

Expose Police Persecution At Trial

PREPARE ELECTRIC CHAIR LYNCHING FOR 9 IN ALABAMA

Charges Against Negroes False, Lynch Law Reigns

By DOUGLAS MCKENZIE

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., April 6—A mob of 8,000 men, whipped to a lynch frenzy by the boss press, vicious rumors and boss race prejudice today jammed this little town with the biggest crowd in its history as nine young Negro workers went on trial for their lives.

In an attempt to raise still higher the feeling for a lynching all sorts of stories were continually spread throughout the crowd, especially anything that made the two white girls, these young workers are accused of having raped on a freight car near here a couple of weeks ago, seem angels whose virtue must be avenged. The mill boss for whom they last worked even came to Scottsboro to tell everyone they were fine girls, and to promise, as a stage play, to pay for anything they might want while in jail.

Girls Notorious Prostitutes

The truth of the matter as admitted to the International Labor Defense investigator by a prominent county official, is that the girls are notorious prostitutes. When one of the girls went on the witness stand today the state attorney and the bigoted judge prevented the lawyer for the defense from asking her any questions about her past.

In spite of the extreme youth of the defendants, the oldest being 20, and seven being not yet 18, the prosecution is demanding the electric chair for all nine; a legal lynching.

Lynchers on Jury

The jury is composed of farmers and merchants, the latter being the same merchants who have taken up a big sum of money in the town to hire extra lawyers to help the prosecution. Several local lawyers have been appointed by the judge to defend the workers. One of them by the name of Wimberly has openly stated to his friends his hope that these Negroes will be lynched. Now he is supposed to defend them.

The judge this morning denied the right to have the trial transferred from such a court to one in another county.

Officer for Lynching

118 National Guardsmen have been (Turn to Page Three)

NATION-WIDE WAGE-CUTTING DRIVE GROWS

WASHINGTON, D. C. — While Hoover declared that leading bosses were not cutting wages in an interview with newspaper correspondents here, figures just published by the Department of Labor give him the direct lie and show that the bosses are organizing an attack of further wage cuts.

The government report for February, covering factories employing 40,000 workers, shows that there had been a wage-cut in that month amounting to 10 percent affecting all the workers in these plants except 200. This is an indication of what is happening in all branches of industry, despite the statement of secretary of labor Doak, faithful A. F. of L. man, that there is no wide wage-cutting. He does not know of the figures published by his own department which show the largest wage-cuts in cotton goods, woolens, foundries, machine shops, sawmills, and furniture industries. Even the Chamber of Commerce admits a cut of 50 cents a day for common labor, which does not take into account the slashing to a minimum of wages on the so-called charity jobs.

Ethelbert Stewart, commissioner of labor statistics, admits that practically all the leading bankers and financiers, rather than cut down on juicy dividends, are inaugurating a nationwide wage-cutting campaign. "Any talk of lowering interest rates or omitting dividends is immediately re-

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Child Laborer



When cotton picking comes this year, will be worse than last. Farm workers must begin to organize right now to carry on the fight on big plantations against further wage-cuts

Form Mine Committee At Exeter

By a Worker Correspondent
Exeter, Va.

Workers, will we still stand for the company to put the laying of track on its poor coal loaders? We are doing all the dead work now but pulling the coal and laying the track.

Cut Off Track Men

Now they want to cut down expenses for more profit and cut off track men and hand it over to us loaders with all this bug dust to handle for nothing and all this slate to handle for a few pennies extra.

This won't feed our little children. We have put up with this as long as we can. We have got to use other methods.

Organize Committees

I will be one of the committee on my entry and I want two more with me. Also, 3 on every entry and we can show the Stoniga Coke and Coal Co. that we can get what is due us.

The next thing that we must do is to get after this damnable old Commissary. Just think of paying \$1.50 for a 24 pound sack of flour and loading 3 1-2 tons of coal for 85c. No wonder we are starving.

Demand Union Scale

We must make the company weigh our coal and quit docking our cars. The union scale for loading is 96c a ton and that is what is due us, here in Wise County. We can get it by getting together and organizing.

I want every miner in this camp to subscribe to the SOUTHERN WORKER. It only costs \$1 for a year and 25c for three months. We can take the dollar we are giving to the Ball Club and try the paper.

Now, workers, watch out for this yellow skunk that the miners run away from Black Mountain, Ky. We all know him.

—A Coal Miner.

Struggle For Jobless Insurance!

Comrades Tell of Relief Fight, Communist Party

Prosecutors Reek Hatred; Prejudice Jury to Set
Fine on Rioting; "Lewdness" a Frame-Up

After a trial lasting almost four days, in which the three Communist defendants explained their program and their fight for unemployment relief and the three prosecution lawyers did all in their power to prejudice the jury against the Communists, a verdict of guilty of "inciting a riot" was returned against Mary Dalton, Elizabeth Lawson and Harry Gordon.

SEEK ANOTHER INJUNCTION AT ORLEANS DOCK

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Lykes Brothers-Ripley Steamship Co., and 14 other companies filed petition for a federal injunction against picketing similar to the one obtained by the New Orleans Seapship Assn. during the last strike in 1927 and still in effect at the association docks.

