

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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2 Cents a Copy

Atlanta Jobless Sign Petitions For Cash Relief

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Unemployed Council of Atlanta has launched a campaign of collecting signatures demanding immediate relief for the 30,000 jobless in the City. A sufficient number of signatures is expected to be collected by sometime in March when it will be handed in to the City Council along with the demands.

Conditions of unemployed in Atlanta are terrible. All the charity places besides handing insults to the jobless workers are advised to tell each unemployed worker to go back to the many vacant tenant farms in the country. Conditions in the country are a good deal worse and the many poor tenant farmers have been starved off their land and forced to come to the City to seek a job.

The shops here lay off a new crew each day and the wages of those workers left are receiving regular cuts. The building trades are at a standstill. Evictions take place each day and the police are carrying on a program of arresting jobless men for vagrancy and sending them to the chain gang.

Workers of industries and unemployed workers are urged to sign for unemployment insurance and back the following demands:

1. Cash relief at the rate of \$15 per week to be paid every worker out of a job and unable to get work.
2. Prohibition of evictions of unemployed workers when unable to pay rent.
3. Free coal, gas, and electricity for the unemployed.
4. Unemployed workers to receive free medical attention.
5. Free street car fare for unemployed workers in search of work and for school children whose parents are unemployed.
6. Immediate abolition of the chain gang system. All public works to employ only free labor.
7. A seven hour day, five-day week and a minimum wage of \$20 per week on all city jobs.
8. No discrimination on account of age, sex or color in the distribution of relief or jobs.

TRIES SUICIDE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Nicholas Verretti, who was prevented from jumping off the Delaware River Bridge rather than starve to death by a policeman, was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.

TENN. CHAIN GANG STRIKES

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—The hypocrisy of the bosses in attempting to hide their war preparations against the Soviet Union behind the lies of "forced and convict labor" in the workers' republic, is shown in the columns of the Knoxville Sentinel of Feb. 8 in which appears a bold face head:

"Chain Gang Asks 8-Hour Day; Diet Cut."

Under this head is a dispatch, not from the Soviet Union, but from Loudon, Tenn.

The dispatch tells of a struggle by Loudon county's workhouse prisoners against being worked 10 hours a day on the county roads.

ers U. The Workhouse Commission, with

Waiting for Charity Slop



Groups like this wait outside the social service bureau in Chattanooga for the boss slop charity. Fight for cash relief!

Gets 5 Years In Brushy Mt. Mines For Demanding Food

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—A letter received here from Jack Marshall Wester, a white worker waiting in the Hamilton county jail to be transferred to Brushy Mountain coal mine to serve a five year sentence at forced labor for holding up a store to obtain food for his sick wife and himself shows the desperate situation in which thousands of workers find themselves here.

U. T. W. Tries To Hide Strike Lies

DANVILLE, Va.—C. W. Bolick, organizer of the U. T. W. which has just sold out the strike here has stated that he did not say that there was an agreement between the union and the mill management when Gorman told the strikers to go back. So great is the rage of the workers here when they learned that they had been fooled and told lies about the non-existent agreement, that now the misleaders got the Associated Press reporter in Danville to send out a statement that they had sent out an incorrect story about the agreement.

The facts of the matter are that references to an agreement were made continually by Gorman in Danville and later by McMahon, president of the U. T. W. It is now exposed as a straight lie to get the workers to call the strike off and have them blacklisted.

It is about as hard to get relief here from the Red Cross as to draw water from a stone. Applicants for the can of tomatoes and quart of milk are made to produce evidence that they tried to secure jobs in at least five different places and are told to go to other cities to look for them.

Squire C. H. Davis as chairman, had been authorized to work the county prisoners on the county roads 10 hours a day."

When the prisoners objected to 10 hours grind on the roads and demanded an eight-hour day, the commission's answer was that "10 hours would stay as a day's work and that those on strike would be put on the bread and water diet."

Most of the prisoners are Negroes. They are not only used on country roads, but are frequently contracted out.

There is no convict labor in the Soviet Union. This even certain capitalist agents are forced to admit.

Wester was railroaded to five years in the state coal mine without being able to say a word for himself, leaving his sick wife, who is about to become a mother, without anyone to depend upon.

The same attorney general that gave Wester his heavy sentence for trying to save himself and his wife from starvation is prosecuting the case against the Communist organizers who were arrested on Feb. 10th, when the workers met to present their demands for immediate cash relief to the city government.

No chain gang labor, or five years in the convict coal mines for workers demanding bread, but immediate cash relief is what the Communists organizers and the workers at the demonstration demanded. The fight continues for relief, with the giant demonstration scheduled at the City Hall on Feb. 25th.

The letter from Wester follows:
COUNTY JAIL,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

I was living an honest life working for a carpenter. He couldn't get work enough to keep himself busy so he had to lay me off. I couldn't find any work. My wife was sick, has been sick all her life, and in about 5 months she will be a mother.

