

White and
Colored Workers,
Unite!

SOUTHERN WORKER

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

Don't Starve—
Fight for Social
Insurance!

Vol. 1, No. 33

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. April 4, 1931

2 Cents a Copy

Trial Begins In Chattanooga

WHIP UP LYNCH MOBS AGAINST 9 NEGROES IN ALABAMA

SET TRIAL ON FAIR DAY TO ASSURE MOBS

By HELEN MARCY

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., March 31.—Nine young Negro boys, charged with "forcefully ravaging" two white girls on a moving freight train barely escaped wholesale lynching today, but a certain lynching is being prepared for the date of trial, April 6th, which is horse-swapping and general fair day here, when about 1000 farmers will be in town, incited to lynch fever by local merchants and the newspapers.

Surly and threatening, many groups of white men hung about the courthouse here when Roy Wright, 14, Andy Wright, 17, Haywood Patterson, 17, Eugene Williams, 15, Ozie Powell, 16, Willie Robertson, 17, Ollie Montgomery, 17, Charles Weems, 20, and Clarence Norris, Negroes, were brought to Scottsboro from Gadsden where they had been held for safekeeping. Twenty-five National Guardsmen marched the Negroes up the courthouse steps and the crowd of 400 farmers stood about, swayed by a carefully worked up lynch spirit. They surged into the courthouse and forced themselves into the courtroom by whispered threats against the National Guardsmen.

Indicted Immediately

Seated high on a dais was the judge in the center, the nine prisoners facing him and the National Guard with drawn bayonets between the lynch-hungry mob and the terrified youngsters. Every seat and all the aisles were filled to capacity.

When the Negroes stood up to swear the entire crowd as one also arose, menacing. All the Negroes pleaded not guilty to charges of having "forcefully ravaged, debased Virginia Price and Ruby Bates." Evidently counsel previously announced for the Negroes were afraid to come, so the judge appointed local attorneys, who certainly will participate in the legal lynching if that farce is to be gone through.

The Negroes were indicted immediately with no lawyers present and without a chance to explain or defend themselves. Boss justice works quickly against the workers.

Invite Lynching

Instead of immediately rushing the

(Continued on Page 2)

Shall We Starve Without A Struggle?



(Above) Trying keep alive out of garbage cans.

(Left) The Navy used to feed the unemployed slop in New York. The Communist Party demands immediate cash relief and unemployment insurance, not this charity slop which kills by degrees.

Greenville Jobless Council Gets Food For Hungry Workers

GREENVILLE, S. C.—The members of the Endell street branch of the Unemployed Council of Greenville, demanded and got food for one of their members today, from a local grocery store.

At a meeting of the recently organized branch, several of the members thought something should be done immediately to help a woman who did not have a bite to eat in the house. The members voted and went in a body to a nearby store and demanded the groceries, which they got.

Check Up On Red Cross

The branch has an executive committee of 6, with a secretary and organizer, both women. The whole neighborhood is joining the branch and several meetings a week are being held. The members are now starting to collect food and clothes in the neighborhood to give to the families in greatest need. Similar branches

(Continued on Page 4)

Stop Eviction In Charlotte

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—For some time the landlords have been laying low and not so hasty as they were in putting workers out on the street when they could not pay their rent. The Unemployed Council of the T. U. U. L. gave the landlords some good battles in the winter and for a while it seemed that they had stopped this eviction stuff.

However, they started it again this week. On Monday they gave one of the workers notice to move. On Tuesday two sheriffs came down with two Negro workers and set the workers' things out on the street. The Unemployed Council soon got busy and organized the neighborhood to put the furniture back in. After this was done the workers living in the same houses belonging to the same landlord elected a committee of Negro and white workers to go to the landlord and protest the eviction. When they went into the real estate office they were told to leave immediately. The landlord, who happens to be a woman by the name of Kinney, said: "What are you all doing coming here with these niggers? You ought to be made to go and live with them."

The next day the landlord came down and told the worker to move at once or he would be locked up. Well, so far he has not moved, neither has he been locked up. Instead of moving, the Council called a mass meeting in the neighborhood and protest against this outrage against the workers, and are busy organizing the workers to continue the struggle against evictions, and to fight for lower rent.

PROTEST AGAINST LYNCH TERROR

Mass demonstrations took place throughout the country on March 28th to protest the wave of lynch terror against Negroes, the deportation of foreign born workers, and the drive carried on against the Communist Party by the federal and local governments.

The demonstrations were participated in by both white and Negro workers. They were called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense and the Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born.

These demonstrations were directed immediately against lynching of Steve Wiley, at Inverness, Miss., the rising lynch spirit developed against nine Negroes at Scottsboro, Ala., the attempted deportation of Yokinen, who publicly announced that he would fight lynch law, the proposed deportation of 100,000 seamen, and deportations of workingclass fighters; the attempt to arrest the whole leadership of the Communist Party by reviving an old case at Bridgeman, Mich., and numerous other repressive measures.