While the companies had claimed that the strike was not interfering with their business, in filing this petition they stated that the strike was affecting their docks.

The police continue their attacks on the striking longshoremen, making arrests daily and breaking up mass picketing demonstrations carried out by the strikers despite the federal injunction and the misleadership of the International Longshoremen's Assn.

Negro Shot Down By Posse In Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga.—Fred Griffin, 18-year-old Negro, was cornered in an open field by a posse and shot full of birdshot. In a critical condition, he has been taken to Fulton Tower jail.

The jailers claim that they obtained a confession from Griffin that he killed Sheriff Camp at Fairburn when he grappled for the sheriff's gun in an attempted escape. A lynching was narrowly avoided, altho Griffin may die from his wounds and lack of medical attention.

The charge of vagrancy was so raw that Judge Lusk himself dismissed that charge on the second day of trial. The jury acquitted Harry Gordon and Mary Dalton on the obviously framed-up charge of lewdness. Comrades Dalton and Gordon were fined \$500 and each and costs and Comrade Lawson \$200 on the inciting to riot charge. The prosecution carried on the case in such an obviously vicious manner that when Attorney-General Lively demanded an 11-month workhouse sentence for the comrades in addition to the fines, Judge Lusk could not very well grant it.

State In Bitter Attack

The comrades are now free on bond—Gordon and Dalton on \$750 each and Lawson on \$500—pending the hearing on a motion for a new trial filed by defense attorney Chamlee, which will be heard some time this week. If a new trial is not granted the fight will be carried to the supreme court.

From the moment the first venireman was questioned to the very conclusion of the trial every possible method was used by the prosecutors coached by detective Jack Neil and police captain Perkins, to prejudice the jury against the Communists. Issues such as atheism and the respect for the American flag were constantly injected and harped on by the Bryan-like attorney-general Lively and his assistant, the budding red-baiter, Nick Givens, who stated to the court that "he would not believe a word of what any of the defendants said."

Comrades Explain Demands

The effect of this vicious attack was largely overcome by the defendants themselves who spoke for hours (Turn to Page Two)

GARVEY EXPOSED AS SWINDLER

KINGSTON, Jamaica.—Members of his organization charge Marcus Garvey, president of the Universal Negro Improvement Association with having sold the headquarters and newspaper of the order, which were registered in his own name, and to have pocketed the money. It is charged that with this money stolen from the organization Garvey was to move to England and set up another organization.

It is also charged that Garvey used a large amount of the funds collected in a drive for \$6,000,000 for his personal uses. A mass meeting here, at which Garvey was to explain a new organization with headquarters in London, was broken up when rank and file members of the organization denounced him as a common crook. Class-conscious Negro workers al-

ready know Garvey for what he is—a betrayer of his people, a helpmate of the white ruling class, a slave herder for Firestone's rubber plantations in Liberia. Now he stands exposed as a swindler muleting millions of dollars from the Negro workers to turn to his own use. Taking advantage of the rebelliousness of the American Negro against semi-slave conditions, talking the "Back to Africa" bunk, he has tried to divert them from a struggle against their oppressors, from unity with the white workers against the ruling class. Such "race leaders" as Garvey are the worst enemies of the Negro masses, who, if they wish to wage an effective fight against oppression, must turn to such an organization as the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

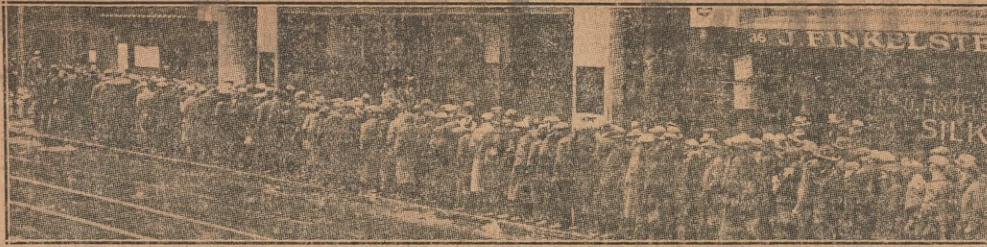
ATTACK FOREIGN-BORN IN SOUTH

ATLANTA, Ga.—Unemployment will be solved in the states of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and North Carolina, by having all foreign-born workers fired from their jobs and deported where possible, according to J. H. Wallis, new Federal director of immigration for the Atlanta division.

Wallis stated that he would immediately begin a survey to uncover all jobs held by foreign-born workers, and have as many as possible deported. This announcement follows on the policy of Atlanta and other Southern cities of firing all Negro workers employed by the city and have them replaced by white workers. The immigration department has already begun its wholesale campaign of deportations and has announced that it will deport 100,000 foreign seamen stranded in American ports. This will serve as an excuse to attempt to get rid of militant workers.

The persecution of the foreign-born is similar to that against Negro workers. In this way the bosses try to divide the workers so that they cannot organize and fight for better conditions and unemployment relief. Native born, white workers, millions of whom are starving, must not allow themselves to be fooled into blaming their condition on either the foreign-born or the Negroes. The bosses are to blame and workers of all nationalities and races must unite and fight together for relief.

Prosperity Marches On!



They say "prosperity" is coming back. This is the way it comes—more lay-offs, more wage-cuts and larger breadlines. This is one of the 78 breadlines in New York City. Fight in the mills against wage-cuts, fight for unemployment insurance!

