

Workers! White and Negro Together, Demonstrate May Day!

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. 37

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 2, 1931

2 Cents a Copy

Scottsboro Boys, Parents Support I.L.D.; Hit Alliance Death Chair Moves

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS TO PROTEST LEGAL LYNCHING

Unemployment Worst In Tennessee, Report Says

**Chatta. Workers Rally
For Mass May Day
Demonstration**

As May 1st draws near, with the mass demonstration on May Day being prepared in Chattanooga, at Market and 16th streets, 4:30 p.m., official federal figures for the month of March show that unemployment has increased steadily in the city and thruout the state and more workers are being put on part time.

One of the central rallying points of the May Day demonstration will be demands for unemployment relief and unemployment insurance.

According to the report issued by the United States Employment Service, there was increased unemployment in the following Chattanooga industries: lumber mills, chemical plants, iron and steel industry, food and kindred products plants, stone, glass and clay products, metal and metal products and several other minor industries. A number of plants were closed entirely and unemployment continued in the building trades despite all the talk about a pick-up.

In addition to increasing unemployment in the city, the report discloses that "part time schedules continued to prevail in the local manufacturing plants."

Conditions for the state as a whole are reported even worse. The report states that the larger number of industries continued to lay off workers and increase part-time work. Practically all coal mines worked part time. Altho there was an increase in employment in the textile mills, the report states "there was a surplus of these workers evident."

This report gives the lie to the talk
(Turn to Page 3)

**Scottsboro to Be Heard
Thruout Country
on May Day**

May Day Demonstrations
Chattanooga—Market and 16th
Sts. (one block above Main),
at 4:30 p.m.

Charlotte—Central Demonstration
at 9th and A Street (9th
and N. W. R. R.) Marches to
demonstration from 12th and
N. Caldwell and 4th and S.
Caldwell. Demonstration at
5:30 p.m.

Demonstrations also in Birmingham,
Atlanta and New Orleans.

The workers are on the march toward one of the biggest May Days.

The demonstrations scheduled in Chattanooga, Charlotte, Birmingham, Atlanta and New Orleans are a part of the hundreds of demonstrations that will take place thruout the country and the world.

In all these demonstrations will march the cause of the nine Negro boys railroaded to the electric chair at Scottsboro. All will mobilize the struggle for unemployment relief.

The workers will parade thru the city in New York, Detroit and Chicago. In scores of cities preliminary conferences of workers organizations are laying plans for May Day demonstrations.

May Day will also see the start of hunger marches on state capitols in three Great Lakes states. Four lines of hunger marchers in Indiana will start on May 3rd and drive on to Indianapolis; five lines of hunger marchers will start in Ohio and come down together from all sides on Col.

(Turn to Page 4)

Refuses To Act



Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama, who has refused to raise his hand to stop the legal lynching of nine Negro youngsters at Scottsboro.

Parade Welcomes Mrs. Patterson

While preparations are in full swing for the All-Southern Scottsboro Defense Conference to be held in Chattanooga on May 24, at the Masonic Hall, 411 E. 9th St., the mass campaign for the defense of the boys is spreading and including thousands of additional forces.

Thousands of white and Negro workers in Harlem, New York City, resisted the efforts of police to prevent a protest parade and a welcome for Mrs. Janie Patterson on the streets of New York, and went thru with their arrangements. The New York police, notorious for its brutal attacks on workers, attacked the parade as it got under way after a large street meeting. The workers resisted and reached the destination of the parade at 110th street and 5th avenue, where a large mass meeting was held to protest the Scottsboro legal lynching and welcome Mrs. Patterson.

Hundreds of Protests

Among the hundreds of telegrams and resolutions of protest pouring in to the offices of Governor Miller of Alabama and Judge Hawkins at Scottsboro, we record the following known to us: the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Branch 1, New York City; the Greater Boston May Day Conference representing 22 organizations; the Youth section of the Needle Trades Industrial Union; mass meeting of several hundred colored and white workers, Hippodrome Hall, Buffalo, N. Y.; students of the Auto Mechanical School, Detroit; Detroit

(Turn to Page 4)

Rousing Welcome to Mrs. Patterson In New York

Roddy, KKK, Prosecutor Try to Oust I.L.D. From
Chat. Office; Roddy Gets KKK Man to Trail
Wakefield; Alliance Votes for Roddy

**William Pickens Call for Support of I.L.D.;
More Proof of Boys' Innocence; Protest Grows**

After a visit to the Birmingham jail and a talk with the nine Scottsboro boys, Mamie Williams, Ada Wright and Claude Patterson, parents of four of the boys, denounced the actions of the Interdenominational Ministers Alliance of Chattanooga, entirely repudiated the Alliance attorney, Stephen Roddy, and called upon all workers to support the International Labor Defense.

Statement of Parents

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—"We are the parents of Haywood Patterson, Andy Wright, and Eugene Williams, now facing the electric chair for a crime they never committed.