I went out to look for work but everyone turned me down. I was in desperate straits, we didn't have anything to eat, no clothes to wear, and had orders to move because we couldn't pay room rent in the one house-keeping room we had.

I was forced to get my wife something to eat and a place to stay. I went to a Hill store and asked for something to eat. He wouldn't give it to me. I was desperate. I had to do something to take care of my wife. I put my gun on him and made him give me what I wanted. The police caught me while I was doing it. I didn't have any money for a lawyer. My wife went and talked to one and told him the reason I did it, but she didn't have a cent. He said he would take the case and at the trial he got the attorney general to give me five years in prison without letting me

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CHATTA. JOBLESS AT CITY HALL FEB. 25th

To Answer Boss Tyranny and Boss Lies By Demanding Immediate Cash Relief

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—While the speakers and workers arrested here at the unemployment demonstration Feb. 10 are still being kept in jail under high bond for simply wanting to ask for bread for the unemployed, preparations are in full swing for a still greater demonstration at the City Hall lot on Wednesday, February 25th, at 2 p.m.

PUSH CHATTA. RELIEF FIGHT IN ELECTIONS

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — While the boss candidates say not a word about the unemployment situation here which grows worse daily, the workingclass candidates, endorsed by the Communist Party and the Unemployment Council, are entering the city elections with a militant fight for immediate cash relief for jobless.

Mack Coads, unemployed Negro worker, is running against City Judge Fleming, the vicious labor-hater, who placed every possible and impossible charge against the speakers at the Feb. 10 demonstration and who is doing all in his power to keep them in jail under high bond.

Mayor Bass, whose fake promises for relief have now been entirely exposed by the activities carried on by the Communists, is being opposed by L. J. Ledford, white blacksmith. Albert Cassidy, white unemployed worker, is running for city commissioner.

All workers are urged to register in all the wards and precincts Feb. 23, 24, and 25, if they do not already hold certificates issued in the general registration in 1929, which are also good for the city election. Poll taxes must be paid by Feb. 28th.

Candidates opposing Mayor Bass and other administration men have approached members of the Communist Party with the proposition that they will sign the bond for the comrades in jail if the Communists will give them their votes. This is the method of boss candidates who will use every means available to obtain votes, but it is not the method of the workingclass party, which doesn't bargain with bosses or their lackeys. Every vote for the workers' candidates means a vote against the hunger regime, a vote for immediate cash relief, a vote against the boss system.

Two mass meetings called by the Unemployed Council and the Communist Party to protest the arrests and spread the fight for cash relief from the city government for the unemployed, are scheduled here this week. The first one is scheduled to take place Wednesday night, Feb. 18, at 7:30 p.m. at the Union Hall, 316 W. Main street.

The second meeting will be held Friday, Feb. 20, 7:30 p.m., in a church in East Chattanooga.

Mayor Bass and the chamber of commerce, whose members were deputized and armed to smash the meeting of the unemployed on Feb. 10, are doing all in their power to keep the organizers in jail under high bond. They think that in this way they will be able to fill the empty stomachs of the unemployed workers of Chattanooga. At the hearing for a reduction in bond of \$17,850 held in Judge Lusk's court last Saturday the bond was reduced to a total of about \$9,000, but in order to make it difficult to take the workers out of jail the judge ordered that two signers must be found for the bond. In this way they seemingly reduced the ridiculously high bond set by the labor-hating, red-baiting Judge Fleming, but at the same time really kept it at about the same amount by demanding two signers to the \$9,000 bond.

The bosses of the city are trying to rouse a reign of terror against the workers by police intimidation and threats of jail sentences. But the workers are determined to have their committee present the demands for relief to Mayor Bass, and will see to it that they are not stopped from doing this on Feb. 25.

Both white and Negro workers are not being fooled by the tactics of the bosses and Mayor Bass and their effort to hide the attack on the unemployed by charging the organizers with such charges as "lewdness" and blocking traffic. Everyone knows that plans were laid beforehand by the police and the bosses to break up the

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PUT FURNITURE BACK IN ATLANTA

ATLANTA, Ga. — Tenants and neighbors here united and put back the furniture of Harrison Davis, disabled and unemployed ex-soldier, at 247 Maher St. Davis owed for only two months and two of his four children are sick with the measles.

The bailiff and his two helpers came to the shack while Davis was in town seeking a job. They forcibly threw the furniture and belongings out into the street. Mrs. Davis had to carry her two children next door to a neighbor's home where there was a little warmth.

Meanwhile many neighbors collected about the furniture. They all joined in denouncing the system and government that allows such things to happen. When Davis came along in the

afternoon all the worker's neighbors carried the furniture back into the home and all promised to repeat this act if the bailiff tried to throw the furniture out again.

The Communist Party of Atlanta is mobilizing all tenants, employed and unemployed workers, in a campaign of collecting signatures demanding jobless insurance and abolition of evictions with a drastic cut in the rents of employed workers. When these signatures are collected they will be handed in to the City Government together with the demands. Meanwhile the Party is calling on all workers to protect their interests in the same manner the neighbors have done.

