CHATTA.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Petitions placing the three candidates endorsed by the Communist Party in the city elections on the field have been filed here and the election campaign, under the direction of the Workers Election Committee, 216 W. Main Street, is now fully under way.

The arrest of the speakers at the Feb. 10, demonstration here has aroused workers throughout the city and the Communist candidates will receive wide support in their fight for immediate unemployment relief from the city government.

The candidates filed are: L. J. Ledford for Mayor, Mack Coade for

No sooner had the demonstration started with over 2,000 workers crowded around the speaker's stand when police captain Perkins, backed by a large force of police pulled M. Gordon, Trade Union Unity League organizer, from the stand, trampling and mauling at the same time, something in the effect of "blocking traffic" and being able to use the city hall lot.

"March To City Hall"
When Mary Dalton, Communist Party organizer, demanded the right to use the street, she was nabbed by police, and clapped in the face by Detective Noll. After the comrades in uniform had already grabbed Gordon, he was pushed to the back by the police.

The workers, enraged at having their speakers jailed before they even had a chance to say a word, and feeling the pinch of hunger, responded to the call of Mary Dalton as she was being taken to the waiting patrol to "march to City Hall." The crowd moved to cross Main street, and a large part of it, despite the efforts of the army of police to block it, started on their way. Workers shouted "Go to City Hall" and were jumped on and arrested. For almost an hour the workers yelled about fifteen they were finally dispersed by the police.

Framed Charges
For leading the demand for immediate relief, four workers were still in jail (Wednesday morning), held under high bond totalling \$17,850 on trumped-up and false charges. The speakers, Gordon and Mary Dalton are charged with "inciting to riot," blocking traffic and vagrancy, as well as the added framed-up charge of "lewdness" in an effort to have them put away in the pen for years. Eliza, Beth Larson, Communist organizer, arrested when she protested the ar-

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Judge and Albert Cassidy for Commissioner.

All workers who have not yet registered are urged to register on Feb. 22, 24 and 25 at the precincts and poll tax can be paid up to March 27, the date of the primaries.

Judge Fleming, present city Judge and running for re-election will probably try the cases of the workers arrested on Feb. 10 and will not hesitate to impose heavy sentences as he has done in the past. The election returns must show a heavy vote for the workers' candidates as an indication of the rising movement against capitalist starvation.

FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

Red Cross Gets Rake-off From Ark. Merchants

By a Farmer Correspondent
Paris, Ark.

"Relief" for drought-stricken farmers is being distributed from here. This means that certain local merchants are relieving themselves, while the farmers who need relief are first insulted, then cheated and robbed. The scheme is to send the unfortunate one to these stores which charge double prices for all goods furnished on Red Cross requisitions, and allow the local Red Cross officials a "rake-off" on all such business.

The situation in the coal mines is very bad. To save the expense of making their mines reasonably safe, the local operators main and murder their employees with unusual frequency. Lesser evils are numerous: workers are obliged to report for work at every opportunity on pain of losing their jobs if not present, while for the most part there is no work; machine runners and helpers who work at night must report for work in mid-afternoon, and then frequently wait four or five hours (without pay, of course) before starting to work; wash house and sanitary facilities are entirely inadequate.

We need a Communist organizer in here—one who can talk to farmers and miners. In this section they are certainly ready to listen.

Says Our Paper Is Grand — Build It

Gastonburg, Ala.

I am sending you 25c to subscribe to the Southern Worker. I need this 25c, but I will give it. I think it is a wonderful paper. I read all of it. The Southern Worker is grand.

—A Farm Woman.

Lay-offs and Wage-Cuts Epidemic in Kamopolis

By a Worker Correspondent
Kamopolis, N. C.

I want to tell you something about working and living conditions here. I will say in the beginning both are bad. All we can hear is stretchout and more speed-up until it is almost impossible to keep a job going.

Also we are well acquainted with wage-cuts and lay-offs. I am convinced that there is only one remedy and that is going under the wing of the Communist Party. I beg my fellow workers to come to a workmen's Party.

—A Kamopolis Worker.

Works for \$8 Week; Asked to Live on Less

By a Worker Correspondent
Chattanooga, Tenn.

I am a hard working woman with a small child. I worked ten hours a day for a family for \$8 a week. Then the lady asked me if I could not live on less than that. I told her I had to pay three dollars a week for someone to take care of my baby. My room rent was \$1.75, and with insurance and laundry and clothes and coal and light to pay for, I told I couldn't do it. So she made me do a lot of extra washing, worth about \$1.50 for time it took. That is the way we are speeded up.