"The International Labor Defense and George W. Chamlee, chief counsel in the case, have complete charge of the defense, and are doing everything that can be done to save lives of our boys.

"Although our sons are minors, we were never consulted as to the retainer of Steve Roddy either by the Ministers' Alliance or by Mr. Roddy.

"We know that the International Labor Defense has engaged for us as good a lawyer as there is in Chattanooga and we do not want Mr. Roddy to have anything more to do with our boys.

"The Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance by sending a committee and Attorney Roddy to Birmingham in an effort to have the boys disown the International Labor Defense is really helping to send the boys to the electric chair.

"We call upon everyone to give full support to the International Labor Defense."

The parents in the company of George W. Chamlee, chief counsel retained by the I. L. D., rushed to Birmingham, after the Alliance sent its committee with Roddy to sneak in to the jail behind the back of the defense and try to make the boys repudiate the growing defense movement.

Boys Repudiate Roddy

Roddy, in the employ of the Alliance, who at the trial double-crossed and betrayed the boys and since then has been spending all his time in attacking the I. L. D., by lies and misrepresentations forced the boys to sign a statement telling the "reds to lay off." On the visit of the parents, the boys repudiated this statement, and placed all their trust in the I. L. D. defense campaign.

While in the jail, Attorney Chamlee discovered a fact, which by itself, points to the complete innocence of one of the boys, and brands the whole Scottsboro trial as a frame-up and brazen legal lynching. It was found that one of the boys, who had been placed in a cell all by himself, had a disease which made it impossible for him to have intercourse, let alone rape anyone.

(Turn to Page 2)

TRY RAILROAD ATL'NTA WORKERS

ATLANTA, Ga.—The trial of the three comrades, Treadaway, Singer, and Hart, who were arrested for distributing Trade Union Unity League leaflets at the Georgia Power strike has been postponed for the third time. This time the judge declared that there was no law in the city ordinances against distribution of leaflets but that he was going to look up various sources and would postpone the case until next Saturday. He stated that there was a possibility of placing a charge of inciting to riot against the comrades and wanted to be sure.

After reading the leaflet the judge said that it was criminal to advocate spreading a strike and to call on strikers to smash a coming sell-out.

He said that on these grounds there was a possibility of bringing in the charge of inciting to riot.

It is quite evident that the Judge is going to confer with the Solicitor-General Hudson, and A. F. of L. officials before placing the comrades under heavy charges. At present the comrades are out on bond and are actively mobilizing the strikers against the sell-out tactics of the A. F. of L. The strikers are very sympathetic to the T. U. U. L. and many have expressed their opinions that the arrest of Treadaway, Singer and Hart will delay the sell-out, having exposed the betraying tactics of the American Federation of Labor officials during strikes.

R. I. TEXTILE WORKERS WIN STRIKE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 22—The Bay State silk mill strikers, led by the National Textile Workers Union have won a victory in their nine-day strike and are back at work today.

Fighting against a proposed 17 1/2 percent wage cut on one style of work, the strikers reduced the cut on this style to 10 percent and won a 5 percent increase on all other styles. They won an hour for lunch instead of the half hour they had been getting. They won recognition of their union, and a pledge of no discrimination against strikers or union members.

The strikers have all joined the National Textile Workers' Union. They conducted militant picketing throughout the strike.

Twenty workers from other mills were inspired by the victory and have also joined the N. T. W.

This victory emphasizes to the workers that they can win strikes against wage cuts, and shows the National Textile Workers Union to be the organizer of victory.

The way is opened for the intensification of the "Organize and Strike Against Wage-Cuts" campaign of the N. T. W. in the whole Blackstone Valley.

SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE GROWS

(Continued from Front Page)

After a long battle in which the poorer of the 75 Negro ministers in the Alliance fought for support of the International Labor Defense, the alliance voted on April 27, to retain Roddy, altho they knew that this meant retaining an out-and-out enemy of the boys, whose only interest is to see them sent to the electric chair.

Roddy is further implicated in the efforts to oust the International Labor Defense from its office at the Temple Court Building. It is reported that Attorney General Lively, assistant prosecutor Woodward and a number of detectives were seen going the rounds of the building where the offices are located on the day business men signed the petition to evict the I. L. D. Lively is reported to be a close friend of Roddy, and this action is quite in line with his vicious attack on the defense. Counts a leader of the Chattanooga Klan, has his office in the same building and helped organize the campaign and is reported to have said that either he or the I. L. D. will have to leave the building.

Roddy is further implicated in the K.K.K. campaign against the defense and for the electrocution of the boys. A K.K.K. agent who trailed Lowell Wakefield, I. L. D. organizer, was seen going into Roddy's office.