Comrades Tell of Jobless Relief Fight, Communist Program at Trial

(Continued from Front Page)
 from the witness stand frankly and openly explaining the policies and program of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League exposing the unemployment conditions in Chattanooga and explaining the demands for unemployment relief, which were to be discussed and acted upon by the 2,500 workers at the demonstration on Feb. 10, which was broken up by the police and where the comrades were arrested.

Gordon Tells of Persecutions
 So ably did the comrades draw circles around the prosecutors, so well did they display the courageous quality of working class fighters, that they won immediately the full support and sympathy of the whole courtroom, which was crowded with white and colored workers. Comrade Gordon, organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, told of the starvation conditions in the city, the demand for cash relief, lower rents, no evictions, and how the meeting was broken up by the police on Feb. 10. He told of how workers were constantly being intimidated by the police, how the organizers were constantly trailed and persecuted, which made it necessary for him and his wife, Mary Dalton, to change their name to prevent being followed by the police. He, as well as the other comrades and lawyer Chamlee, exposed the purpose of their arrest, of the charges against them and the trial as an effort of the bosses to send them to jail in order to stop the organization of the workers in the city.

When Comrade Gordon was asked by prosecutor Givens whether he considered himself persecuted in this trial, Gordon answered: "Of course I do. Every minute I am sitting here, every minute of the two months I spent in the county jail, unable to raise the high bond purposely placed on me, I have been persecuted."

Lawson Tells of Soviet Union
 Comrade Lawson, who spent two years in the Soviet Union studying conditions there, spoke for two hours on conditions in the workers' and farmers' republic, blasting the lies that have been circulated in the boss papers in this country. She told how the conditions of the workers and farmers were steadily improving, of how there was no unemployment, while in this country there were 10,000,000 people out of work and one wage-cut after another going into effect. So vividly and ably did she describe the conditions in the Soviet Union, that the court room was sorry to see her leave the witness chair. One worker remarked: "Conditions in the Soviet Union are better than here." A student at the University of Chattanooga said: "I have learned more here about conditions in the Soviet Union than in all my courses at the University."

Dalton Refuses to Give Names
 Comrade Dalton refused to give any names of members of the Communist Party when asked to do so by the prosecutor, with Jack Neil sitting nearby anxiously waiting to write them down. She explained how

the police were just itching to lay their hands on such a list so that they could persecute the members individually. When questioned about social equality she explained how the bosses keep the white and colored workers divided by segregation and Jim Crow laws, how the bosses use the Negroes to cut down the wages of the whites and as strike breakers against them. The Communist Party demands a fighting unity of black and white workers to answer this boss attack, she said, and will always fight for full equality for the Negro worker, as the only effectual answer of the boss policy of "divide and rule." The charge of lewdness was exposed as crude attempt at a frame-up.

Two Flags
 As soon as the defendants were called to testify, the prosecution immediately began its tactic of prejudicing the jury by asking whether they were atheists. They followed no this by stating that they would not believe a word of what they said. On the persistence of the prosecutor the defendants affirmed and continued their testimony. The prosecutors made continual references to the flag hanging in the courtroom. Comrade Lawson was asked pointblank what she would do if there was a war between the United States and Soviet Russia, to which flag would she pledge her allegiance. She explained that the stars and stripes was no longer what it was in 1776 when the workers and farmers fought for independence from British domination, but instead represented the ruling class of the country under whom there were 10,000,000 unemployed. She said she would fight under the red flag of the workers throughout the world.

Vomits Hate
 In summing up Attorney-General Lively fairly vomited ruling class hatred against the defendants. He called upon the jury, "12 loyal citizens of Hamilton county, pledged to uphold the stars and stripes," to stop the "volcano," to put their finger into the hole in the dike, just like the Dutch boy, and hold out the flood waters of Communism. He misstated testimony, misrepresented the actions and views of the comrades and did all in his power to prejudice the jury into rendering a conviction on all points. He pointed to the demands of the Unemployed Council for cash relief of \$12.50 a week for each unemployed head of a family, with horror painted all over his face, as evidence of rioting. Under the cross fire of Attorney Chamlee, Lively lost a great deal of his pomposness.

There was no evidence of blocking traffic and a riot produced in the course of the trial outside of what the police themselves did to cause a riot at the Feb. 19 meeting. Jack Neil, star witness for the state, contradicted himself so much in the course of his testimony, that he fairly hung his head in shame when he left the witness stand. It is said that just before the trial started he was seen talking to one of the jurymen, who had been fixed by the police. Because of the fact that the jury was released for

Miners Starve In Serfdom In West Virginia

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Evidence of horrible starvation and virtual serfdom in the mine fields of West Virginia was placed before the Senate Committee which is supposed to be investigating unemployment insurance.

B. A. Scott, vice-president of the Mine Workers Union, said that the miners live under a state of company terror, forced to buy in company stores with "tin money" at prices 30 or 40 percent higher than in city stores. He estimated that one-third of the 112,000 miners in the state were unemployed and another third were working from one to three days a week. The Red Cross, he testified, had refused to give any relief to the miners.