STARVING NOW; NO CREDIT FOR NEXT CROPS

MARVELL, Ark.—The condition of Jacob Miller, Negro tenant farmer who has farmed here all his life, is typical of the conditions of the thousands of tenant farmers and croppers.

Miller has been receiving enough relief from the Red Cross to have one meal a day of bread and molasses and sometimes some beans for himself, his wife and two children. The relief is given every two weeks and amounts to \$5 a month. "We eat one meal a day," he said. "If we tried to get more than that out of the food we get it would not last the two weeks."

The farmers in the section have killed all the hogs that haven't died from insufficient feed and Miller himself lost 5 hogs in that way. "Now people are going to have to kill their cows, as poor as they are to get enough to eat," he said.

Miller's children do not go to school because they have no clothes. "If we have a cold spell you'll see all kinds of sickness because people don't have clothes and food enough."

Miller, like most of the other tenant farmers, saved nothing from last year's crop. His cotton brought 10 cents a pound and it barely paid for the picking. He could not pay for the food furnished him, at high interest, during the crop. He had bought a mule which he lost because he could not pay for it. Thus far he has been unable to arrange for credit for this year's crop, which is to start in March.

That is the condition of thousands of starving farmers, both white and black. On top of this, the Red Cross in Arkansas has announced that it will withdraw its lunches for the school children by March 15.

The farmers must form their Relief Councils to carry on the fight for immediate relief and must carry on a fight to have money advanced them for food and seed to carry on with the next crop.

Connors Steel Has Only 30 Men at 25 Cents Hr.

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

These are the conditions of the Connors Steel Plant now. They work from 25 to 30 men, but just work as they get orders. They pay 25 cents an hour. Most of the men that work there are Negroes. They pay the white workers 35 to 40 on tonnage work, but the Negro don't get a chance at this work.

Now let us fight against such rotten conditions as this. They don't say now just when times will get better, they just work part of the old men part time. If there was ever a time for the workers to get together it is now to fight against wage-cuts, against the speed-up system, for the 7-hour day, and 5-day week and for the immediate relief of the unemployed workers. Let's prepare to march on City Hall.

—Connors Worker.

NEGRO TEACHERS GET \$34 MO.

GREENWOOD, S. C.—According to the 1930 report of the state superintendent of education, the average monthly salary of the white men teachers in South Carolina is \$138.50 a month, while the salary of a Negro male teacher is about \$34.00 per month. On top of this there is proposed a further cut in teachers' salaries to cut state expenses. The majority of the South Carolina population is colored, but the amount spent by the state on Negro schools is very much less than for white schools.

"Mayor Eats My Food," Says Negro

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Following the outdoor unemployment demonstration here on Feb. 10, hundreds of workers, white and Negro, too interested to disperse, came to the Trade Union Unity League headquarters, at 30 South College St., and another meeting was held.

One Negro worker gave a talk, saying: "I'm so damned hungry, I can hardly speak. I'm so damned cold, I'm shivering. I've been without the right food and clothes for 62 years, and I'm getting sick of it. We all heard a lot about how bad times were under slavery. Sure, they was bad, but they's a whole lot worse now. At least we got food then. My sides are cramped from this charity slop. Mayor Wilson, he's eating my food. That's the food that would fit into this stomach. We workers got to stick together. I want to say I'm a member of the Communist Party, and not only a member, but a damned good member. Workers who are willing to fight for what they want should join us."

Must Get Rid of Rot in Eliz. By Organizing

By a Worker Correspondent
Carter, Tenn.

We workers in Carter County are taxed and oppressed until we cannot stand it any longer. We have one of the most rotten Court Houses in the world. It is ruled by the Bemberg-Glanzstoff mills.

The sheriff, Bill Fair, is under the influence of the mill, which he serves. The mill ring stole the County election. Every county official is under the bribery of the big rayon plants.

The rayon mills which the workers slave in, made a collection to help the unemployed. After the strike the blacklisted workers did not get one cent of it.

We will have to get rid of such conditions—and such trash as our sheriff.

The SOUTHERN WORKER is going fine here.

—An Unemployed Worker.

CRISIS IN CHINA

SHANGHAI, China.—The deep-going effects of the world-wide crisis was indicated when the Mexican dollar, the unit of money here, dropped to 19.87 cents gold, the lowest in history. United States bosses are attempting to bolster up the Chiang Kai-Shek bloody regime by raising a large loan for his government.

At City Hall In Chattanooga, Feb. 25th.

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demonstration and prevent the unemployed delegation from reaching the City Hall.

Unemployment is growing worse and the city government still does nothing about it. The newspapers are printing lies about men being hired, when none are hired at all, as was the case with the Dickey Tile Co., which, according to the Chattanooga Times, was supposed to have hired 300 men, altho it actually hired only three. Thousands of additional slop meals are also being given out on the soup lines. More workers are being threatened with evictions are forced to move out.

For demanding no evictions, for demanding cash relief of \$12.50 per week for each unemployed worker, the four workers are being kept in the County jail under high bond. Thousand of workers will raise their demands for immediate relief and freedom for the organizers right at the City Hall on Feb. 25.

