

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 75 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 voted 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 Persecution
So ably did the comrades draw circles around the prosecutors, as 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 each 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 Chambier, 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' republics, blasting the lies that have been circulated in the press 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 noisy as we sat by 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 Neal sitting nearby seriously 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 lowliness 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 up 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.

Venita Hays

In summing up Attorney-General Lively fairly pointed out that he had charged against the defendants. He called upon the jury, "12 loyal citizens of Hamilton county, pledged to uphold the stars and stripes," to step 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 each relief of \$12.50 a week for each unemployed head of a family, with her face painted all over his face, as evidence of rioting. Under the cross fire of Attorney Chambier, 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. 10 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 jurors, who had been fined 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 terrible 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 "tie money" at prices 20 to 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 dismissed. At least 80 percent of the miners of West Virginia never see real money."

"The usual diet is flour, salt meat, potatoes, coffee, bread, canned milk. For butter they use margarine that costs 20 cents a pound in script, compared with 12 cents for two pounds of butter. 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 80 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 end 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 juries say that the verdict of guilty 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.—Last week a Hill grocery store was robbed and a cop was shot. This, of course, caused 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 Duke Davis 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 shotgun and yelled "Halt—throw up your hands!" Davis halted, shot up his left hand, but as he had metal in his right it took him a little longer and so the murderous cop plunged his in the right arm with a load of buckshot which ripped his arm and side to hell. He 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.

The mob is spreading terror throughout the whole Birmingham district and is encircling 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 eight trials going on in Birmingham are being watched. Implanted 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

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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 parents 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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Saturday, April 11, 1931

SOUTHERN WORKER

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FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

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 21 years. My health is failing and wages failing and the coal miners walking out, and the population increasing in the Dora coal fields.

In the year 1929 we had a big miners' strike, and the shepherd of the flock was Mr. Van Bitser. One bright morning day he was making a speech at a mass meeting and he said, "Gentlemen and fellow workers, I come down here to help win the strike and just as sure as the sun shines from heaven, we are going to have Mr. Operator stick his John Henry to a contract."

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

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 \$40 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 guardmen referred to the Negroes as "worse than dogs, because a pig just had a sort of a snarl, while they have that awful snarling stink." This attitude of the guards probably accounts for the "condemned" supposed to have been made.

Vicious Racism

The mob, which began forming around the jail and courthouse at 1 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, also boys who had been starving and were looking for jobs when arrested, instead of uniting with the Negroes against the economic 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-

Where Workers Rule - No Unemployment



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-cuts after wage-cuts.

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 feed 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 bum peddler from the police 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 bum shooter to stand in the pulpits and tell the people to be obedient to the bosses and God will take care of them.

For this line of bull they agreed to pay this sky pilot the sum of \$100 for about 20 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.

Local farmers agreed 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 wage-cuts.

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

Nation-Wide Wage Slashing Drive Grows

(Continued from Front Page)
seeded Toy (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 them out, which do never. 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 sell 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 organiza-

Greenville Tenant Farmer, Lost All, Calls For Struggle

By a Tenant 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 want 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 rough bargain, for it left me with nothing to live on during the winter. I had to get out and cut cord wood for the 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 states over. The Red Cross and the Salvation Army have turned me

Reveal Flogging Compact in Fla.

CLEARWATER, Fla.—Sheriff Eoy Booth claims to be in possession of evidence which directly connects some of the big houses of West Florida with the wave of floggings and un-coded slayings which have recently taken place.

The sheriff contends that professional floggers were set 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 attacks of the bosses upon the standards of living of the workers.

But undoubtedly the sheriff would never have carried forward his investigation if those houses 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.

DIKS OF STARVATION

PITTSBURGH.—Victor Marwick, who fell dead of starvation here, was being put away among the unclaimed dead at the morgue, just as his bones checked 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!

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 McCallum Furniture Co., located at 2228 N. 27th street in Birmingham. The story goes who own this cheating outfit charged the worker \$430 for the furniture of which \$400 has been paid, leaving a remainder of \$30.

At the homes of this furniture company see that the worker cannot pay the \$30 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 is 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.