On the eve of her departure for New York, where she was given a rousing welcome by Negro and white workers, Mrs. Janie Patterson wrote the following letter to her son in the Birmingham jail:

"We got the International Labor Defense working for you all boys. I don't want Roddy to have nothing to do with you. All that Roddy wants is money. He don't care nothing about you. Don't let nobody turn around from what mama says. If you ever listened to me before, I want you to listen to me right now. I got no money to help you, but the International Labor Defense is doing everthing to save your lives from the electric chair. Don't let Roddy put no sweetnin on your brain. Do what I say."

On the day when the Ministers' Alliance Committee viciously attacked the I. L. D. in Birmingham, Claude Patterson, father of one of the boys, sent the following special letter to his son:

"You will sure burn if you don't let them preachers alone and trust the International Labor Defense to handle the case."

The criminal character of such action as that of the Ministers' Alliance was further denounced by a letter to the DAILY WORKER, New York Communist newspaper, from William Pickens, field organizer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In his letter he praised the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party for their prompt action to rush to the defense of the boys and stated that any Negro with intelligence enough to read should support the International Labor Defense, morally and financially.

Workers Support I.L.D.

The poorer preachers in the Alliance were dead set against the treachery of the Alliance, and numerous preachers outside of the Alliance fully support the I.L.D. campaign. The Negro workers in Chattanooga are fully in back of the mass defense.

The Southern boss newspapers, as one, attack the defense of the boys and clamor for their electrocution. The Chattanooga Times of April 26, even went to the extent of deliberately misquoting Attorney Chamlee, and stating that he had no connection with the I.L.D. Mr. Chamlee immediately labelled these statements as

lies and fully affirms his employment by the organization and recognized the I.L.D. as the organization in the leadership of the defense.

Pickens Supports I.L.D. Campaign

In a letter to the Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party, William Pickens, national field organizer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, gives his full support to the campaign of the International Labor Defense to save the lives of the nine boys condemned to the electric chair at Scottsboro.

The letter is of special interest in view of the fact that the Ministers' Alliance, some of whose members are also members of Pickens' organization, is helping to send the boys to the electric chair by attacking the International Labor Defense.

The letter follows:

Kansas City, Mo., April 19, 1931.
Dear Daily Worker:—

I am writing from Kansas City, where I have just seen a copy of the Daily Worker for April 16th and noted the fight which the workers are making thru I. L. D. to prevent the judicial massacre of Negro youth in Alabama.

Enclosed is a small check for that cause. Please send it to I. L. D., in enclosed stamped envelope.

The promptness with which the white workers have moved toward defending these helpless and innocent Negro boys, sons of black workers, is significant and prophetic. The only ultimate salvation for black and white workers is in their united defense, one of the other. Other causes and movements may do a good work, but all other causes are good only as preliminaries to that consummation. The one objective for final security is the absolute and unqualified unity and cooperation of ALL WORKERS, of all the exploited masses, across all race and color lines and all other lines.

In the present case the Daily Workers and the workers have moved so far, more speedily and effectively than all other agencies put together. If you do not prevent Alabama from committing these horrible murders, you will at least educate working people, white and black, to the danger of division and the need of union. In either event it will be a victory for the workers.

Enclosed is an article which I had written on the mere "probabilities" of the case when I received the first few meager details thru the lying daily press. They gave few details, but that was the only way, out of my experiences as a southern Negro that I could make sanity out of the madness. I see by the reports of the workers' agents that I was not so far wrong, not wrong at all in the conclusion that these children are innocent and that they were framed.

This is one occasion for every Negro who has intelligence enough to read, to send aid to you and to I.L.D.

Very sincerely yours,

W. Pickens.

30,000 Tractors To Build Soviet Farming

Thirty thousand tractors are now being shipped on 31 steamers required to transport them to the land of the Soviets for Spring planting. These tractors will be used on the great state farms now being organized which will double the output of farm products this year, included in these shipments are six million dollars worth of combines and harvesters.

The Scottsboro Case



Try Gag Paper In New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The attempts of the bosses to suppress the campaign for the release of the nine Negro boys railroaded to the electric chair found vent here in the arrest of Luke Jackman, literature agent for the Marine Workers Industrial Union, who was jailed for the second time within a week for selling the SOUTHERN WORKER on the street.

After being released on \$100 bail furnished by the International Labor Defense, Jackman, who is a wounded world war veteran, was again picked up on the same charge and brought before the kangaroo Recorders Court. Trough the efforts of the local International Labor Defense he was again released on another \$100 bail.

The workers here do not intend to allow the workers' press to be gagged by the bosses and the shipowners, who would like to see the SOUTHERN WORKER out of the way for the part it played in the New Orleans dock strike. The workingclass papers will continue to be sold on the streets and a fight is being made for the right to do so.

Reveal Slavery In Oklahoma City

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Revola Butler, a 17-year-old Negro girl, has been confined in the home of a white physician of this city, Dr. B. H. Moore, as a slave practically all her life, according to an investigation revealed by the federal government.

The girl can neither read nor write, has never been out of the house and doesn't know how to walk thru the streets. The girl told of how two white men and Moore battled over possession of her and how a man named England, of Durant, Oklahoma, tried to take her away from Moore by force.

