

White and
Colored Workers,
Unite!

SOUTHERN WORKER

Don't Starve—
Fight for Social
Insurance!

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104 White and Negro Delegates In Chatta. Plan Wide Scottsboro Fight

JAIL AMIS, HAYWOOD, JOHNSON, CARSON, LSNR, PARTY LEADERS

Harlan Miner Exposes UMW Leaders Sell-out

By a Worker Correspondent

Harlan, Ky.

Dear Comrade Allen:

The papers you have sent me have been distributed to people who are ready to believe now that they are being sold out by degrees by the U. M. W. of A. leaders.

It is common knowledge all over the county that Lee Lively, first local president of Evans local No. 1235, sold out to Sheriff Blair for a mere song. L. F. Perkins, president of the Harlan local, exposed Lively. Now Turnblower says that Lively is working for the L. W. W. But Lively is not in the county and no one knows where he is.

L. F. Perkins, U. M. W. president, is getting disgusted with the U. M. W. of A., and is interested in anything that will help the miners win their fight, but says nothing can be done by sitting around and not fighting.

—A Miner.

Miners Ask Help In Harlan Strike

Striking miners in Harlan Kentucky, where at least 18 miners have been killed in the past few weeks by company thugs and the National Guard are writing in to the Southern Worker asking it to send organizers into the territory.

One miner writes that he has been told by his fellow workers to write in for all of them and find out how to organize into the Communist Party.

Thousands of miners in the Harlan district have been on strike for more than a month against the wage-cutting campaign of the mine-owners, who have slashed wages five times in the past two years. A high wage in the Harlan field is \$1.50 a day, with only two or three days work a week.

The miners in the Harlan district have a reputation of being militant fighters, and scabs who come into the district do so at a risk to their lives. In defending themselves against the scabs, who are nothing but company gunmen, the miners have killed about fifteen of these human rats. A few weeks ago several hundred armed miners marched to Florence, a neighboring city, and forced the mayor to give them a carload of food.

Officials of the United Mine Workers are preparing the ground for a sell-out of the strike, but are having a hard time because of the militancy of the miners, who are determined to see the strike through to a finish. Twenty-eight of the miners have been indicted in frame-up murder charges, and 18 of them are already in jail. Sheriff Blair who is owned by the mine operators, is slinging out the most militant of the miners for arrest. Judge Jones, openly a coal operators' man, has refused to let the indicted miners out on bail.

Organize and Strike
Against Wage-Cuts!

Frame-Up Chatta. Negro Worker In Scottsboro Fight

Comrade McDowell is not on
bond supplied by the I. L. D.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—A vicious police frame-up is in progress of being made here against Oscar McDowell, Negro worker and chairman of a Scottsboro Defense Block Committee in East Chattanooga.

Comrade McDowell is at present in jail suffering from bad shotgun wounds and charged with felonious assault with intent to kill. He was shot by Rowden Ball, a Negro under the influence of traitorous preachers. Monday night Comrade McDowell came home to find that his apartment had been searched over the head by Ball, because she had given refuge in her home to Ball's wife after she had returned from a Scottsboro Defense meeting and been beaten by her husband. Enraged, McDowell went to Ball's house where he was met by this rat who opened fire with a shotgun. McDowell returned the fire in self-defense, but missed. McDowell was sent to the hospital by the I.L.D. the same night, but despite his bad wounds was almost immediately dismissed and taken to jail.

On the same day as the shooting occurred Ball was tried before Judge Fleming for beating his wife. The judge, as was to be expected, dismissed the case against Ball and congratulated him for beating his wife to keep her from being a "red."

With the vicious combination of Fleming and detective Neal—notorious labor-baiting agents—a frame-up is being evolved against Comrade McDowell. He is being defended by the International Labor Defense.

ATTENTION!

Use the SOUTHERN WORKER in the fight to gain freedom for the nine Scottsboro boys. Obtain subscriptions from your fellow-workers and friends. Order bundles for distribution—one cent a copy for bundles over 10. Use the SOUTHERN WORKER to spread the growing mass movement for the boys!

Conference Denounces Traitors To Nine Boys

Call Rev. Bowens, Who Threatened To Arrest
Delegates, A Judas

Charge Leaders With 7 Southern States 14,
"Loitering;" Fined Cities Represented

Trying to intimidate and terrorize workers away from the mass Scottsboro defense campaign in the South, Chattanooga police arrested four of the principal speakers and leaders of the Defense Conference as they left the Masonic Hall at the close of the Conference.

Comrades Amis, editor of the Liberator, Harry Haywood, Negro T. U. U. L. organizer from New York City, Tom Johnson, District organizer of the Communist Party, Jack Carson, Charlotte District organizer of the Communist Party, were searched and then arrested as they were talking together on the sidewalk outside of the hall.