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. But 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, appointed as the liberal governor, expressed "sympathy" with the unemployed, but made no proposals for relief. Anderson, a Negro unemployed worker, stated in the capital, that the workers would organize and force the bosses to grant relief.

JAIL FOR JOBLESS
CHICAGO, Ill.—Louis Wadfield, an unemployed worker, was given 100 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 funds is on the lynch boat 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 two known lynchings this year. Every form of terror is being used more sharply every day against the Negro workers and farmers. Lynch terror grows despite the International Commission of Southern governors and editors, despite the pretty little conference of the ladies of the best 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 as much a part of the whole lynch-lay system, that they do their utmost to set lynch code in action.

George Milton, one of the shining lights in the Southern Interdenominational 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 gaudy car? How is it possible that in the venture of man can exist evils like those sins?" 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 funds 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 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 in the farms. If we don't do that we will be killed out by starvation and persecutions, caught in the trap of base operation. Answer the base 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 Lawrence in Chattanooga. They were not tried for vagrancy, lewdness and inviting to vice, 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—clergy and enraged upholders of the starvation system, ranking 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 book of patriotism, flag and country. The defendants took up the challenge. They exposed their very prejudices that the prosecutors tried to cover 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 such relief—yes, Mr. Prosecutor, at \$12.50 a week—rather than starve to death by degrees?

Communism won the day in court, despite the conviction on the initiating 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 pressure of police-class rats on it. But capitalism, defended by the vicious Jews of Lively and Givena, 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.

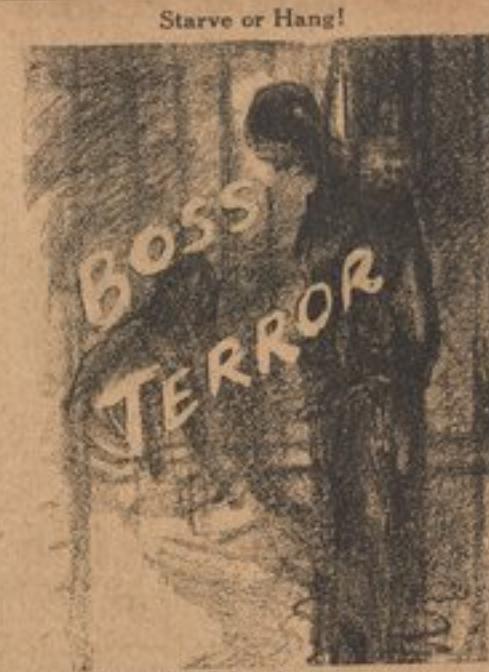
BOOKS WORTH READING

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 Textile, by Robert Dunn and Jack Hardy; Labor and Coal, by Aron Eschenbach; and Labor and Lumber, by Charles 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-ups 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.



The base threat against all those who resist . . . 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, which is put to get 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 10 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 to Box 1812, 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 Strauss, member of one of the richest ruling class families in this vicinity. Three hours after the Negro worker had died in the hospital, Strauss was tried by Judge Phipps in Marion court.

Before dying the Negro said that he was shot because he could not get no more drinks for Strauss. Strauss 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.

Organize Mine Committees of National Miners Union!

Seen By A Worker

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

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

Brenham, Texas.
Pipeline job going through. Workers 56 an hour to 60. No camp. Workers sleeping in towns on way. Board and room \$8 to \$12 a week.

Orange, Texas.
Shell Oil Co. laying off men on the average of 25 workers a week. Other workers in oil company expect lay-offs without notice.

Lake Charles, La.
Many unemployed. No work in shipyards. Louder mills all shut down. Workers are actually living on grounds that they raise in their own gardens.

Opelousas, 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. Livestock is barreled 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 25 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 having the vegetable gardens at \$6 to \$12 a day, paying the company \$1 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.

Hannibal, La.
Thousands of unemployed workers are going to Hannibal, 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—saying reductions in rents were announced (through) Birmingham Wednesday by landlords who declared that rents are 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 houses 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 roundup 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 11 are being held for trial. Japanese law gives the death penalty to Communists. Nevertheless the Communist Party of Japan continues its organization and activities.