She told how she was whipped and cursed daily for such things as not taking watermelon rinds out of the house and dropping a handkerchief while washing.

Thus far the modern slaveholder, like the numerous plantation owners of the south, who keep thousands of Negroes in peonage, goes unpunished, and will remain so until the workers, white and black, set up a mighty struggle for Negro rights.

PAINTERS IN STRIKE

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—After a strike lasting 2 weeks, forty sign painters here succeeded in fighting back a wage-cut and continuing their present scale of wages. The strike was won against the General Outdoor Advertising Co., and Balton & Sons. Militant tactics of the members of Painters' Union Local 49 carried the strike thru to victory.

Cut Threatens All R.R. Workers

SHREVEPORT, La.—The Louisiana & Arkansas Railroad, presenting its case before a special emergency board of mediation appointed by President Hoover to avert a strike, claimed that the cut of 5 cents an hour for all shopmen which went into effect on Feb. 9, was "necessary because of the depression."

Together with the wage-cut there was also a drastic change in working rules which made conditions harder. A cut of 12½ percent against other railroad workers on the road had already gone into effect. The railroad, not satisfied with its profits, is trying to make the workers bear the brunt of the crisis, without taking any cut in their profits at all. Members of the Machinists Union voted to strike when the wage-cut went into effect, but union officials interfered and stopped the strike by appealing to Hoover.

Although Hoover has shot lots of hot air about no wage-cuts, it is expected that his mediation board of three will approve the wage-cut. If this is permitted to go by without a strike and struggle by the workers, drastic wage-cuts will affect workers on other roads, who are already hard hit by unemployment and part time work. Demonstrate May 1 against wage-cuts and for unemployment relief!

Negro Town in Mexico Fights For Freedom

The Mexican Negro town of Valerio Trujano is engaged in bitter struggle for freedom against the landowners who once completely controlled it, according to Carleton Beals, writing in the May number of the Crisis Magazine.

The village obtained its freedom in 1926, says Mr. Beals, who has travelled widely in Mexico, and since then has been fighting for its existence. The owners of the neighboring haciendas have continually tried to restore the village to its ancient servitude, opposing the federal schools, boycotting the villagers who have only meager lands from which to earn a living.

Jobless Council Grows Despite Greenville K.K.K.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Another Unemployed Council branch was organized in a Negro neighborhood here and an executive committee elected last week, despite the terror campaign of the K.K.K., the mayors and cops against the Unemployed Council. Another branch is in the process of being formed.

"Stick" Johnson, a dick who has a reputation for killing six men, shooting one Negro worker in the back, a railroad dick by the name of Miller and the cops of Greenville are trying to frighten the colored workers and split up the unity of the white and black workers in the fight for unemployment relief. They tell them: "It will go very hard with the 'nigger' who joins the damn council." Carloads of police go thru the Negro neighborhoods and try to discover the meeting places. Hundreds of mill owners' agents and overseers have paraded thru the colored sections of the town in K.K.K. regalia in an effort to intimidate the Negro workers.

One crowd of police surrounded a Negro church in Newton the other evening, while a prayer meeting was going on, thinking it was a meeting of the Unemployed Council. Some of the police try to make stool-pigeons of the colored workers, by telling them that they "will make it worth their while," if they will tell them where the meetings are being held. The Negro workers are not bulldozed and are determined to stick to the unemployed council and fight against starvation.

All the workers here know that the mill bosses are using these methods of terror against Negro and white workers alike, because white and colored are organizing together. "We must organize together, we must stick together, we must fight together, until we win," said one Negro worker, representing the view of many other workers in this city.

Lynched Worker Proved Innocent

UNION CITY, Tenn.—George Harris, an unemployed Negro worker, was at home in bed at the time the supposed attack on the white woman he was charged with had taken place.

A fake investigation will be held, Sheriff Jack T. Hubbs said that he will present the names of the members of the mob to the Grand Jury and; "The rest is up to the jury members," he said. Which means that the jury members will indict not one of the lynchers, least of all, himself, as one directly responsible for allowing the mob to enter the jail.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights demands death for lynchers, and is cooperating with the International Labor Defense in calling the All-Southern Scottsboro Defense Conference in Chattanooga for May 24 to centralize the wide mass protest against this legal lynching.

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 _____

FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

Red Cross Still Investigates As Workers Starve

By a Worker Correspondent
Carter County, Tenn.

I reckon a starving worker has to go to the grave with an empty belly. I was down to the Red Cross headquarters today trying to get food for my family.

They asked me 100 questions. All were very insulting. Then they told me they would investigate.

The fat and lazy rich don't know what hunger is, damn their rotten hides. I can't live on "investigation." My little children can't either.

Workers, are we going to let our little children go hungry? Are we going to put up with it all our lives? Hell, No! I won't. I will spill my last drop of blood for bread to give to my children.