Soviet Masses Elect Officers

MOSCOW.—The Soviet elections in the great industrial centers, Moscow, Leningrad, etc., show clearly that the activity of the working masses has increased considerably and that they are enthusiastic for the carrying out of the Five-Year Plan in four years under the leadership of the Communist Party. Last year's poll was large but this year's poll will be still larger. A feature of the elections is the broad stream of new members into the Communist Party. The best members of the shock groups are being elected into the soviets everywhere. These men have already proved their capacities in the factories and understand the needs of soviet production. Their presence in the soviets insures that a determined struggle will be conducted against bureaucracy and opportunism.

The foreign-born workers at present in the Soviet Union have taken an active part in the soviet elections. As workers they have, of course, both the active and passive franchise. The American colony at the Stalingrad tractor works held its own elections. Cook, the chairman of the colony, read the most important provisions of the Soviet constitution to the assembled workers. The American workers Raskin and Sheriff were elected members of the Town Soviet, and the American worker Sarkis was elected a substitute member. The American workers, Hopkins, Hany, and Jackson were elected members of the district Soviet. The American workers who were elected declared that they were determined to give of their best and work in cooperation with their Russian fellow-workers to increase production and carry out the Five-Year Plan in four years. In particular they promised to work for the abolition of all hindrances of a bureaucratic nature. Their ideal would be to work for the production of the best tractors in the world and for the training of highly skilled Russian workers.

SOMETHING TO THINK OVER

It takes \$5,200 a minute to keep up the army and navy in preparation for the next war.

At the same time there are millions of starving workers and farmers a very few of whom are being fed enough slop to keep alive by the Red Cross and other charity institutions.

When the unemployed delegation tried to present demands for unemployment insurance to Congress they were not permitted to do so.

Police club starving workers when they demand food.

Demand the \$5,200 a minute to feed the unemployed!

5 Years in Brushy Mt. Mine for Taking Food

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say a word.

And now I am in Hamilton County jail waiting for them to take me to the Brushy Mountain coal mines and my dear little wife is all alone in the world. I am the only one in the world she has got to look to for something to eat and a place to stay. She is not able to work, and will soon be a mother and she will starve.

I was forced to do what I did. There isn't any husband who wouldn't do the same thing before he would let his family starve or be thrown out into the street. The judge is Chas. W. Lusk and the secretary John H. Liveley. My wife is at 405 Lookout street.

Truly yours,
Jack Marshall Wester.

"Our Paper Is Right Stuff"

By a Worker Correspondent
Atlanta, Ga.

I just read the SOUTHERN WORKER issued the 7th of Feb. It's a gem of a paper, telling the laboring class what to do to get relief. I hope the comrades of the Party will get behind the SOUTHERN WORKER. It's a paper that all workers should read.

Unless the workers of the U. S. A. black and white, unite together they can't do much. We got to pull together to do any good. The boss likes to tell the workers that this will not do. But we will show him that we can come together and some day we will put the money man in the shade.

They claim that there are 14,000 unemployed in Atlanta, but I think they have missed the number. I think there are 50,000 unemployed here.

—A Worker.

Wages \$4 Week, Gets Burnt Bread for Food

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

I worked for Mrs. Patterson and she told me that she would give me \$5 a week. I worked for her 8 days and she gave me \$4. I know that was not right.

When she fed me she would give me some peas and burnt bread to eat. I have not had work since.

We must unite and fight for better conditions. Fight to live, or we die.

—A Worker.

HOOVER'S EXAMPLE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The post-office department in the same manner as bosses thruout the country, ordered its postmasters to cut down on the substitutes and employ only one for every 7 clerks instead of one to three as before.

Hoover's government is cutting off workers like the other bosses, despite all his talk about relieving unemployment.

Demonstrate for Immediate Cash Relief on Feb. 25th. International Jobless Day!

LYNCH LAW AT WORK

HOPE, Ark.—Five fiends broke a window in the house of Walter Easter, a 28-year-old Negro and at the point of a gun ordered him to go to the door. Then they fired two shots into his body. His wife and two children were too terrified to leave the house and call for a doctor, and Easter died the next morning.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—After investigating the case of Rudolph Gibson, a Negro worker, the International Labor Defense has announced that the whole thing was a frame-up case. Gibson was first jailed on a murder charge and is now being held on a charge of rape. Attempts were made to stop the I. L. D. from holding mass protest meetings on the grounds that the Negroes were too much agitated over the Gunn lynching.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Both white and colored workers organizations are vigorously protesting against the proposed bill sponsored by the "League of California Municipalities" which would restrict the use of parks, playgrounds and swimming pools by colored children to certain hours on certain days.

IDLEWILD, Mich.—Serving the bosses well in their attempt to completely subordinate the workers, especially the Negro workers, a Michigan white school teacher brutally beat up two colored children, a crippled boy and a 14-year-old girl. Workers in the vicinity are greatly aroused.