Free Banker But Jail Workers For Fighting Hunger

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

Just a line from the Magic City, where the city authorities do not consider it proper for the unemployed to demand relief. They say that because of the depression we must not throw extra burdens on the government. We must prove how loyal we are to the government by starving silently, and when white and colored struggle for bread they charge us with criminal anarchy. This they did recently to several workers arrested while printing leaflets.

But if you are a banker, like Sam C. King, vice-president of the Bank of Emley, and your bank cradles, the mere fact that you accept deposits when you know the bank is going under, is nothing.

Of course, the workers who put their few pennies in this bank and lost them, can show their patriotism by starving in silence.

According to all the rules of capitalist justice, Sam King is acquitted and can go out and play his shell game again. They blame the bank failure on the depression (alike we see in the papers every day that the depression has ended).

Of course jails or chain gangs are not run for the bankers but only for the workers and as long as they are able to keep the working class divided, white against colored, and colored against white, as long will the capitalist class sit on top, working us to the limit, robbing us of our few pennies, executing capitalist justice.

—A Worker.

50-Year-Old Negro Woman Set for Fight

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

I am a Negro working woman who has done all kinds of work, even pick sweeps in a cotton mill where we had to pick all the white cotton out of the lint and spit. But when times got so hard the boss told me I would have to hunt me a job.

I walked from house to house, begging for something to do and could not even find washing or scrubbing.

When I heard of the Trade Union Unity League I went to two meetings and heard the speakers and saw what they were trying to do. I joined up.

I am 50 years old and hope to live to see my people free and the poor white people also.

—A Negro Working Woman.

Mayor Bass May Even Stop Soup Lines

By a Worker Correspondent

You can pick up a newspaper and read it and the first thing you know you see where times are going to be better and things are picking up but the poor people know different.

"I know a woman who has three children and no husband. There is no furniture in her house and no food and clothing. And now Mayor Bass says he is going to stop the soup line and stop houses. The city is doing nothing for the workers."

—An Unemployed Worker.

USE PORCHES FOR KINDLING

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Unemployed workers here are tearing down the porches to their homes for kindling wood. One Negro worker was fined \$10 and 30 days on the chain gang on charges brought against him by his landlord.

ALL AROUND WAGE-CUTS, MILLS CLOSED IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Wages Cut Up to \$3 Week in Buckeye Oil

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

Two hundred Negro workers employed by the Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. have just received a wage cut of from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a week. This is forcing the workers into complete starvation. Working twelve hours a day on two shifts without a chance to rest even one minute, with the new wage-cut some of us will work for about 15c an hour. The company has cut wages, but how about rent? Ten and thirteen dollars a month is what we are paying for some of these company shacks we are living in.

We are driven on the job and whenever the white foreman is dissatisfied with something he will curse you out and tell you to get the hell out of here. Will Garden is the boss expert in this line.

Let us join the union and organize a mill committee to fight wage cuts and long hours.

—An Oil Worker.

Closed Savona Mill Evicts From Houses

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

After speeding us workers up to the limit here in the Savona mill and grinding our lives out the bosses shut the mill down on the 12th of December for the holidays. But they have never started the mill up and we are still waiting for our old job back.

Instead of giving us work as we have been expecting, the bosses have given us notice to move. He says we must pay our rent or get out of the houses. But we cannot pay rent unless we work and we won't give us work.

We workers must not be put out into the streets when we cannot get work to pay the rent. We must join the Unemployed Council and organize to fight against eviction of unemployed workers. Let the ones who are responsible for the closing of the mills pay for the hard times.

—An Unemployed Savona Worker.

Worked 19 Years in Mill - Fired

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

I like your paper fine and we where you print news sent in by workers, so I want to tell you how the mill where I work does people after they have worked all their life for them.

I have worked most of the time at the Calvin mill, since 1912, and now my reward for all this work is to be laid off. They do this under the pretext that all people that do not live in a company house will be laid off, so the people living with the company can work.

But they don't work it just like this. They lay off all the workers at a time, and keep the young ones so that they can work faster. They have sent us old people out to starve, after getting a life's profits from us. If we had been the old made that haunts coal, then we would have been given food and shelter.

But no. We are left to starve or organize. I, for one, am ready for the fight.