Workers, both white and colored, we will organize and fight these conditions under the Hoover reign of "Prosperity." Let us meet May 1st and demand cash relief from the city and county.

—Unemployed.

Workers Evicted In Elizabethton

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

I have lived in Carter county all my life and these are the hardest times I have yet seen. There are so many people out of work, and those that are working are getting starvation wages, hardly enough to make ends meet.

The other day the sheriff, for the sake of \$1, went to a worker's house and set their things out on the street. There sat the mother and little children crying. No place to go. No work to pay rent. No food.

We workers of this city ought to be ashamed to let such things happen. We can't stand to see this go and do nothing. There is enough in this world for everyone to have food and shelter.

Let's all meet in this city on May 1 and show the county and city officials that we need help and need it now.

—Unemployed Worker.

Posse Murders Negro, Cornered In Woods

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—An unidentified Negro worker was killed by a posse of deputy sheriffs after being cornered in a woods.

Yount, a railroad detective, had first fired at him when he saw him riding on a freight train, and it is reported, that the Negro pulled a gun to defend himself. A posse was immediately formed and Deputy Frank Gray killed the Negro at short range with a shot-gun. If the Negro had a pistol it is hard to see how he did not hit Gray at such close range.

This is part of the general campaign of terror carried on against unemployed workers, especially Negroes.

May Day in Cuba

HAVANA, Cuba.—The workers of Cuba are preparing an island-wide general strike and mass demonstration for May 1.

"Fight the white terror," "We don't want to be hungry any more," "We are tired of bearing the burden of national crises," are some of the slogans around which the workers are rallying. The demonstrations will be rallying points for the struggle against the Machado dictatorship, for the 7-hour day and unemployment relief.

Force Charlotte Stores To Feed Jobless Workers

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.

We workers in the 10th St. branch of the Unemployed Council have been making the merchants and business men come across with food for us.

Last week we sent a committee to the stores to get food for the unemployed starving workers. They gave only a little. But this week we went back again. Our committee told the big merchants that there were workers in this section who had no means of support. We told them that we had gone to the Red Cross and the charities and that they all had refused us and in some instances told us to leave and never come back. When our committee made it plain to them that we did not mean starve, they came across with bread and canned goods and other things. In one evening we collected enough for ten families.

Two of the merchants said they would not give us anything. They said we belonged to that bunch of reds that had been giving out papers and trying to stir up the Negroes, etc. So then we called the workers for a demonstration before these stores to protest against their spiteful acts.

Workers, we would never have gotten this had it not been for the Unemployed Council of the Trade Union Unity League. It goes to show that when we workers are organized strongly, we can do things but if we don't all organize we will soon starve to death.

Organize and fight or you will soon be too weak to fight.

—A Worker.

D.A.R. Fears Communists; Calls For Police

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Special police protection against the "red menace" was given to the Daughters of the American Revolution, when time came to pass resolutions against Communism and militant workers fighting against starvation, at their convention here.

The reason, said Mrs. William Aler, chairman of national defense, was that "Communist groups are so likely to come with their literature to distribute," and that would be just too bad for the smug and rich daughters, who in spite of their name, have a great deal to lose from a revolution in the 20th century.

Ham Fish, special government expert on the red menace, launched into his regulation attack against the workers and their organizations. The resolutions passed demanded a bigger navy to get ready for the next war, registration of foreign-born workers and deportation of Communists.

New Zealand Workers Fight for Relief

WELLINGTON, New Zealand.—Police attacked a few hundred hunger marchers on the steps of the New Zealand Parliament, when they came to present their demands for unemployment relief to the government. The workers resisted the police attack, with brickbats and stones and slashed the tires of the police wagons.

Several were arrested, including members of the delegation who were to meet the minister of labor to present the demands. The delegates told the minister that unless immediate relief was given the workers would take the food from the stores.

16½ Per Cent Wage Cut In Molasses Plant

By a Worker Correspondent
New Orleans, La.

Although only getting \$1.50 per day, the worker of the Southern Molasses Co. have received a 16½ per cent wage cut.

Besides slashing wages the bosses are speeding up the workers at the same time reducing the number of workers employed. Many of the old hands who have been employed here for years have been laid off.

—A Worker.

Southern Worker In Heart of Mississippi

Kilmichael, Miss.

I received the sample copy of your splendid paper a few weeks ago. I want to thank you from the depth of my heart.

I don't have the money to subscribe just now, but will do so in a week or so. I hope I never miss a single issue.

I hope also to be able to assist in spreading the paper among the workers in this vicinity.

—A Worker.

New Orleans, La.

Enclosed you will find \$25 for three months subscription to the world's greatest weekly paper, the SOUTHERN WORKER.

If I would compare the SOUTHERN WORKER to a preacher, I would say it converts them all. This subscription means one more convert in the city of Meridian, Miss., from prayer to action.

—A Worker.

Cut Wages Twice in 3 Months in Rayon Mill

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

Conditions in the Rayon plants are getting more rotten every day.