"Most companies," he said, "force the workers to sign yellow dog contracts. Anyone speaking of unionism is fired and dispossessed. At least 90 percent of the miners of West Virginia never see real money.

"The usual diet is flour, salt meat, potatoes, coffee, lard, canned milk. For butter they use margarine that costs 20 cents a pound in script, compared with 19 cents for two pounds elsewhere. I wish you could see the babies. Rickets and every sort of infant disease have made terrible inroads.

"When a miner dies his eldest son inherits the debt to the company. And 90 percent of the miners are in debt to the companies month after month in normal times. A month ago the men in many companies were given a ten percent wage cut. It appears on a long list of deductions in their pay envelopes as sundries. They wanted to hide the wage cut."

Such conditions exist not only in West Virginia but in practically all the coal fields. Scott's union, which is a split-off of the United Mine Workers, follows the same tactics as the A. F. of L. in being ready to sell out strikes and reach any kind of agreement with the bosses. The miners can only be assured of a fighting union by building the National Miners Union.

PUT TO GOOD USE

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa.—The 1300 eggs hidden in a field here for the Easter Day hunt, were instead taken by starving workers who needed them more.

meals and in the evening, there was plenty of opportunity for the police to use their methods of intimidation on them, and jurymen say that the verdict of guilt on the riot charge was returned only as a compromise, since seven out of the twelve were for complete acquittal.

At the end of the trial Neil sought vengeance by stopping Negro workers leaving the courtroom and threatening them with arrest and third degree.

The fight for unemployment relief continues in Chattanooga, despite all the attempted methods of intimidation and persecution of the police.

Lynch Posse On Hunt For Negro In Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—More than 50 deputies, policemen and special officers and scores of white men armed with pistols, shotguns, rifles and clubs have been on the man hunt for the past few days, seeking to lynch a Negro, whom two women claimed had beaten them and taken some clothes and a little bit of money from their home.

The mob is spreading terror throughout the whole Birmingham district and is centering its search around Will "Soldier Boy" Jones, who recently escaped from a chain gang nearby and whose photo one of the hysterical women claimed to identify as the man she saw around her house on Red Mountain on the day of the robbery.

The president of the aristocratic Birmingham Gun Club has set a reward of \$500 on the head of the Negro and the sheriff another \$100.

Fifteen Negroes have already been arrested and all freight trains pulling out of Birmingham are being watched. Imbued with the lynch law spirit, the mob is seeking any victim to "teach the niggers a lesson." It is in this way that the bosses and business men seek to divide the white and black workers so that they will not organize together and struggle for better conditions.

TAKE FOOD

HAZEN Ark.—Hungry farmers entered the barn of a wealthy stock breeder here, slaughtered five calves and made away with the meat.

Protest Police Murder of Negro In Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Last week a Hill grocery store was robbed and a cop was shot. This, of course, roused whole police force to get "those niggers" dead or alive, or to get someone anyway. These robberies take place almost every day now as the starving workers have to do something to live.

On Tuesday, March 31, at about 10 o'clock two carloads of dicks with 2 Negroes they had captured came to Greenwood which is a part of East Birmingham, looking for the other Negro worker whom the two they had captured said lived there. A Negro worker by the name of Babe Dawes was just returning from the grocery store with his hands full of groceries. As he drew up to his house and had his foot on the step the cops hopped out with a double barreled shot-gun and yelled "Halt—throw up your hands!" Dawes halted, shot up his left hand, but as he had meal in his right it took him a little longer and so the murderous cop plugged him in the right arm with a load of buckshot which ripped his arm and side to hell. It shot a piece of his coat into a telephone post two inches with the buckshot, and left a half-gallon of blood dripping on the ground.

After they shot him they asked him his name and found he wasn't the one they were looking for so they took him to a hospital—but the papers didn't say anything about it. The workers around that section are all roused up over this brutal murderous attack upon a defenseless Negro worker—who is now crippled for life. The Communist Party and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights is issuing a leaflet and rallying the workers—white and Negro—to protest against these bloody attacks and to organize together to prevent them in the future.

MOTHER HANDED A CORPSE
 LEEDS, Eng.—Unable to pay for the burial of her baby, which died in the hospital, the body was handed to her wrapped up in packing paper.

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FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

Where Workers Rule - No Unemployment

WAGES DOWN IN MINES AT DORA FIELDS

By a Worker Correspondent
Dora, Ala.

Workers, what shall we do? I have worked in the coal mines 31 years. My health is failing and wages falling and the coal mines working out, and the population increasing in the Dora coal fields.

In the year 1920 we had a big miners' strike, and the shepherd of the flock was Mr. Van Bitner. One bright sun-shiny day he was making a speech at a mass meeting and he said, "Gentlemen and fellow workmen, I came down here to help win the strike and just as sure as the sun shine from heaven, we are going to have Mr. Operator stick his John Henry to a contract."

So I guess he did. For Mr. Van Bitner went back North and the strike was unconditionally called off and many left jobless.

With all these cuts in wages and the oppression of the bosses, how can we endure for ten more years?
—A Worker.

How Does Pill Peddler Know?

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

How in the hell does the Pill Peddler know? Just the other day the Bemberg Rayon mill called back an old hand and the Pill Peddler passed him up and he went to work. This man gets a pension of \$50 a month from the government and the company likes to hire such men as they have to pay less wages.