State Mobilizes Forces To Jail Jobless Leaders

Mary Dalton, Harry Gorman and Elizabeth Lawson, leaders of the unemployment demonstration in Chattanooga on February 10th, went on trial before Judge Lusk on the afternoon of March 31. They are charged with inciting to riot and vagrancy. Comrades Dalton and Gorman have the additional frame-up charges of lewdness against them.

DEMONSTRATE ON MAY DAY

May First, historic international day of militant labor, will see demonstrations in the South, as well as throughout the country. The demonstrations, called by the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, will have as their central demands immediate relief for the unemployed, a stopping of the campaign of repression against Negro and foreign-born workers, and against all workers who protest the starvation conditions.

In the South, demonstrations have thus far been announced for New Orleans, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Charlotte.

On this day, which since 1886 has seen workers throughout the world express their international determination to fight in solidarity against the oppression of the bosses, Southern workers, both white and colored together, will also express their united determination to fight the starvation system.

BELL SUPPORTS COMMUNISTS, EXPOSES LIE IN BOSS PRESS

Sherman Bell, candidate of the Communist Party for Senator in the Tennessee state elections, issued a statement to the press in which he denounced news reports appearing in the Chattanooga Times and Chattanooga News stating that he no longer supported the Communist Party.

Bell states that he is a full-hearted supporter of the Party because it fights for all workers, no matter of what race, and that he will continue to be so. The newspapers refused to publish this statement, altho they published the lies about him in an effort to draw the workers away from the Party.

(Continued on Page 2)

20,000 MINERS STRIKE IN PA.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—About 20,000 anthracite miners struck here last week against indirect wage-cutting and direct lengthening of hours. The strike was voted by 17 big locals of the United Mine Workers of America thru their General Grievance Committee.

This action was taken in defiance of the orders issued last Saturday by International President Lewis and District President Boylan, who refused to permit the strike and wanted the men to go back to work while they sold them out. The miners booed and howled down Boylan, vice-president,

Phil Murray, secretary-treasurer, Thomas Kennedy and other international board members when they tried to induce the miners to go back to work, while they and the federal mediator, D. W. Davis, tried to settle the grievances in favor of the bosses.

Militant rank-and-filers pointed out how the men were being docked for the coal falling off the overloaded cars, and also docked if they pile it up high enough so that it will fall off. They told of doubling up of jobs and of bosses threatening to fire anyone who protested. The strike is being led militantly by the rank-and-filers.

Try Leaders Of Native Revolt In French Guiana

NANTES, France.—Fifteen Negro workers and one white worker have been brought here from French Guiana in chains to be tried in connection with the militant protest of workers in Cayenne against the murder of Jean Galmot, white Communist leader.

The protest led to an armed clash between the workers, who are nearly all colored, and the French rulers of the colony, in which the workers fought militantly, killing a number of the French officials. The fifteen who face trial are all leaders and militant fighters against the imperialist suppression of the French in Guiana, who exploit and persecute the native Negro workers. By condemning them to death or life-long imprisonment, the French bosses hope to stop the movement of revolt in Guiana, which is catching fire throughout the colony. Among the prisoners is Mme. Radical, a militant Negro woman worker.

Jean Galmot was murdered as a result of a poisoning plot arranged and carried thru by the French rulers of Guiana. His murder aroused the native workers to great protest and should any of the present defendants be sentenced, even more will be heard from the toilers of Guiana. The Negro people in America are in the same position as an exploited people, and the fight in the U. S. as well as the one in the colonies is a united one against the oppressors.

Prepare Lynching of 9 Negroes at Scottsboro

(Continued from Front Page) prisoners back to Gadsden where they would be somewhat safer, they were marched through the main streets of the town to the city jail. In the meantime the lynchers were trying to whip up courage. One said "Them boys (the Guards) won't use their guns on us." But with many of the merchants absent, the crowd had no leadership and the Negroes finally got to the jail.

These farmers, most of them dressed in rags, with no coats, in overalls patched a thousand times, with thin, emaciated faces, the result of a winter of Red Cross support, were being used by the bosses and the bosses' press to lynch equally starving and wretched Negro workers. Following is a quotation from the Chattanooga News: "How far has our vaunted Southern chivalry sunk? How far has humanity sunk when we must contemplate the frightful things that occurred in that gravel car? How is it possible that in the venture of man can exist souls like these nine?" So the News and the Birmingham Post, which are the two popular dailies in Scottsboro, are demanding a wholesale lynching of nine young Negroes.

Try Lynching

After three hours in the jail house, the Negroes were brought out to be transported to Gadsden. In refusing a change of venue, or a change of date so as not to conflict with "horse swappin'" day in walking the prisoners across the town and then keeping them three hours in the city jail, the local merchants and political bosses are seeking every opportunity to have the Negroes lynched. And now the local driver of the police wagon gave them still another chance.

The Guards were in their automobiles. The Negroes had just entered the crude police wagon and the crowd rushed to the scene. The driver made believe the car wouldn't run, giving the entire mob a chance to catch up. The sheriff turned on the ignition and the driver was forced to move on. Twenty-five feet down the road he

8th Victim Of Chatta. Charity

The Chattanooga City Flophouse has already claimed its eighth victim this year. Besides, several cases of small pox have broken out among the homeless who sleep there.