When a worker rents a house they take it out of his check the first week he works. Then he don't have any money left to buy food with.

Besides this damnable speed-up and dead work they cut wages 2 times in three months.

I sure do like the SOUTHERN WORKER. IT tells the true conditions of the poor white and colored slaves.

—A Slave.

1,000 Miners Hunger March In Harlan, Ky.

HARLAN, Ky.—About 1,000 coal miners marched through the streets of Harlan in a demonstration on behalf of the unemployed miners.

They have been betrayed repeatedly by the Lewis machine of the United Mine Workers. The U. M. W. A. has done nothing to gain relief for the unemployed miners of Kentucky or any other section. The demonstration of the Harlan miners for their unemployed fellow workers was spontaneous.

STARVES TO DEATH

NEW ORLEANS, La.—An unknown Negro worker died of starvation on the floor of the police headquarters here. A patrol wagon carried the Negro from the Union Depot, where he was reported to be very ill. The police kindly permitted him to lie on the floor of headquarters until he died. Fight starvation by demonstrating on May 1st!

NEW YORK CITY.—Led by the Shoe Workers Industrial Union, the workers of Columbia Slipper Co., at 686 Broadway, won their strike and gained a wage increase of from \$1 to \$2.50 a week, and other demands, the strike lasted two days.

American Worker In Soviet Union Contrasts Conditions; Calls For Big May Day Demonstrations Here

By a Worker Correspondent
Moscow, U. S. S. R.

I am writing a few words about the Electroplovd, a factory making electric wires and cables in Moscow, which I, an American worker, recently visited. We American workers can compare our conditions with the conditions of the workers in Soviet Russia, where the workers rule, and see the difference.

In the Electroplovd the workers have the 7-hour day. Last year all the workers had their wages increased and this year they expect another raise. Men and women get the same pay for the same work. The factory has also schools to train the workers and their children to become mechanics and engineers. Every year the workers get 2 to 4 weeks vacation with pay.

Vacation For Mothers

Expectant mothers get 4 months off with pay, 2 months before the child is born and two months after. She can always get her job back, and at the same time her children are given the best of care by trained nurses in the nursery run by the factory. There is also a new club where the workers meet and enjoy themselves after work.

Last year the factory, by more than fulfilling the production program set by the government, won a prize of 700,000 rubles, (\$350,000). This money is to be used for new homes with the latest improvements for the workers of the factory.

Workers All "Bosses"

The only bosses in the factory here are the workers. They all belong to the union and nothing can be done without the workers agreeing to it. There are other nationalities in the Electroplovd besides Russians, and all are equal. For the workers in the Soviet Union know that only the unity of the workers of all nationalities and races makes it possible to defeat the bosses and remain free.

This year more workers were added to the factory. In fact, in the Soviet Union there will be 2,000,000 more workers this year than last year. In the United States there are millions of unemployed on the verge of starvation, and being thrown out of their homes, and those who are working are given longer hours, more speed-up and starvation wages.

An Answer to War

The bosses of the whole world, especially of America, are saying we must destroy the Soviet Union. But the workers in capitalist countries are saying, "Let us unite, black and white together, native-born and foreign born, and organize to make our own workers government, like the Bolsheviks in Russia did."

American farmers, and workers, join the Trade Union Unity League

Chatta. Workers Ready For May Day Meeting

(Continued from Front Page)

of the bosses and the newspapers that conditions are getting better. The Chattanooga Times of April 27 has the nerve to place the following headline over the news story giving the government report: "Report Better Job Conditions for Tennessee."

Neither such headlines nor the slop relief of the city will give jobs to the unemployed or fill hungry stomachs. Only the organized pressure of the workers, white and colored, will force cash relief from the city and the passage of an Unemployment Insurance Bill. Demonstrate on May Day!

and fight for better conditions. Join the Communist Party, the only political party that fights for the workers and poor farmers.

On MAY DAY, the international holiday of the working class we poor workers and farmers must meet on the streets, and demonstrate against forced starvation of the unemployed, against speed-up, long hours, low wages and stand ready to defend the Soviet Union, the only workers country in the world.

—An American Worker.

Expose Two Stools At Elizabethton

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

We workers have to contend with all kinds of obstacles thrown in our path, such as traitors and spies. The bosses have spies to get the "dope" on our activities. When they find out something they go and tell them all about it.

One of these is D. S. Peters, who is always meddling and he is a full-blooded yellow dog, and a political sucker. He would walk to hell on crutches to get something against the Buckles. He is one of the prominent workers.

The other tool of the bosses is Bill suckers of the plant. He has the good reputation of being a scab. He has a son who is also one of them. He has honor of being a window watcher.

—A Red.

Expose Machado Murders of Forty

One of the wholesale murders of revolutionists and those who opposed Machado's bloody regime in Cuba has now been revealed by a series of stories published in the Diario de la Marino of Havana.