Red Cross Tell Worker Not to Bother Them

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

The Red Cross is supposed to help the poor people.

I called them to help me and they sent me a check for \$3 twice. They did not send any more, and I called them once and they did not come. I called them again and they told me if I called them any more they would not help me any at all. When they got ready they would call for me.

They never came out to see did I need anything. That's the way we are treated in the South.

—A Worker.

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FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

Jobless Seaman Learns Lesson From German Red

By a Worker Correspondent
Galveston, Texas.

Sunday evening about 5 p.m. a ship came up the bay into Galveston. She looked dirty and a hard ship to work upon and she flew the German flag. Several unemployed American seamen were watching this ship.

"Gee, that must be a hungry ship," said one, "I'd hate like hell to have to work on her." Another said: "Me for American ships all the time."

I visit all ships that make fast to the docks here and I visited this ship Monday evening on my wharf route. What a surprise I got when one of the first things I was asked for by one of the members of the crew was whether I had a Daily Worker or any of the American Communist papers. I wear the seaman's hook that is now being recognized all over the world, an International Seamen's Club badge.

Our comrade provided the unemployed seaman who talked about only sailing on American ships with supper. I asked this unemployed seaman what was the matter with American ships that he had to beg foreign ships for meals. He answered me in a voice so meek, that he couldn't get a job on one. The "Thelma Sykes," the only American ship then in port, had Porto Ricans on deck and below and Phillipinos in the steward's department and how this seaman raved against all colored races. The German comrades let him eat his fill and then called a meeting in their fore-castle. When he left the fore-castle he was something more than a 100 percent American bosses patriot.

He is now a member of the Unemployed Seaman's Council and is out among the others and we are glad to say that he will now fight shoulder to shoulder with all races.

—Al W. McBride.

Expose Bemberg Democracy Plan

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

After our big strike here in 1929 in the Bemberg-Glanzstoff mills, which was sold out by the U. T. W., the bosses, scared we would organize into a real union sometime, got up what they call an employee representation plan. The way they put it up to you, you would think it was something real, but it is a lot of baloney. In the first place, you can't be on their committee unless you are 21, so that takes away more than half of our workers right there. And in order to be on the committee you have to be "continuously" in the employ of the company for 6 months before you are nominated. So if they think you are a fighter and might be made a committeeman, all they have to do is lay you off for a couple of days and then you can't be on the committee.

Anyway, all they ever talk about in this company is how to get more work out and about athletic fields and dances. You can't go to the council your self and bring up questions, all this has to be done thru your department representative and he is the bosses' toe-kisser. And if he was to bring up things about wages and hours he would be fired.

We don't want any company union like this and we don't want unions like the U. T. W., that sell you out. We want to organize a fighting union like the National Textile Workers Union and put up a real scrap.

Starved by Mill Bosses; Join the N. T. W.



A family of Tennessee mill workers in Knoxville. Wages of a few dollars a week for the children and \$9 to \$16 a week for the adult workers under conditions of intense speed-up—these have brought about the destitution you see in the above picture. The Tennessee mill workers are organizing under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union.

Glantzstoff Cheats Gassed Workers Out of Insurance

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

I had to quit the Glantzstoff Mills a while back because of a dose of chlorine gas. This sure is terrible stuff—it eats right into your lungs. I only worked for 12 weeks at Glantzstoff's and I lost 30 pounds in that time, and I don't think my lungs are working right. If they had proper safety methods and didn't speed things up so, these gas explosions wouldn't happen.

Up to the first of January, the company had a policy of \$1100 for each worker, which he should get if he is totally disabled. If you could prove anything wrong with you six months after you left, you could sue. Now they have withdrawn that policy and have a new one out, and you have show something wrong and start suit within 31 days. Now of course we know that lung troubles which are the biggest part of the troubles you get in the mills, most often do not show up that quick. Of course that is the idea of the new policy.

If you are disabled after you are 60, you are not entitled to anything. So if you lost your hands or eyes or get your lungs eaten up by gas after you get old, you are out of luck.

For this policy they dock us 60 cents a month from our wages. And it is mighty seldom that the company pays up when you put in a claim for insurance. Most often, they fight it, and you have to get an expensive lawyer, and go through a lot of court action and red tape before you get anything, and then it's not much. Last week they paid a boy

Cut Wages, Lay-Off in Galveston Compress

Galveston, Tex.

The McFadden Compress here on "Treasure Island" cut the wages of their workers from 35 cents an hour to 25 cents and laid off 125 men. All the compresses and warehouses are jammed with cotton and there is none moving outside of what little is being taken to Europe on foreign ships.

\$600 to live on for the rest of his life. He had gotten so bad from gas and acid that he will most likely never work again. So they compromised the case and he can figure out how he is going to live 30 or 40 years, maybe, on \$600.

—Gassed.

Get 1-Day Job and Is Docked for Doctor Bill

Birmingham, Ala.

By a Worker Correspondent
I have not been working for about four months, and one of the hands in U. S. Pipe wanted to be off, so he gave me a day on his job. They took 75 cents out of this day's pay for a doctor bill.