An unemployed worker, who regularly slept on the concrete floor of the City Flophouse, was stricken with pneumonia while waiting at a soup line, and was taken to the hospital. Latest reports indicate that there is no hope for him.

On Saturday, two cases of smallpox were discovered contracted by two Negro workers. This bids fair to be the first signs of this horrible disease becoming widespread.

Workers of Chattanooga, unemployed, unite and wipe out this hell hole which breeds death under the cloak of charity. Form unemployed councils! Demand adequate cash relief! Fight against evictions of workers!

Another Jim-Crow Law In Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga.—A second Jim-Crow Ordinance was passed here by the city council on March 24, providing that people of different races shall not live within a radius of 15 blocks of a school for either whites or Negroes.

Some weeks ago an ordinance was passed prohibiting Negroes and whites from living in the same section or block, which was followed by wholesale intimidation and arrest of Negro tenants living in mixed neighborhoods.

In this way the city government of Atlanta tries to draw the color line very sharply and keep the white and black workers separated so that they cannot organize and fight shoulder to shoulder for better conditions. The League of Struggle for Negro Rights, which has a number of branches here, is carrying on a fight against this segregation and for a unity of black and white workers.

Jobless Leaders' Trial Begins In Chattanooga

(Continued from Front Page) effort is being made to jail the leaders of the workers who are fighting against starvation, evictions, death at the city hall flop house, wage-cuts, speed-up and all manner of worsening conditions.

The Communist Party points out to the workers that the only way that they can stop starvation and police persecution is by spreading and building united organizations of the unemployed and employed workers and that only by this mass struggle will any relief be obtained.

Lay Off Older Workers In Atlanta Woolen Co.

The Atlanta Woolen Mill, in which the Party has a unit, has for the last number of weeks steadily laid off the older workers with the excuse that there is no work. The Mill has been steadily cutting wages of all workers, laying off those who cannot keep up with the fast pace and speeding up the remaining workers to do the work of those fired.

The unit is busy setting up a Shop Committee and the workers are very enthusiastic about the leaflets the Party issues in the Shop. The bosses are talking about another wage cut in the mill and if they dare to enforce one the workers will surely fight back.

tried the same trick but was again pushed forward.

To prevent a certain lynching on April 6, the white workers and farmers of Scottsboro will have to get together with the Negroes and defend the nine youths.

Militants In Orleans Urge Mass Pickets

NEW ORLEANS, La.—While the militancy of the rank-and-file members of the International Longshoremen's Association is holding out against the sell-out policy of their officials, the police are continuing arrests and convictions of strikers.

Henry Mayforth was sentenced to 60 days for violating the federal injunction against picketing, while 35 other strikers, arrested on similar charges were turned over to the police for further investigation after they had been dismissed by the judge. William Rhinehard, another militant striker, was given a suspended sentence of six months in the work house for violating the injunction.

A frame-up against some militant worker is in the brewing with police charges that Woodrow Gilmore, whose body was found on a vacant lot near the docks, had been killed by a striker, altho there is no proof to substantiate this charge.

Militant rank and filers in the I. L. A. are gathering more strength about them and opposing the sell-out policy of the officials and calling upon their fellow-strikers to violate the injunction by mass picketing. Harry Harvey and Hynes, national organizers of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, were sentenced to 10 days for violating the injunction, but are again calling on the workers to mass picket.

Try To Deport 100,000 Seamen

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Labor Department has given orders to the immigration officials to begin the deportation of nearly 100,000 seamen whom, it holds, are in the country illegally.

This means that raids on the waterfront, which have already taken place will be made, seamen rounded up, and those whom the shipowners want to get rid of because of their militant activity, will be deported. The suggestion of Ross, president of the Louisiana Federation of Labor, to deport members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union in New Orleans for their exposure of the labor fakers who are selling out the strike, will doubtless be followed by the immigration officials. The Marine Workers Industrial Union is fighting this new attack on the unemployed and militant seamen.

Negroes Ready Fight Alongside Whites

NEW ORLEANS, La.—"Go on, white face, there will never be anything done till you white folks take the lead," were the words of a Negro woman at the conclusion of a debate among a group of longshoremen, that took place on the route of an agent of the SOUTHERN WORKER.

A crowd of about twenty-five collected, when one of them who had the wool pulled over his eyes by the A. F. of L. faker, Holt Ross, at a recent meeting, raised opposition to the fighting policy of the T. U. U. L. and the Communist Party. The crowd was finally convinced that it was better to organize and fight than to lie down and die.

ANOTHER LAY-OFF IN CRANE

The Crane Enamel Co., Chattanooga, has fired twenty-five more workers last week. This is the second lay-off in two weeks.

The lay-offs take place at a time when the workers are only working three days a week and are getting a bare subsistence on the job.

German Workers Fight Fascism

BERLIN.—The Communist Party demanded that the government reconvene the Reichstag immediately in order to recall the decree of dictatorship issued by President Von Hindenburg and Chancellor Breuning, under which the complete suppression of Communist activities and the press is planned.