—A 47-Year-Old Worker.

Cut up to 20 Cents Hour at Wade Co.

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

I am a worker in the H. M. Wade Manufacturing Company here which makes shoe cases and office fixtures. There are about 75 workers in this factory. Last week we all got a wage cut from 5 to 20 cents an hour. This means starvation for us workers.

We workers must organize and fight against the wage cuts and the speed-up.

Writers Get \$7 Week; No Limit To Hours

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

This one particular boss has demanded his waiters to work in white uniforms which is costing these waiters 50c each and every time they get soiled.

The boss only pays these waiters seven dollars a week and there is no limit to hours of work. We need to organize for better conditions.

64 Do Work of 500 In Tire Co.

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

The McClaren Rubber Company is a large tire manufacturing company. Only about six months ago they employed over 500 workers but now both day and night shifts have about 64 workers, both Negro and white.

Production is now 1200 tires a day, which is more than the 500 workers used to produce under the old system. How did they do it?

Just before the big lay-off, they brought in new machines and speeded up the workers. So one man now does the work of ten. Besides this they have cut wages three times within the few months.

We workers work 13 hours a day for as low as 17 cents an hour. During these 13 hours we don't even get a lunch period. Compare these wages with what we used to make a few years ago and you will find that our wages went down about from \$15 to \$20 a week, because we used to make about \$20 to \$25 a week. There is also talk that more wage cuts will come and it seems like we workers will all have to get together and organize to put a stop to the cutting of our wages, or we will soon be working like slaves for starvation wages.

—A McClaren Worker.

CONVICTED OF SEDITION PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Two members of the Young Communist League, Tom Ryder and Anna Lynn, both 29 years old, were convicted of "sedition" here for distributing leaflets to the National Guardsmen calling upon them to join in the fight for unemployment insurance and refuse to be the bosses' tools against workers on strike. They may be sentenced to from 10 to 20 years in jail. The International Labor Defense is appealing the case and starting a nationwide campaign to free the young workers.

NO SPECULATORS HERE MOSCOW, U. S. E. R.

MOSCOW, U. S. E. R.—Fourteen persons, including a former priest, were exiled from the Soviet Union for speculating in kerosene and keeping the supply from the workers. In America speculators are honored and allowed to carry on their activity at the expense of starving workers.

AT THE GLANZSTOFF PLANT

Coning Workers Make \$15 Less Than 1929

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

I am a worker in the coning department of the Glanzstoff rayon mills. A year ago we averaged from \$30 to \$35 a week. Now we don't make any more than around \$20 a week or less, and practically never more than \$22. They start the boys at \$12 a week. This is in spite of the fact that we have to work much harder.

On Saturday night, on C shift, we have to clean up for one hour but we do not get any pay for this. We want a rate for this last hour, but this was not kept.

Sometimes we have to double back on a shift, so that we work 16 hours at a time. But we get only straight time for this.

There are 3 shifts of men in this department and one shift of girls. None of us make enough to live on decently, isn't it about time to organize in a real fighting union, and do something to improve our conditions?

—Coning Worker.

Cut More Wages By Fines in Spool Dept.

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

Now your article about the conditions in the Spool Cleaning Dept. of Glanzstoff. This is all true. Besides cutting down our wages and other tricks they manage to squeeze even a little more out of us by fines. If you are 5 minutes late two mornings a week you are cut half an hour on your pay. If you lay off two shifts a month without showing a doctor's certificate the fine is three days. But if you have a doctor in it costs you about as much as this pay is worth. If you are late from lunch twice you are fined half an hour.

I am sending you a schedule of rates for the spool cleaning department. As you see, they start beginners at 28c an hour. You see how they say: "An operator at 100 percent efficiency must clean 14 cars a day." This would make \$21.04 a week. From this about \$1.00 is lost by the 35c rate while waiting on cars and on the cleanup period. So if you work 100 percent efficiency you can't possibly make more than \$20 a week, even by the bosses' figuring.

The scheme gives a rate for bonus. We used to get this, but now the section boss gets it. And the section boss takes an extra rate for all cars.

—Spool Cleaner.

Demonstrate Again On February 25th!

FARM CHILDREN DIE FAST

DENVER, Colo.—A recent investigation of 865 families of beet sugar workers shows that 187 of the families lost 445 children by death, so terrible are the conditions on the sugar beet lands. The average death rate for children in this section is 22 percent of all children born.