—Unemployed.

Charity Slop For "Lucky" Jobless

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

I want to tell you all about the charity in Charlotte and how they treat the unemployed workers.

When we go to them they ask us about three or four hundred questions to see if they can fool you with your answers so they won't have to give you relief. If they see they can't fool us, they say "Get away from here, you poor trash!"

But still some workers beg them, "Please give me something." So they give them slop.

There are ten in my family. I work in the old mill, the Highland Park. I only make enough to keep wood and coal. I get slop from the Starvation Army. About a quart of slop a day and 6 lbs. of flour a week. We sleep in two beds, five in each one.

There is only one way to end this, and that is to organize into the Trade Union Unity League. Don't be fooled by slop. Fight!

—A Mill Worker.

Nothing To Do But Unite and Fight

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

I don't know what we are going to do. The times are getting harder every day. There is no work to do and sure you can't make no money when you can't work.

The rent man says we must pay our rent or get out. So I don't know anything else for us to do but to unite and fight for bread and milk, or starve and freeze to death.

—A Worker.

20% WAGE CUT IN GREENVILLE TEXTILE MILLS

By a Worker Correspondent
Greenville, S. C.

Think of one million people at the mercy of the Red Cross. Workers who have produced all the wealth and now have to starve in a land of plenty. This is brought about by not organizing industrially and struggling for better conditions. This is brought about by being misled by stuff like the American Federation of Labor. Look at Danville, Va.

We must organize just as the bosses are organized. We have to use the same tools to fight with that we are lashed with.

They shout about giving relief to the unemployed, and yet here in Greenville the bosses are giving a 20 percent wage-cut in the mills. This is happening at the Dunean and Monigahm Mills and will be a general cut in all the mills if the workers keep on slumbering.

You may say, "We can't do anything with all these workers walking the streets looking for work." Here is what we'll do. We are going to organize the unemployed and right along with it organize the employed. Yes, right here in Greenville, S. C.

The mill bosses will say that is wrong. They are afraid of organization. We must join the National Textile Workers Union, the only union for the textile workers.

Do you suppose a union whose president on his arrival to this city is met by a bitter enemy of organized labor and escorted through one of his mills, would be good? I say NO!

Watch the N. T. W. U. when they come to Greenville, and see if any blowouts are given at the Poinsett Hotel.

For further information get in touch with P. O. Box 89, Greenville, S. C.

—A Union Man.

Red Cross Takes Names Only — But Gives Not

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

The farmers and workers are being sought out by the Red Cross Relief Committees after they are blacklisted by the Bemberg-Glanzstoff mills.

The workers are on sufferance. The Red Cross just takes names and that's all. This will not help the starving people.

We are burdened with taxes, while the big rayon plants in beautiful Watonga Valley—in the land of the free and the brave—don't pay one red cent into the county treasury.

We are tired of it. We will get rid of the rotten conditions soon.

—A Comrade.

PAY 15c HOUR ON BIRMINGHAM "RELIEF" JOBS

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

Just a line to let you know about the city's public works program they are putting into effect out of the kindness of their heart. (?)

Fromhold Bros. Construction Co. has the job of paving and the sewer-work job on the highway running thru Gate City, a suburb of Birmingham. They pay the so-called "living wage" of 15c an hour to the Negro laborers, carpenters and bricklayers for a 9-hour shift. Most of them bid against one another as to how much work they can do on the basis of a wage scale of 15c an hour.

Practically all the workers on this job are Negroes, for by playing one worker against another, and telling the white workers not to organize with the "niggers," wages are down to the starvation level.

Practically all the hauling on this job is done by the J. C. Byrum Co. and, according to reports, this company is controlled by Starvation Jimmy Jones, city manager, who says it is beneath the dignity of Birmingham to feed hungry workers.

Thru your paper I want to call on all workers, white and colored, to demand cash relief by signing the petitions put out by the unemployed council.

—Hungry.

3 In House Work But Barely Exist

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

I am the mother of three girls and two boys. All of them work in the Glantzstoff plant. My husband works there too. You would think that with all these wage-earners in the family we would get along all right, even with three smaller children at home. But I wish you could see the size of the pay checks they bring home. Like \$19.20, and \$13.05 and \$11.16. And they are getting less all the time.

We came here from South Carolina where we had a little farm. The labor agent made it look as if gold was lying in the streets in Elizabethton. This was when they were getting ready to start up the plants. We all came in but it was 8 months before we got a lick of work. We used up all our savings.

Pay day is always a week behind. They pay you for week before last. If you go to work Jan. 1, you get a pay check only Jan. 15, and that is only up to Jan. 7. But food and electricity have to be paid on the dot and rent ahead of time. It is mighty hard to make things go. I have to do for a family of ten on these small wages. My family always comes home dead tired. People do not always stop to think that the women folk of the mill workers who stay at home have a hard time too.

—A Housewife.

Houston Dial Phones Lay Off Many Girls

By a Worker Correspondent
Houston, Texas.