The decree was issued 48 hours after the Reichstag adjourned and provides for the suspension of any newspaper for a period of eight weeks should the government not like its criticism. It gives the government the power to disband workers' organizations, prevent mass meetings and other activities, and a full censorship of all means of communication.

The Communist Party of Germany which got 4,500,000 votes in the last election, is carrying on a fight against this new move of repression which is paving the way for a fascist dictatorship. While the decree is also supposed to be in force against the fascists, the government is aligned with them.

Trial of Joe Carr Up In B'ham Wednesday

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The trial of Joe Carr, mine organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, on an appeal against a sentence of one year on the chain gang, has been set for Wednesday, April 1.

Carr will defend himself before the bosses' court by charging organizers with vagrancy, the bosses hope to send them off to the chain gang and in this way defeat the organization of the miners in the Birmingham area. The network of organization, however, continues. (The result of the trial will appear in next week's SOUTHERN WORKER.)

PERSECUTE COMMUNIST

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Sam Bernstein a member of the Communist Party, has been framed by the police here on a charge of selling tobacco without tax stamps at the small store where he tries to eke out a living. At the hearing it was clear that it was a frame-up and he was given a \$100 fine on the testimony that he was a close friend of Sherman Bell, senatorial candidate in the state elections.

This is a part of the campaign of intimidation that the police are waging against the workers here.

EVIDENCE OF ATHEIST NOT VALID IN ALABAMA

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—One who does not believe in God and accordingly wants to keep from starving here and not wait until he gets to heaven is not a competent witness in any Alabama court, according to a decision made last Tuesday in the Alabama court of appeals.

This decision was made in the case of Laura Wright for murder and it will hold for no matter what case. It is a direct attack against class-conscious workers who refuse to accept the religious dope and will be used against them in the courts.

SUBSCRIBE TO SOUTHERN WORKER

\$1.00 A Year

50 Cents a Half Year

USE THIS BLANK

SOUTHERN WORKER,
Box 1653, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Enclosed is _____ for one year or six months subscription to the SOUTHERN WORKER.

Name _____

Address _____

LYNCH LAW AT WORK

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Porter Bailey, 19-year-old Negro, was shot down and killed by a night watchman at the J. R. Barnes Coal Co. Bailey was trying to get some coal for his family. The watchman says he fired in self-defense, altho there was no gun found on Bailey. This was the third killing of this kind in the last five days.

GASTONIA, N. C.—County officers entered a Negro church here, where the Friendly Aid Society of North and South Carolina was holding its convention and shot into the crowd of 1,000 Negroes in session, killing one and wounding several others. The Negroes defended themselves with knives, wounding four deputy sheriffs. The officers claim they were summoned by the convention officials to put down a disturbance. Three Negroes were arrested while no charges are being brought against the county officers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Alabama State lynch law justice took the life of another Negro, when Mose Daniel was electrocuted at Kilby prison last week. The old lynch law excuse of "attacking a white woman" was used in this case to railroad him to death.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Albert Cohen policeman, widely hated for his brutal attacks on Negro workers, was only dismissed from the police force with no charges against him. Last month he clubbed and beat a Negro into unconsciousness while he was lying helplessly on the ground. A few months ago he shot another colored man to death.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Not only will Negro patients have the worst accommodations at the Hillman hospital here, but the will also be admitted thru a separate entrance when the old building is remodeled. Every effort is made by the bosses to divide the Negro and white workers as sharply as possible.

Marriage Included In Peonage In Arkansas

MARION, Ark.—Much in the same way as plantation owners in the days of slavery used to force marriage for their slaves as a method breeding more slaves, the planters here marry off their tenants and croppers and charge the expenses to their account.

A. B. Carter, county clerk in this curb-service marriage center, boasts of his "regular customers", the plantation owners, who have accounts with him. The planter gets the licenses for his tenants and charges up the license fee of \$3.60 against their account to be taken out of the tenant's crop along with all the other advances when the harvest is taken in. This is but one of the many features of slavery existing in the South, against which the Communist Party is leading the fight.

FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

\$6 WEEK ON
BIRMINGHAM
RELIEF JOB

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

Our city has given us plenty—yes—plenty like all other cities have—and that is starvation. We get \$6 a week if we slave 100 percent for them.

Just the other week, our foreman, Jamison in the Stockham Park comes out on the job and tells the fellows to speed up on it, and if they didn't he would fire them. And he did fire two, and one of them had told him that 25¢ an hour wasn't enough.

Of course, Jimmie Jones thinks that's good wages for the slaves while they pay him several thousands per year.

They also hire carpenters, cement finishers and bricklayers, and tell them they will get more, but they don't. If they kick at 25¢ an hour, they pay them off and tell them to get out.

Talking about how hard it is to work for low wages won't get us anywhere. ORGANIZE. Fight for better conditions. Learn more about the Communist Party and what it means to the man that works for the bosses.

Now fellow workers, we know the law is against us. If we get hurt we have to starve until we get able to work. The government is there to see that the laws are enforced for the bosses. If you haven't got money you are out of luck in this country.

We need a workers' government, like in Russia, that will worry for us and not for the bosses.

—A Worker.

Flies From S. U.
Into Glantzstoff

By a Worker Correspondent

Carter, Tenn.