They called another man from Stony Creek that had worked for the company for two years or more. The Pill Peddler turned him down because they thought he was a union man. This man had a big family and needs the work, but the Pill Man says no.

I think this company doctor should give up his job and go back to writing prescriptions for the dope fiends and drunks.
—A Worker.

Prepare Electric Chair Lynching in Scottsboro

(Continued from Front Page)

mobilized here in the usual gesture of protection. How far the guards would go in stopping a lynching is shown by the fact that a sergeant of Company H, of the Alabama National Guard openly expressed his belief that all nine should be burned without a trial and by the fact that many of the guardsmen referred to the Negroes as "worse than hogs, because a pig just had a sort of a smell, while they have that awful nigger stink." This attitude of the guards probably accounts for the "confessions" supposed to have been made.

Viscious Rumors

The mob, which began forming around the jail and courthouse at 4 o'clock this morning, was composed almost entirely of farmers. Dressed in rags, with torn shoes, many of them starving, all of them hard up, they stood all day around the courthouse, pistols in their pockets waiting for an opportunity to lynch nine defenseless fellow workers and farmers, nine boys who had been starving and were looking for jobs when arrested, instead of uniting with the Negroes against the common enemies of them all in a struggle for relief, for a reduction in rents and taxes, etc. On the other hand one of the vi-



A workers management committee in a Soviet factory. In the Soviet Union the workers themselves manage the factories, see to it that the 5-year Plan is successful. Here there is no unemployment—instead 2,000,000 more workers are needed. In the U. S. there are 10,000,000 unemployed and wage-cut after wage-cut.

Workers Starved, Red Cross Feeds Rayon Mill Favorites

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

Just a few lines to give the workers an idea of how the charitable gangs are trying to fool the people and to keep down an uprising for food.

The Red Cross began by giving an order to some merchants for \$4.00 worth of groceries. Next time they cut it to \$3.00, next time to \$2.50 and then to \$1.50. This paltry sum must do a family two weeks, no matter what size the family is.

Many families and children are starving right before the eyes of the Red Cross agents, while they are giving out relief to Pensioners who are drawing thirty to fifty dollars a month and to men and women working in the plants.

The workers in the plants, at the request of the company donated \$400.00 for the relief of the unemployed. It was turned over to a parasitic bunk peddler from the pulpit to be distributed. WHO GOT IT? Nobody knows.

In the Valley Forge district where starvation is rampant among many families, a few of the higher-ups hired another bunk shooter to stand in the pulpit and tell the people to be obedient to the bosses and God will take care of them.

For this line of bull they agree to pay this sky pilot the sum of \$50 for about 30 minutes wind jamming for only seven nights.

Workers, this is why you are all out of jobs. A wind pump is worth more in these prosperous Hoover times than a laborer.

TENANT FIGHTS LANDLORD

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Paul Walker, 18 years old, and son of a tenant farmer, is being hounded by police who claim he shot his plantation manager, Victor Wilson, in a fight over arrangements for the next crop. Tenants and croppers on large plantations will have to organize and demand collective agreements with their landlords, if they are not to starve again this year.

icious rumors spread to excite the crowd was that the nine young Negro workers should be lynched to save the county and state the cost of the trial.

The feeling here is that the trial will result in speedy legal lynching in the electric chair. If it does not the mob is determined to seize the Negroes at any cost. The International Labor Defense, will expose the ruthless method of legally lynching these boys through the bosses' court, and attempt to develop sentiment against the lynching that may yet occur.

Well, I had better close and take my gun and go to the woods and try to get me a Hoover Hog for supper, as my supper and breakfast are both on its legs yet.
—A Worker.

CUT WAGES 70 CENTS DAILY JOHNSON CITY

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

Misery is growing worse in the two rayon mills here.

The workers have two work two shifts and they are making the girls work on Sunday and the 11 o'clock shift. The bosses tell them if they don't like it they can look for better jobs.

The workers in Elizabethton won't patronize the merchants here and go to Johnson City to trade. Maybe the next time a strike comes on the merchants won't meddle in it, like they did in the last one.

In Johnson City the bosses have cut wages from \$2.70 a day to \$2. In this town the rent is high and the workers have to go half starved and half naked with such pitiful wages.

Workers of Johnson City, wake up, and let's better our conditions! Do not lay back and let these parasites suck your life blood from you. Let's make our country a workers' country, like the Soviet Union where the workers rule.

We shed our blood for this country and we have to slave for a miserable living under capitalist rule. We, as red-blooded Americans, should not stand for this starvation any longer.
—A Worker.

Nation-Wide Wage Slashing Drive Grows

(Continued from Front Page)

sent by the banker) and the old-time remedy of a reduction in wages is proposed," he says.

President Green of the A. F. of L. is supporting Hoover in the wage-cutting campaign under the guise of "maintaining the wage-scale" by keeping down strikes or selling those out which do occur. An instance of this is the sell-out of the textile strike in Danville against a 10 percent wage-cut and the efforts of President Lewis of the United Mine Workers to call off the strike of the Anthracite miners against wage-cuts.