The Bell Telephone Co. put in dial phones in all places of business all over Houston, laying off hundreds of women and girls and leaving them without any means of support. The bosses' press didn't give this choice item out to the people, just another little way of showing prosperity in Texas.

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Give A Decisive Answer on Feb. 25th.

The bosses of Chattanooga, who get themselves deputized and armed, when the workers, white and Negro, unite to demand cash relief, are afraid even to have their lackey, Mayor Bass, receive a delegation of the unemployed. They are so afraid of the mass action of the starving workers that they get their city judge, Fleming, a typical labor hater, to make every possible charge against the organizers and militant workers at the Feb. 10 demonstration, set high bail and the highest possible fines.

These bosses, who are continuing to lay off more and more workers and feed others their charity slop, are so pale with the fear that the workers will force them to give up some of their profits for relief that they are making use of the whole government machinery of the city against the Communist Party and the Unemployed Council, the organizations leading the workers in their fight against starvation.

In the real fashion of hypocrites and scared parasites they are attempting to hide the real significance of the Feb. 10 demonstration by bringing such a charge as "lewdness" against two of the organizers, by digging out of its grave an old law about "inciting to riot" the wording of which is the same as an old South Carolina law in use before the American revolution against the Americans, at that time fighting against the oppression and tyranny of the British. All sorts of charges have these parasites dug up against the leaders of the unemployed—blocking traffic, vagrancy, loitering. Everything but the real crime—demanding bread to keep from starving.

For this is a crime under capitalism. A starving worker has no right to demand bread. If he does, the prison for him, the chain gang, the Brushy Mountain coal mines. Starve, but starve without a squeak, say these bosses.

This answer cannot and will not be accepted by the workers. Already the workers of Chattanooga are preparing to give a decisive answer in the form of an even greater demonstration on Feb. 25 at the City Hall. Mayor Bass, who claimed that he was waiting for the unemployed delegation at the City Hall on Feb. 10 while he took good care to send his whole police force to see that it never got there, will be forced to listen to the demands of the starving workers on Feb. 25. Judge Fleming, one of the most hated men in Chattanooga today, will have his charges and his vicious attack on the workers thrown back into his face by the thousands who will demand cash relief.

The workers of Chattanooga will also reply to the tyrannical boss government in the elections. The fake promises of Mayor Bass to the starving workers of the city have now been fully exposed as brazen lies. The justice dispensed by Judge Fleming is now seen as the oppressive justice of the bosses. The workers' candidates, endorsed by the Communist Party, and the Unemployed Council, represent the workers' fight for relief and the struggle against the bosses and their government and their justice.

Workers, vote against the hunger government in the city elections and for the working class candidates!

Give a decisive mass answer to the hunger regime of tyranny and oppression by demonstrating for immediate cash relief at City Hall on Feb. 25.

Cops Must Admit Reds Growing In Charlotte Area

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—While attempting to deny that the Communist Party is making too much headway in this city as stated in the Fish report to Congress, the police department here has made some very revealing admissions, which say just the opposite.

Frank N. Littlejohn, chief of detectives, whose men have constantly spied on organizers here and followed them like shadows, said that the reason Fish reported many thousands of textile workers under Communist influence was that "many of the unemployed of this city have registered in the unity unemployment league (Trade Union Unity League) which is affiliated with the Communist Party." This is an admission that the workers are organizing and fighting for immediate unemployment relief under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Chief of Police Pittman, in his statement, tried to play up race prejudice in order to keep the workers divided and from organizing and the Charlotte Observer added the addition comment that the Communist insistence on the unity of black and white workers is "keeping white laborers from the red cause." In reality the Party is breaking thru the race barrier and getting white workers to

realize that they must fight shoulder to shoulder with their fellow colored workers if they are to win anything.

The statements also revealed that former police chief Moore had used stool pigeons and spies to "investigate" Communist activities, but the Communists have nothing to hide from the workers and our influence is spreading despite brutal police tactics—something neither the mill bosses nor their police like.

Preacher Does Stuff for Boss

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Goodgame, Negro pastor in Birmingham, tells Negro workers to wait for pie in the sky when you die, when they complain of unemployment, starvation wages and Jim-Crowism. This faker, no doubt, gets his 30 pieces of silver regularly.

Especially does he warn the Negro workers to steer clear of the Communists. He says the white business man has always ruled the South and we Negroes must accept our lot without grumbling.

This we have done in the past, and what have we today? Both white and colored workers? Nothing. Starving. Facing the chain gang.

The Communist Party is the only party for workers to join. It fights for unemployment relief, against Jim-Crowism and for the unity of the white and colored workers.

—A Worker.

How the Bosses Provide for the Jobless.



Scene in a Chicago flop house. Fight against evictions, for lower rents, for cash relief.