The conditions in Carter county are getting worse and worse. There aren't 50 people working in Carter county.

When the Rayon plants built here, they promised to give work to the people. They don't pay a cent of taxes, and the workers have to bear the burden of taxation. This cry is raging all over the county: "No work, no taxes paid."

Officials have tried to have the people vote another burden on us. The amount was \$124,000 for roads, and \$95,000 for school funds. But it was vetoed at Nashville.

We have to get rid of these conditions. The county officials are so damned rotten that when you pass the court house you have to hold your nose.

Hurrah! This country is turning "Red." Rumors are going around about another strike here. The bosses fear it.

They're wondering how the Communist literature gets into the plants. Well, I can tell them. It is so good, the literature is, that it has wings like angels, and it flies from Soviet Russia and drops into the plants, and that's how it gets in there.

—Unemployed Worker.

FORCED TO SELL CHILDREN

TOKYO, Japan—It has been disclosed here that tens of thousands of unemployed parents have sold their children into virtual slavery during the last year rather than see them slowly die of starvation. Children are sold for from \$75 to \$100. This is how the capitalist hunger system "reserves the home."

Who Breaks The Home?



The Communists are charged with breaking up the home. Who is the breaker of thousands of homes, if it is not the boss adding to the army of unemployed? Here are unemployed, homeless, starving workers who are forced to get a little warmth in this mission—because unemployment has taken their home away from them.

Workers Put Furniture Back,
Tenant Is Jailed and Beaten

Charlotte, N. C.

By a Worker Correspondent

I have been reading your paper and like the workers' letters fine. Now I have a story of my own to tell.

For several weeks now I have not been able to get work anywhere. When we poor people can't get work we have no money to pay rent with but the landlord demands his rent anyway. Last week I was only \$3.75 behind with my rent but the landlord said I must move. When I refused he sent the sheriff down to put me out on the street.

After the furniture was set out the Neighborhood Unemployed Council got together and put the things back in. This made the landlord so mad he had me arrested for trespassing. I was immediately rushed before a magistrate and tried. And of course convicted. They did not give me a chance to see a lawyer or anyone. After the trial the deputy sheriff hit me over the head with his fist and twisted my arms. Then I was shoved in the car and hauled off to jail. On the way to jail the sheriff again beat me in the side and on the head. He demanded to know who the fellows were who put the furniture back in the house. I told him I didn't know—they were the neighbors but I didn't know which.

This made him madder than ever. He said, "We will break up that damn union. It is no good anyway."

This may be what he thinks but we workers know better. The union got me out of jail the next day and has always fought for us poor people. If it hadn't been for the Union several of us workers would not now be living in houses.

Workers, the Unemployed Council has kept several of us poor unem-

Cabinet Makers Reduce
Wage-Cut by Strike

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Seventy cabinet makers ended a three day strike against a wage cut of 6 cents an hour Monday. The strikers went back to work after the company had agreed to reduce the cut to 2½ cents per hour.

Reports from Knoxville state that when the plant opened Monday several hundred unemployed workers were on hand in hopes of getting the strikers' jobs. Workers must learn from this how necessary it is to organize the unemployed workers into fighting Unemployed Councils which will cooperate with the organizations of the workers who still have jobs, and in event of a strike, will be able to mobilize the unemployed in support of the strike and to prevent misguided jobless workers from scabbing.

Since Columbus Is Too
Long—Change It

By a Worker Correspondent

Carter, Tenn.

The good old SOUTHERN WORKER is the best paper in the U. S. A. It tells the truth about the workers' lives all over the world and, boy, it tells the very facts!

We are organizing a strong Party here. When the time comes we will strike a hard blow. Workers, wake up! Let's make this a workers' country. The capitalists have ruled long enough.

We want our conditions bettered. It's been capitalist ruled since Columbus discovered America. We have to make a stop right now, and turn it into a workers' country.

—A Red-Headed Comrade.

Boss, Negro or White
Is Against Workers

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

I was laying bricks for a Negro capitalist at six dollars per thousand. After I had laid them he would not pay but five dollars per thousand after the work was done.

Negro bosses and white bosses, they are all the same. They only want to rob the worker and keep him starving. That's why Negro and white workers should be organized like the bosses are, or else we will always be slaves.

—A Worker.

Only 2-Day Week
In Exeter Mines

By a Worker Correspondent

Exeter, Va.

Well, us poor workers have realized that there is no good in going from place to place to look for a job, for conditions are the same everywhere. I think we should get together and organize in our home mines and build up mine committees.

We are burdened with all we can stand. The company charges the same for everything as they did in war times, and we work only 2 days a week. There are a few laborers who have to do all the dead work, but pulling the coal they have a motor crew to wait on the miners.

We have a car that holds three tons level full, but we have to load it heaped full for 85¢ and 95¢.

Another damn thing that we should get behind is this company rule not to work a man over 45 years old. If a man gets sick and is off 3 or 4 weeks they send him to the company doctor and he turns him down and says he is no good. After working for starvation wages until 45, and then turned loose like a poor old horse to die.