The report states that 40 political prisoners were tortured and then put to death by Major Ortiz at the order of President Machado, and with the approval of Ambassador Guggenheim, representative of Wall Street.

To clear Major Ortiz, Machado has given him a two-months leave of absence while an "inquiry" is started to whitewash the major and cover up Guggenheim's and Machado's part in the deliberate slaughter. How many Communists were among the murdered has not been revealed.

The reporter and editor of the Diario de la Marino who published the facts have been threatened by Major Ortiz. In a letter replying to Major Ortiz the editor of the Havana newspaper hints that that the Major, though he did the bloody deed, is not the responsible party, but that the real murdered is Machado. They could add that Machado does very little without consulting the National City Bank of New York and Ambassador Guggenheim.

BRITISH R. R.'S CUT WAGES

LONDON, Eng.—Four big British railroad companies have slashed wages approximately \$25,000,000 annually all along the line. The London Midland Scottish Lines lines cut the wages of its workers from 20 to 25 percent.

MURDER NEGRO PRISONER

RALEIGH, N. C.—David Garvin, a Negro prisoner in Vance County, was shot in the back and killed by a guard. The story is that Garvin tried to escape and refused to halt when told to do so by the guard, whereupon he fired.

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

A United Front to Save Scottsboro Boys

The Southern ruling class will not readily forego itself the glee of burning the nine Scottsboro boys on the electric chair. It has already begun to fight, tooth and nail, every step made by the International Labor Defense to save the boys.

In this struggle to guarantee the Alabama Electric Power Company juice the flesh of the youngsters, the white ruling class has found an ally in the form of the majority of the Ministers Alliance of Chattanooga, an organization of the more well-to-do colored ministers of the city. Although there are some members of this organization who have courage and honesty left to oppose the betrayal—so far only behind closed doors—the Ministers Alliance officially goes on record as a part of the lynch law cortege attempting to march the boys to the electric chair.

As soon as the International Labor Defense entered the case and cried halt to the legal lynching, the first concern of the Southern white ruling class was to attempt to break the mass protest raised against the Scottsboro outrage. As one, the Southern press set up a howl about the "red meddlers from New York." Every effort is being made to break the confidence of the workers in the International Labor Defense, to smash the unity of the defense campaign, all the easier to send the boys to the electric chair.

And is not the Ministers Alliance doing the same thing? It sent its committee off in the company of Stephen Roddy, to sneak into the Birmingham jail and force the boys by threats and lies to sign a statement drawn up by them denouncing the International Labor Defense. One of the members of this committee, Rev. L. P. Whitten, railed against the defense organization for the benefit of the newspapers, in much the same manner as do the lynchers at Scottsboro. This electric chair move was soon exposed by the boys themselves, and the parents of these boys, who reaffirmed their faith in the International Labor Defense, and called upon all workers to support it.

And who is this man Roddy, but the helpmate of the state executioner of Alabama? What makes the action of the Alliance even more contemptible is that fact that these ministers themselves are fully convinced, and have expressed themselves so, that Roddy double-crossed the boys at the trial and is not at all interested in saving their lives. Roddy, a confirmed drunkard who has just been released from an insane asylum where he was treated for mental disorders arising from habitual drinking, with almost no practice in Chattanooga, is hoping to gain a place of honor in lynch law society by fighting the defense of the boys and giving Alabama its victims. Roddy, the man who at the trial tried to compromise with the prosecution by having the boys plead guilty in return for life sentences; who made an oral motion for a new trial in the lynch law court altho he had a number of weeks to prepare such an argument on the basis of new evidence; and by having his motion denied right there and then, almost killed this avenue of rescue for the boys; Roddy, the man who refused to argue the Haywood Patterson case before the jury after the prosecution had done so, virtually leading the boy to the electric chair. Dozens of examples of his treachery can be cited, and the Ministers Alliance, knowing all this hitches its wagon to this spark of electric chair current.

There is but one conclusion to draw from this. As between the International Labor Defense and a fight to the finish to save the boys, on the one hand, and Roddy, the white ruling class he represents, and the electric chair on which this class wants to see the boys burn, the Alliance chooses the latter. To prevent whatever personal loss a fight for freedom would entail for them, to preserve their "position of honor" in the back yard of the white ruling class, they will sacrifice the lives of the boys. They know that any real fight for the release of the innocent boys means a great deal of opposition from the ruling class—and they have too much to lose. The matter is settled. The Alliance has taken its stand beside the executioner.

One might soon expect to hear from its lips, an endorsement of the editorial appearing in the Jackson County Sentinel, a Scottsboro weekly, of April, 23, which closed thus:

"A Negro juror in Jackson County would be a curiosity—and some curiosities are embalmed, you know."

Has not Roddy expressed the same opinion, and who would expect the Alliance to contradict its new apostle?

But for the hundreds of thousands of workers thruout the country, the matter is far from settled. The fight for the release of the boys has just begun, and it is as well that we know definitely on what side the Alliance stands. To the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and similar organizations, we also ask: "Where do you stand?" It is time to speak after so long a silence.