If workers are not to starve on the job or be sold out by the A. F. of L. misleaders, they must organize

Greenville Tenant Farmer, Lost All, Calls For Struggle

By a Farmer Correspondent
Greenville, S. C.

We workers here in Greenville County and in the city, too, are starving to death. We can't get any work to do, and our wives and children have nothing to eat or to wear.

I am a tenant farmer, living about four miles out of the city of Greenville. I went to the farm because I thought I could make a better living there. Last year when I started to farm I had nothing to live on so had to borrow the money from the landlord to make the crop with.

Landlord Takes Everything

During the year I raised seven bales of cotton. Three of these went for rent. Four were left for me, but since I owed the landlord we got together and agreed that he would take the other four bales for what I owed him. I was to keep the mules, the corn and hay and fodder and work for him again this year. This was a tough bargain for it left me with nothing to live on during the Winter. I had to get out and cut cord wood for 75c a day to buy food for my family. There are nine of us in the family, seven children, the oldest is 18 years old.

When I could no longer get wood to cut I came to town one day to see if I could get work to keep my family from starving. There was no work to be found, but when I got back home I found that the landlord had been there and had taken my mules, my corn and all the rough feed. Never left me one ear of corn, or one thing, but had completely stripped me of all my belongings.

What To Do?

Now what is a man to do? Not one thing have I left. Not one cent of money to live on. I can't get work anywhere for I have traveled the state over. The Red Cross and the Salvation Army have turned me

down. They say there is nothing they can do.

So that is the way things stand. Workers, I never saw such times. We have got to get together and fight or do something. We are already starving and dying. So let's all get together and do something.
—A Farmer.

HELP JOBLESS B'HAM WORKER SAVE HIS HOME

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

Because he was unemployed for more than ten months, a worker, living in Kingston, has been unable to pay his furniture bill and is still unable to do so.

This jobless worker bought furniture from the McEachern Furniture Co., located at 2920 N. 27th street in Birmingham. The lousy bosses who own this cheating outfit charged the worker \$436 for the furniture of which \$400 has been paid, leaving a remainder of \$36.

As the bosses of this furniture company see that the worker cannot pay the \$36 because of unemployment, one of the company-hired lackeys went to the worker's home. He demanded his wife to give up the furniture, but the woman refused to do so.

When this damn rat saw that he could not run over the woman he goes to town and in a few minutes he returned, bringing the sheriff. But the sheriff had to leave when he saw that the neighbors were all in sympathy with the worker.
—Unemployed.

Reveal Flogging Compact in Fla.

CLEARWATER, Fla. — Sheriff Roy Booth claims to be in possession of evidence which directly connects some of the big bosses of West Florida with the wave of floggings and unsolved slayings which have recently taken place.

The sheriff contends that professional floggers were for hire by anyone who had the price. The alleged investigation which brought to light the evidence took place after R. W. Oxford, an automobile mechanic, had been whipped almost to death because of his agitation against attack of the bosses upon the standards of living of the workers.

But undoubtedly the sheriff would never have carried forward his investigation if those bosses now implicated had been behind him. Such investigations take place only when the pressure of the masses growing more and more restless under increasing exploitation and oppression forces it, or when there is a "falling out" among the leading capitalist politicians and their henchmen.

DIES OF STARVATION

PITTSBURGH.—Victor Wavinski, who fell dead of starvation here, was being put away among the unclaimed dead at the morgue, just as his bonus check for \$500 arrived.

under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and fight against the wage slashing.

Build the Southern Workers' Paper! Send in Correspondence!

Attack Jobless At Md. Capitol

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—"Representatives of the people," in the Maryland legislature, supporting squads of policemen, viciously attacked a delegation of unemployed hunger marchers who came to the state legislature to demand relief from the unemployed on April 1. The workers fought back with the result that three were so badly beaten by state police that they were taken to the hospital. Eleven of the marchers were arrested.

After the attack the speaker of the house was forced to grant the floor to the spokesman for the unemployed who demanded an appropriation for relief of the Maryland unemployed, that Hoover call a special session of Congress to grant unemployment insurance, and the reduction of the salaries of state officials to \$2,000 a year, the remainder to be turned over to the unemployed.

Governor Ritchie, supposed-to-be liberal governor, expressed "sympathy" with the unemployed, but made no proposals for relief. Anderson, a Negro unemployed worker, stated in the capitol, that the workers would organize and force the bosses to grant relief.

JAIL FOR JOBLESS

CHICAGO, Ill.—Louis Winfield, an unemployed worker, was given ten days in jail for taking a sack of coal to keep himself and his son warm.

Stop Evictions! Organize and Fight for Rent Reductions and Cash Jobless Relief!

The Southern Worker

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Lynch Law and Starvation

In the course of one week a young Negro worker was lynched at Vicksburg, Miss., lynch spirit was whipped up against nine Negroes at Scottsboro, Ala., who are certain to be lynched on the electric chair, a Negro was shot full of birdshot by a posse in Atlanta, another's arm and side was shot away by police in Birmingham, a mob of white fiends is on the lynch hunt for still another Negro in Birmingham, a Negro laborer was sentenced to death in Vicksburg, Miss., for defending himself against his armed white landlord.