We have got to look out for our interests, or we will be dealt with in the same way when we get old. We can get what we need by showing the company we mean to have it.

—A Miner.

Brutal Treatment in
Alabama State School

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Trustees of the Alabama State Training School for Girls whitewashed the record of Mrs. Ira Champion, head of the school, who was proven guilty of the most inhuman cruelty in her treatment of the girls at the school, and decided to retain her as head of the school, at their meeting held March 19th.

Witness after witness appeared before the trustees to describe the brutal beatings of little girls and the torture of the older girls for minor infractions of the rules by Mrs. Champion. Witnesses also testified that Mrs. Champion had withheld and probably used herself, money the girls earned while in the school and that she repeatedly held up presents sent to the girls which were later sold to them.

IMPERIALIST KILLED

NEW YORK CITY.—News dispatches received here last Friday state that a British army officer had been killed by natives in the jungles near Sierra Leone, West Africa. The officer headed a detachment of British soldiers sent into the interior to put down an uprising of the Negro natives against the barbaric cruelty of British rule.

More Rats The
Church Harbors
In Elizabethton

By a Worker Correspondent

Elizabethton, Tenn.

The workers in the Glantzstoff Mill are awakening. More speed ups, wage cuts and stretch-outs.

I am working with a young man who joined the United Textile Workers union in 1929, and within a week he disregarded his oath and came scabbing back in. And by the way, he was and still is, an elder in Mr. Williams' church. What a Christy lot of rats the Church house can harbor!

We Reds aim to expose these damn rascals, and if you readers want to get the best workers' correspondence, please subscribe to the SOUTHERN WORKER. Let's put it in every home in Carter County. It's more than worth the money.

Since the worker in Valley Forge had his article published on this scab herder, Williams, he has been making all kinds of threats about having comrades arrested.

We want to inform him that when he starts on us Reds he will not succeed in his usual scheme of railroad men to the penitentiary. He will be starting some fighting back.

Only recently this scab herder and a deputy started to jail with a boy for disturbing the Jamboree at his church. On the way they discovered some liquor in the boy's pocket. He fined the boy \$5 and let him go, because the boy was a Yellow Dog and traded in his store.

Another poor worker had been working for him at his store and had gotten into debt, and because this worker would not vote for him last August, he sued him on the store account and pleaded the Statute on the Workers' Labor Debt. The worker got no credit for his labor and Williams got a judgment for the store account. Capitalist justice again! could write all day and not get it all written down.

We have a Millet Seed agent here who is also a labor hater. We'll skin him later on, his fur is no good now.

—A Glantzstoff Worker.

Shut Down Bham
Soup Kitchens

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

We want to let you know about our soup kitchens. They closed them up, before the workers that had to eat there died of poisoned food.

Since they started that dump for the wholesale houses to sell their rotten food to, there have been many workers got very sick, especially children.

The poor workers had to depend on the Red Cross, and they have quit what little they did do.

It is high time that the men who are working should get together with us and demand real cash relief for the unemployed workers.

—Unemployed.

EVICTED—SLEEP ON STREET

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Evicted from their room because unable to pay rent, Leo Amide and his sister, Mae, were found half frozen, trying to catch a few hours sleep in a doorway here last week. They had been refused admittance at the lousy flop house maintained by the city.

The Southern Worker

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

Jim Allen, Managing Editor
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Box 1653

Subscription Rates: \$1.00 A Year; 50 cents a Half Year

The Chattanooga Trial

It is not enough that millions of workers and farmers are starving. To that the bosses and their state add the persecution of their police, the instrument of deportation, the rope and faggot of the lynch mob. Only by brute force and jail sentences can the bosses fight against the workers who refuse to starve without a struggle.

Wherever workers raise a mass protest against starvation conditions, demand the necessities of life that have been taken away from them, the state and the police immediately clamp down on them. Both the state and the police are the tools of the bosses, trying to make the workers starve without a murmur.

That is the meaning of the trial which has just begun in Chattanooga. The Chamber of Commerce and THEIR police force have as their main purpose putting the leaders of the unemployed into jail and driving the Communist Party out of the city. The reason is that these comrades and the Party are the only ones demanding relief for the unemployed, leading the struggle against starvation. The bosses refuse to grant these demands because it means less profits for them, altho it means saving housands from disease and death from starvation.

By this method they are attempting to stop the struggle of the workers and stem the growing influence of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Council of the Trade Union Unity League, which on Feb. 10 succeeded in mobilizing about 3,000 workers to the demonstration—more than any boss candidate was able to get to a meeting in the history of the city.

The workers must answer this attack decisively. They must show that they cannot be intimidated by any methods of police persecution into death by starvation. More organization, real mass support by the workers, will obtain the necessary relief, will prevent the railroading to jail of their leaders.

Organize The Revolt of the Croppers!

The last week has seen four landlords killed by the individual croppers who slaved for them, following attempts of the landlords to cheat the croppers out of even their miserably small share of the crop.

These acts of individual terror, inspired by the desperation of hunger, show two things. It shows first that the Southern croppers, both Negro and white, are ready to fight. No longer will they sit tamely by and watch the landlords take the food out of the childrens mouths. IN GROWING NUMBERS THE CROPPERS ARE FIGHTING BACK.