In the broad united campaign organized by the International Labor Defense there is room for any organization or individuals who believe the boys were railroaded and would like to join the struggle for their release. The Communist Party as a matter of fundamental policy jumped into the fight at the first word of news, and approved, supported, and advised the policy adopted by the International Labor Defense. The Communist Party has no apology for being the first to fight for these defenseless boys. It calls and calls again now for the support of every organization to unite on one issue alone, namely the fight to free the nine Negro boys in Alabama.

Scottsboro Justice -- A Legal Lynching



Two Negro Boys Face Lynching

WINDSOR, Mo.—Local bosses and their henchmen are preparing to lynch Uhel Richardson and Emmett Gallie, two young Negro victims of a court room lynching who are under sentence of death.

The two youths were tried last January in a tense lynch atmosphere with a mob of 2,000 surrounding the courthouse. Many of the mob carried ropes. The attorney of the boys, Frederick Wessner of Sedalia, was refused access to his clients until 20 minutes before the trial started. Here, as in Scottsboro, the boss court was in full cooperation with the lynchers and the verdict was simply a lynching in another form.

The two youths were accused on the flimsiest evidence of the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Neiman, an elderly widow.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has sent a "warning" to the same state officials who carried through the legal lynching, that a plot exists to stage a mob lynching with the two youths as victims. As in the Scottsboro case, the N. A. A. C. P. has no objections to a legal or court room lynching, but is asking the boss lynchers of this Missouri town to please prevent a mob lynching.

May Day Meetings Thruout Country

(Continued from Front Page) umbus, the state capitol. Similar hunger marches are being prepared in Michigan, and one will probably also take place in the near future in Illinois.

Thruout the world there will be demonstrations on this international workers' fighting day, for workers thruout the world face the same problems of unemployment, speed-up, wage-cuts and worsening conditions. On this day workers rally to the greatest logans of struggle. The demonstrations will mean increased forces for the defense of the Soviet Un-

Soviet Success In Oil Industry

BAKU, Russia.—The Oil Syndicate Aznept has officially announced that it will complete its quota for the Five Year Plan April 1, two years and a half in advance of the program.

According to the original plan, Aznept was to have produced oil at the rate of 14,000,000 tons annually by the end of the period, Oct. 1, 1933. This required a monthly production of 1,168,000 tons which will be reached in April.

It is estimated that the total production for the current year will exceed 15,000,000 tons.

The Oil Syndicate is the first important industry to complete its full quota of the Five Year Plan. As the production of oil is basic for the development of industry, its remarkable success is of utmost significance. Plans are now underway to further develop the industry with a view of attaining a total production of 46,000,000 tons by the end of 1933.

greater opposition to the oppression of colonial countries, such as that of Nicaragua by the United States. Demonstrate May Day!

Parade Welcomes Mrs. Patterson in New York

(Continued from Front Page) Workingmen's Cooperative Restaurant; Workers' Camp Conference, representing 42 organizations, Detroit; mass meeting of 500 white and colored workers, Hamtramck, Mich.; Mt. Carmel Baptist church, Detroit; Young Communist League Dance of 400 young white and Negro workers Detroit; Pennsylvania hunger marchers; Young Liberator Branch, St. Louis; St. Louis Mass meeting of Negro and white workers; Pittsburgh mass meeting of white and Negro workers.

Organizations are urged to pass resolutions of protest and send them to Governor Miller of Alabama, at Montgomery, and Judge Hawkins at

Some Facts About May Day

International May Day was born in the United States, out of the great struggles for the 8-hour day, which culminated in the hanging of the Haymarket martyrs.

A sharp struggle was going on in the McCormick Harvester Works, near Chicago, Ill., and the workers of Chicago were united in the 8-hour day fight. At a meeting in Chicago, called to protest the police killing of McCormick strikers, a bomb was exploded by a stool-pigeon and a number of workers and police killed. The leaders of the 8-hour movement were framed on this charge and executed at the gallows.

In honor of this sharp struggle and the martyred leaders, a convention of unions and locals which later formed the American Federation of Labor, set aside May 1, 1886, as a holiday for the workers. This day became an international workingclass holiday, adopted by workers thruout the world.

But a few years later, the American Federation of Labor dropped this as labor's holiday and instead set aside the first Monday in September as Labor Day. Labor Day has come to signify the treachery and betrayal of the A. F. of L., while May Day is today the international fighting day of all militant labor.

6,000,000 CHILDREN UNDERFED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At least 10,000,000 of the 45,000,000 children in the United States are either physically or mentally subnormal and at least 6,000,000 of them are subnormal because of lack of sufficient food, Grace Abbot, chief of the U. S. Children's Bureau, told the American Red Cross convention.

Scottsboro, Ala. Funds are needed to carry on the campaign, which should be sent to the International Labor Defense, Temple Court Bldg., Room 416, Chattanooga, Tenn.