There are already ten known lynchings this year. Every form of terror is being used more sharply every day against the Negro worker and farmer. Lynch terror grows despite the Interracial Commissions of Southern governors and editors, despite the pretty little conferences of the ladies of the boss class, despite the various campaigns for anti-lynching bills. These ladies and gentlemen of the Southern ruling class not only are not concerned with putting a stop to lynching, but they are so much a part of the whole lynch-law system, that they do their utmost to set lynch mobs in action.

George Milton, one of the shining lights in the Southern Interracial Commission and editor of the Chattanooga News, does his part in forming the lynch mob at Scottsboro by writing in his newspaper: "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?" Like a typical Southern lynch leader he makes use of the whole lynch law idea of "white superiority" and "outraged womanhood" to put the rope into the hands of white fiends at Scottsboro.

The truth of the matter is that these lynch methods must be used by the white ruling class to keep the Negro workers and farmers at their low level of starvation, so that they can in turn be used to undercut and lower the already debased living conditions of the white working masses. These methods are used to divide the whites from the blacks by rope, gun and burning schoolhouses, so that they will not unite and fight back against the starvation system, which crushes white and black toiler alike. Lynch law terror grows sharper as conditions due to unemployment and the farm crisis grow worse.

Worsening conditions are all the more reason for the white and colored workers to smash the lynch law division between them, to fight in united ranks against the starvation attack in the factory and on the farms. If we don't do that we will be killed out by starvation and persecutions, caught in the trap of boss oppression. Answer the boss attack by a fighting unity of white and colored workers!

Capitalism versus Communism

Capitalism versus Communism—that was the issue at the trial of Mary Dalton, Harry Gordon and Elizabeth Lawson in Chattanooga. They were not tried for vagrancy, lewdness and inciting to riot, as set forth in the state indictment. They were tried for being Communists, for challenging starvation by capitalism, for organizing the workers of Chattanooga to obtain cash relief from the city and the bosses.

The three prosecutors for the state—clumsy and enraged upholders of the starvation system, reeking with hatred against the defendants and the principles for which they stand—did all they could to work up prejudice in the jury by appealing to the ruling class bunk of patriotism, flag and country. The defendants took up the challenge. They exposed these very prejudices that the prosecutors tried to rouse in the jury. If the issue was to be capitalism versus Communism, very well. For capitalism has but a poor case for itself, with 10,000,000 unemployed in the "most prosperous country in the world," with the masses of people growing poorer daily and millions actually starving. On the other hand, the Soviet Union, with its steadily improving conditions, with absolutely no unemployment. Why, after all, should not a starving worker be ready to struggle for cash relief—yes, Mr. Prosecutor, of \$12.50 a week—rather than starve to death by degrees?

Communism won the day in court, despite the conviction on the inciting riot charge. The crowded court-room of workers took the side of Communism. The jury saw thru the frame-up charge of lewdness and the ridiculous charge of vagrancy and arrived at their conclusion probably only because of the presence of police-fixed rats on it. But capitalism, defended by the vicious jaws of Lively and Givens, lost the day before the workers in the courtroom. And in the last analysis it will not be a court, but the workers who will decide the fate of the starvation system.

BOOKS WORTH READING

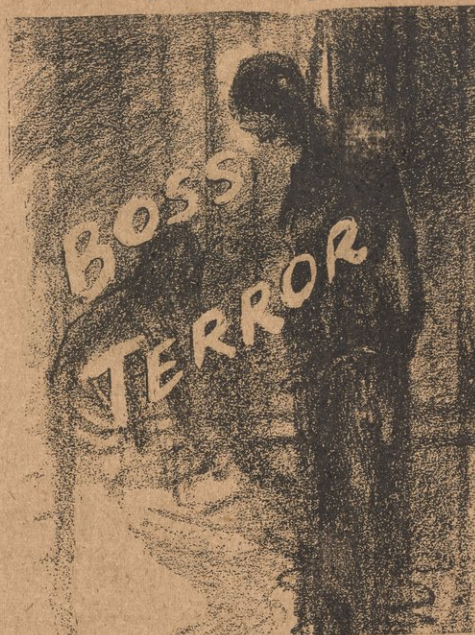
There are three books just published of special interest to Southern workers because they deal with three important industries in the South. From the workers' point of view, written by labor students who know the conditions in these industries thoroughly.

The books are: Labor and Textiles, by Robert Dunn and Jack Hardy; Labor and Coal, by Anna Rochester; and Labor and Lumber, by Charlotte Todes. The authors of these books are close to the revolutionary labor movement and give a vivid description of the struggle for organization in these industries as well as a popular study of these industries themselves.

Workers should read these books to obtain a good understanding of all the forces at work, the industry nationally and internationally and the effects of the crisis on it. The authors draw in sharp lines the struggles for organization, and tell how many hard fought battles were lost because of the treachery of reactionary labor leaders. They point to a clear way out against the campaign of lay-offs, speed-up and wage-cutting.

The books are selling at the unusually low price of \$1.00 apiece to enable workers, for whom they were written, to buy them. They are issued by International Publishers, New York, and can be ordered thru the SOUTHERN WORKER.

Starve or Hang!



The boss threat against all those who refuse to struggle. As conditions grow worse, the terror increases. Stop this by white and colored organizing together!

BUILD THE Y. C. L.