Second it shows that the croppers are, as yet, fighting incorrectly. The killing of an individual landlord, providing it is not done in self defense, does nothing to solve the problem. The brutal oppression of other landlords, of the big landlords as a class continues. At the same time this

whole system of oppression is maintained thru the support given it by the government, be it county, state or national, which is controlled by this same class of exploiters to which the big landlords belong.

It is the job of the more conscious and revolutionary croppers and poor farmers, aided by the revolutionary city workers and their organizations, to organize this growing spirit of desperate revolt and to direct it against the big landlords as a class and against their government which maintains them in power. The rising fighting spirit of the croppers must find expression in a mass movement of the country toilers which will sweep the whole South and will launch a powerful attack against this semi-slave system of oppression which grinds hundreds of thousands of Southern croppers deeper and deeper into poverty and hunger each year.

Jobless Council Gets Food For Starving

(Continued from Front Page)
are being organized in other parts of the city.

Members of the Unemployed Council make it their business to sit in the Red Cross headquarters to protect the interest of the workers coming in for relief. The other day, Mrs. Annie Shipman, sole support of three children with no food in the house, was turned down by the Red Cross agent. L. M. Jones, Unemployed Council member, took two loaves of bread from the shelves and gave them to Mrs. Shipman and told the Red Cross agent to give her a grocery order. She did.

Negroes Fingerprinted

The Red Cross admits to receiving \$23,874.00 in the year 1930, and admits that only 905 families were given relief that year. Of the 905 families, only 75 were colored families. It was found out that the salaries the Red Cross functionaries got in 1930 was \$6,640.00. Colored workers going to the Red Cross for loans are fingerprinted like criminals.

Workers asking for coal are told to "stay in bed and keep warm;" work-

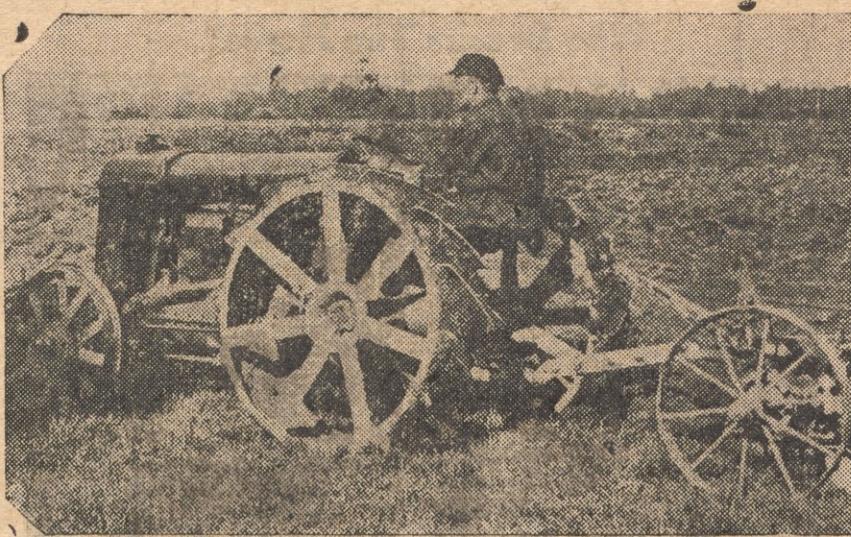
ers asking for food, who have no money or tools, are told "You don't need food from the Red Cross, go on the farm and raise some."

About 10,000 workers are out of work in Greenville, and starving. The employed workers only make \$6 and \$7 a week. Every day, barefooted children can be seen on the streets. Hundreds can't go to school because they have no clothes. Workers say they won't stand such conditions any longer; they are determined to get food and clothes. They are determined not to get kicked out of their houses. Men and women, white and colored, and 15-year-old wage workers, are joining the Unemployed Council. Weekly mass meetings of unemployed and employed workers are held each Thursday evening at the new headquarters, 11-a O'Neal street. Benches enough to seat 200, have just been made by volunteer committees of members. Workers are joining fast, 28 signing up at the last meeting. The City Executive Committee of the Unemployed Council, of 24, white and colored, of whom 8 are women, meets every Monday evening and plans the work. E. R. Rowland, a painter, is secretary.

"Something Must Be Done."

"And we don't want charity. There are thousands of us that want jobs. Every day when I tramp the streets looking for work, they tell me, 'Sorry, come back later.' I hate that word 'Sorry.' And when I die at least Christ won't say 'Sorry, come back Monday.' The other day a cop told me he'd arrest me if he saw me walking around the streets any more. Let him. I'd at least be fed in jail. When you gentlemen in your nice clothes sit down at your table and have plenty to eat, I wonder if you ever think of the half-naked children of Greenville, who have nothing to eat. Something must be done and done quick!"

Forced Labor — Where?



Above is a Soviet farmer on a new collective farm, using the latest machinery to produce crops. Not only is there no unemployment in the Soviet Union, but there is a shortage of 2,000,000 workers. The life of the worker and farmer in the Soviet Union is the freest and most secure of all.