Slaves That Lincoln "Freed" Chest Gives \$1.00 Week For Family

By Cyril Briggs

The slaves that Lincoln "freed" are today still enslaved on the large plantations of the South and Southwest as share croppers, tenant farmers, farm laborers, who are kept perpetually in debt by a system of dishonest book keeping, such as overcharge for supplies, denial of the right to market their crops, and are prevented by capitalist law from leaving their employers while in debt. Capitalist law also gives the plantation owner the right to sell or transfer his claim on the Negro worker.

In the North, hundreds of thousands of Negroes are walking the streets "free" to starve and freeze as far as the bosses are concerned.

The Emancipation is a paper proclamation. It was intended as such. The tradition of Abraham Lincoln as the emancipator of the Negro masses of America is nothing but a myth—a vicious lie utilized by the republican party and their Negro lackeys to betray the Negro masses into one of the camps of their enemies.

Abraham Lincoln gave no support to the Abolition movement. He upheld and supported the Fugitive Slave Law, by which escaped slaves were returned to their "owners." He resisted as long as he could the growing abolitionist sentiment among the workers of the North. And when, finally he was driven into making war

on the Southern slave system because of the conflicting interests of the northern industrialists whose system of wage-slavery was menaced by the chattel slave labor of the south, Lincoln clearly declared that he was concerned not with the emancipation of the slaves, but with the saving of the union for northern capitalists.

"If I could save the union without freeing any slave, I would do it; if I could save the union by freeing all slaves, I would do it; if I could save it by freeing some slaves and leaving others alone, I would also do that."

In 1861, Lincoln reprimanded General Fremont for issuing a proclamation of emancipation in Missouri, in an effort to incite revolts among the Negro slaves.

Negro workers! Smash the myth of Lincoln, the Emancipator! Repudiate the misleaders who utilize this myth to betray your struggles for the real emancipation! Negro and white workers! Support the struggle for nation-emancipation! Negro and white workers! Smash the myth of Lincoln, the Emancipator! Repudiate the misleaders who utilize this myth to betray your struggles for the real emancipation! Negro and white workers! Support the struggle for nation-emancipation! Negro and white workers! Smash the myth of Lincoln, the Emancipator! Repudiate the misleaders who utilize this myth to betray your struggles for the real emancipation! Negro and white workers! Support the struggle for nation-emancipation!

No Slop But Real Relief

By a Worker Correspondent
Galveston, Texas.

It's about time that something was done about Diamond's flop house. This place is full of vermin. Men who are human have to sleep in these lousy beds and to make things worse they have to listen to a lot of hot bluff from this guy Diamond, who thinks he is a Tin God.

After getting up at six in the morning, no matter what kind of weather, we get some hot water and three slices of bread. They call it soup. I had it twice and it made me sick as could be. I wonder if the bishop of Galveston would like this soup down his neck, or would Diamond like to sleep in a lousy bed.

We have the finest bunch of charity grafters in Texas. Diamond, Salvation Army, and a few more. Give you a meal ticket. Why do they all say "Swanson's Cafe"? Graft, GRAFT!

Preachers, parsons, priests and bishops, grafters, bugs and buzzards, have for years blinded and robbed and sucked the workers' blood.

THE DIFFERENCE

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—E. F. Butler, a worker, has been sentenced to life-long imprisonment for possessing one quart of whiskey, while the millionaire bootleggers revel in luxury.

Jobless Worse In N. Orleans

By a Worker Correspondent
New Orleans, La.

Unemployment is getting worse here daily.

Every corner on Canal St. and in the business section is occupied by jobless workers, men, women and children, selling oranges, apples and candies, striving desperately to earn enough to keep from starving. All the flop houses are full to overflowing. The patience and endurance of the workers are being taxed to the limit. The bosses are making a desperate effort to cover up the seriousness of the situation and at the same time throw the whole burden of relief on the workers who are employed. The bosses don't wish anything definitely constructive and permanent to be done to relieve unemployment for if there is no unemployment their supply of cheap labor is exhausted.

Workers, fight for unemployment insurance and for immediate relief from the City of New Orleans, under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, 308 Chartres St.

7-HOUR DAY IN U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The 7-hour day for all workers in the whole railway service, workers in all government industry and most of those in the foodstuff industry will be in effect throughout the Soviet Union in 1931.

Boiler Plant On 3-Day Week

By a Worker Correspondent
Chattanooga, Tenn.

I was at the Casey-Hedges boiler plant last Thursday trying to get work and was talking to one of the employees in the shop, a Negro. I asked him how is work here, and he said: "White folks, I just tell you there is not much work here."

The shop foreman told me that the shop was running 3 days a week with only one-third of the men at work and these men were only getting 7 hours a day. He said that they had on hand 5 car-loads of steel to build tanks but the order had been delayed. So what are we going to live on when we are out of work? Go to the bread lines and slop kitchens to eat and sleep where we can! No coal to burn for these unemployed. There is but one thing for us to do, fight for unemployment insurance and organize and build the Metal Workers Industrial League in the metal plants.

—A Metal Worker.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND DISEASE

DURHAM, N. C.—In this tobacco and mill town, where those who are working get starvation wages, 1,389 cases of influenza were reported last week to the board of health.