It is doubly necessary for all members of the Young Communist League and all revolutionary young workers to assist in carrying thru the quotas of the Y. C. L. in full, as set in the Plan of Work, which sets certain goals to be obtained by International Youth Day, May 30th. It is already one month after the beginning of the campaign and our energies must be redoubled in order to reach our quotas.

The quotas set for District 17 (Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia) are: 35 new members; 2 shop nuclei; 3 shop committees; 2 Young Liberator groups; increase of 25 in sales of Young Worker and 10 new subs; 25 new Young Pioneer members and 5 subs for the new children's magazine; 2 Labor Sports Union Clubs and two baseball teams.

We have only about 6 weeks in which to put the plan over 100 per cent and it means that every Y. C. L. member must realize his responsibility and work harder. The National office has worked out a point system by which every comrade who carries out his share of the work gets 5 points and a special stamp in the League book.

All Communist Party members must get behind the Y. C. L. as a part of their Communist work and help build the League, especially where it is not yet organized. We appeal to young workers and farmers to help build the Y. C. L. in the South. Write in to Box 1813, Birmingham, Ala., for further information.

—District Committee, Y. C. L., 17

Shoot Down Negro Worker in Helena

HELENA Ark.—Charlie Addison, Negro hotel porter, was called from his hotel at 3 a.m. and shot five times in the back and side by Sebastian Straub, member of one of the richest ruling class families in this vicinity. Three hours after the Negro worker had died in the hospital, Straub was freed by Judge Pipkin in Municipal court.

Before dying the Negro said that he was shot because he could get no more drinks for Straub. Straub gave the reason for the shooting as an "insult to a young white woman," whose name he would not give and was not asked for. He admitted on the witness stand that he was drunk.

Negroes are shot down on the slightest pretext with the handy excuse of "insulting a white woman"—enough to let the murderer go unpunished. The League of Struggle for Negro Rights demands death for lynchers and calls upon white and black workers to unite in defense organizations to prevent the growing terror against the Negro workers.

Fight Lynching By Organizing!

Jobless Try to Eke Out Living on Land

So severe is the unemployment in Chattanooga that hundreds of families are moving from the city to the country in this vicinity for the purpose of raising nothing but food for themselves to keep alive. According to the Chattanooga Times many old lands have been reclaimed by these unemployed workers, taking out share crops.

Mrs. Harry R. Lacey, chairman of the Hamilton County school board reports that there has been an increase of 500 pupils in the last month in the country schools of the county. A great deal of this increase is due to the usual migration of families from one place to another trying to keep alive either in the city or country. It is hard to see, however, how these hundreds of families are going to keep alive on the land with no means of production, no funds for seed and fertilizer. The result will probably be increasing peonage in these regions, as starving workers are forced to accept slavery on the land.

Organize Mine Committees of National Miners Union!

Seen By A Worker

By Al W. McBride
VIA FREIGHT AND HIGHWAY
Devers, Texas.

Saw mills closed down indefinitely. Superintendent tells workers to leave shacks, as mill won't open this year.

Beaumont, Texas.

Pipe line job going through. Wages 35c an hour to 50c. No camps. Workers stopping in towns on way. Board and room \$9 to \$12 a week.

Orange, Texas.

Shell Oil Co. laying off men on the average of 35 workers a week. Other workers in oil company expect lay-offs without notice.

Lake Charles, La.

Many unemployed. No work in shippards. Lumber mills all shut down. Workers are actually living on greens that they raise in their own gardens.

Opalusas, La.

Little work on pipe lines. One saw mill running in town. Workers have to live on the owner's land 5 miles from mill. Live in barracks worse than the kraals of Africa. Wages low, rents high. Workers paid off in company money.

Baton Rouge, La.

Standard Oil refineries to lay off 1,500 men at the refining plant. Have been laying men off at this plant on the average of 35 a week since the first of the year. This company is laying up many of the tankers or cargo carriers in Baltimore, Md.

Kenner, La.

Men, women and children are hoeing the vegetable gardens at 50c to 75c a day, paying the company \$8 a month for rent and feeding themselves. Many barefooted children are working in the fields. Many crates of cabbages and other vegetables are shipped out of this village.

Hammon, La.

Thousands of unemployed workers are going to Hammon, La., to pick strawberries. From the looks of the unemployed workers and the strawberries, there will be a worker for every strawberry that is shipped out of this berry land.

Baton Rouge, La.

Huey Long's new capital is being built on the site that has been used for years as a jungle for the unemployed workers.

Not April Fool For Jobless—But Misery

The Birmingham Post of April 1st has an April Fool Headline—"Sweeping reductions in rents were announced thruout Birmingham Wednesday by landlords who declared that rents are far too high."

This is supposed to be a joke. But the workers who have their wages cut and the unemployed who are being thrown out of their homes don't take it for a joke. The workers ought to get together in tenant leagues and then we will be able to force the landlords to cut the rents and stop evictions by a rent strike and mass action.

JAPANESE WORKERS JAILED

TOKYO, Japan.—Police disclosed particulars of a round-up of Communists which took place between February and November of last year, when over 500 workers were arrested and held for investigation, out of which number 71 are being held for trial. Japanese law gives the death penalty to Communists. Nevertheless, the Communist Party of Japan continues its organization and activities.