Below, a chain gang at work on a street in America. Here, not only are there 10,000,000 unemployed, but you are thrown on the chain gang for not being able to find a job. Where is there forced labor and starvation?



Unemployed Demand Relief From City of Greenville

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Mrs. Fanny Herbert, member of the Unemployed Council, speaking for the Committee of workers presenting their demands to the city council on March 24, spoke before the city officials for close to an hour about the thousands of starving men and women of Greenville and demanded immediate relief.

Mayor A. C. Mann, speaking for the city government, answered by evading the issue and promised nothing on the basis that the demands of the workers could not be carried out. In an effort to fool the workers into the belief that he would do something he stated: "We have listened to what you had to say, and we will do what we can."

Mrs. Herbert Talks

Mrs. Herbert said: "I was born in this town. I've lived here all my life. I've worked in every cotton mill in Greenville since I was eight years old and I want to tell you that men working in these mills today make as little now as I did then."

Turning to the president of the Camperdown Mill and the vice-president of the Poe mill, both members of the City Council, she said: "No woman on \$7 and \$8 a week can pay rent and buy food and fuel for her family. Men and women who tramp for six days a week between the 48 looms you've stretched them out to, are going to break down. There will be ten on starvation a year from now for every one that is today. We are starving, those that work and those that don't work. Those that eat, eat fatback and beans."

The committee of workers, white and colored, who sat together in the Council Hall, the men in overalls and some of the women in cotton dresses, was in sharp contrast to the sleek, well dressed millowners and other members of the City Council. The thousands of starving workers in the city know that the City Council has done nothing to relieve their suffering and would be quite willing to let them starve to death. If anything is done, it will be because the workers

me he'd arrest me if he saw me walking around the streets any more. Let him. I'd at least be fed in jail. When you gentlemen in your nice clothes sit down at your table and have plenty to eat, I wonder if you ever think of the half-naked children of Greenville, who have nothing to eat. Something must be done and done quick!"

Demands Presented

Her talk followed a reading of the demands, including one for cash relief, endorsed by the Unemployed Council of the Trade Union Unity League. The demands were read by another woman member of the committee, a needle tradesworker, Della Sullivan, recently elected recording secretary of the Unemployed Council. The names of 15 families, whose need was greatest, living in different parts of the city, were read, and their conditions told the City Council members and immediate relief for them demanded. E. R. Rowland, a painter, secretary of the Unemployed Council, also spoke. Clara Holden, National Textile Workers Union organizer,

stated that the Committee noticed that immediate action was being taken regarding the election of new police officers, and the placing of certain street lights; that the mass starvation in Greenville was far more important than any other business the City Council had before it, and the Unemployed Council demanded immediate action on their demands.

The committee of workers, white and colored, who sat together in the Council Hall, the men in overalls and some of the women in cotton dresses, was in sharp contrast to the sleek, well dressed millowners and other members of the City Council. The thousands of starving workers in the city know that the City Council has done nothing to relieve their suffering and would be quite willing to let them starve to death. If anything is done, it will be because the workers

The Modern Church

By J. L.

(An Unemployed Worker of Florida)
I was tired, footsore and weary,
I longed for place to rest;
Someone said, "If you'll go to Jesus,
Your sin-sick soul will be blest."
I went to church that same evening,
But failed to find Jesus there,
Instead I found a cruel judge,
Who had sent six men to the chair.
I also found a lawyer,
Who, for the love of gold,
Had put a widow's only son
In a prison gray and cold.
And above me sat a sheriff,
Who, just the other day,
Had drawn a gun on his fellow-man,
And taken his life away.
And over here a landlord,
Who, because she could not pay,
Had thrown a woman out of doors,
Only yesterday.
And right up in front a banker,
Who'd stolen the people's funds,
Said "Amen" when the preacher
Prayed: "Thy holy will be done."

* * *
The pastor looks us over,
And then selects his texts,
He reads it in a deep bass voice,
And listen what came next:
"Servants, obey your masters,
And do your duty well,
And be content with your wages,
If you would escape hell,
Always pray for your bosses,
Even tho' they may oppress,
Submit to their demands meekly,
And by and by you shall be blest."
I left the church in sorrow,
I failed to find solace there.
Where are the empty stomachs fed,
Where, oh brother, oh where?

White Shoot Into Negro Workers Camp

SPRING CITY, Tenn.—Pistols and shotguns were fired into a highway construction camp here by a mob of whites, in an effort to scare away the Negro workers employed there. The tents were very badly shot up but it is not known how many Negro workers were killed or wounded.

Mob action such as this is the result of the bosses' tactics of dividing up the black and white workers. They tell the white workers that the reason they have no jobs is because of the Negro and in this way work up race prejudice. At the same time they turn the wrath of the white workers from the bosses, against whom it should be directed.

If unemployment relief is to be obtained by white and colored workers alike, they must organize together and fight for it.

A RAT



This is Harry Hites, a spy in the pay of the Birmingham police department and also working for the Associated Industries of Alabama. He has been exposed by the Communist Party. All workers are warned against him. He was first exposed in the SOUTHERN WORKER of Feb. 9.