At the hearing before the vicious labor-baiting Judge Fleming Tuesday morning the comrades were found guilty of "loitering" and fined \$10 each. The charge of "loitering" was only a cloak to cover the real purpose of attempted terrorization. The comrades were searched without a search warrant by the police right on the streets, everything in their pockets taken away from them, and then thrown into jail. Attorney Chandler, I.L.D. lawyer, obtained their release under bond the same night and defended them at the hearing. The police methods only serve to strengthen the determination of the work-ing-class fighters for the release of the Scottsboro boys.

PIMP FOR EXECUTIONER

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The department of labor has refused to allow Li Tzu Shuan, Chinese Communist in this country, to leave the country for the Soviet Union, but insists that he be deported to China where certain execution awaits him. The U. S. government cooperates with the bloody Chinese government against the Communists.

England, Ark., Farmers Meet To Hear "Red"

ENGLAND, Ark.—For the first time since the now historic food strike by starving farmers here last winter, a Communist meeting has been held at England, Arkansas.

A number of comrades from Little Rock, Arkansas, arranged the meeting and were eagerly listened to by about 75 farmers. The farmers told of working at cotton chopping from early in the morning until late at night for 75¢ a day, with women getting 50¢ a day and children 25¢.

The farmers pledged themselves to assemble a crowd of at least 500 for the next meeting and further promised that if help were needed in Little Rock they could muster 2,000 men to come to the assistance of the Little Rock workers.

Further meetings for purposes of propaganda and organization are being planned.

WASHINGTON.—Due to the intensive campaign waged by the International Labor Defense, and mass support given, in the Supreme Court of the United States reversed decision of the District Court of Appeals of California convicting Yetta Stromberg, 19-year-old member of the Young Communist League, for flying the red flag at a children's camp.

One member of the Youngstown, Ohio, branch of the Young Communist League is near death, twenty-five members of the League are injured and seventy-five are in jail as a result of a police attack on a demonstration that was held in the steel city on May 20, National Youth Day.

At least eleven policemen were injured in the clash. The young Communist who is near death, is in the hospital with a bullet in his abdomen. When the parade of young workers,

who had come from all parts of the state, had started, a soldier in uniform began shooting into the ranks heading the parade.

The sixty-three who are in jail are being held on "suspicion charges," but the local police chief says he intends to change the charges to disturbances or inciting to riot. Among those who were clubbed and then arrested are four women and an 8-year-old boy.

Police, Legionnaires Fire on Youth Demonstration

National Youth Day is a day set aside for all young workers to protest against the terrible exploitation which they have to undergo and as a day of protest against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The Young Communist League, under whose auspices Youth Day is held, demands that no young workers be forced to work more than six hours a day, and fight for equal pay for equal work.

One hundred and four delegates representing 67 organizations and churches, in 14 cities scattered thru seven Southern states pledged their full support of their organizations in the fight to obtain the release of the nine Scottsboro boys, at the All-Southern Scottsboro Defense Conference, called by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, held last Sunday at Masonic Hall, Chattanooga.

The Conference was marked by the highest enthusiasm for the fight led by the two organizations calling the delegates together and by determination to do everything possible to build the mass movement to free the boys by the building of Scottsboro Defense neighborhood groups and building Scottsboro Defense committees in the cities from which the delegates came under the direction of the Southern Scottsboro Defense Committee of 25 elected at the Conference.

The Southern Scottsboro Defense Committee has on it delegates from every city represented, who when they return from the Conference will lead in building the movement to free the nine boys in their cities. A resident bureau of seven was elected to direct the work from Chattanooga and broaden the united front of all workers and all those willing to fight for the freedom of the boys.

Every delegate present represented the best and most militant of the Southern workers, white and black,—to come and participated despite the terror of the Southern ruler class. White delegates attacked the vicious system of Jim-crowism and pledged their full support and that of their organizations in the struggle for Negro rights and for the freedom of the boys. This historic conference is a forerunner of the mighty unity of black and white workers of the South.

Jail Black Belt Delegates

Credentialed for 175 delegates were received by the Provisional Committee for the Conference and all of them did not arrive due to the breakdown of cars and trucks, police intimidation and arrests. Four delegates elected from the Alabama Black Belt were arrested together with Harry Gilbert, young Communist League organizer, as they were leaving Birmingham and are being held in jail for "investigation." The houses' police were "suspicious" of an automobile containing both white and Negro workers on a basis of equality and

(Turn to Page 2)

Pledge Fight For Scottsboro Boys

(Continued from Front Page)
put them in jail when they learned that they were going to the Conference.

Mary Dalton, who spoke in 25 churches in Atlanta where 60 delegates were elected to the Conference, told how the Rev. Brown, of the Chattanooga Ministers' Alliance, tracked her steps to every church and told the members not to send their delegates to the Conference for he would see to it personally that the police broke it up. Despite this open step of the "race leaders" in sending the Scottsboro boys to the electric chair and trying to snare the Negro workers away from the fight for their freedom, forty of the sixty delegates arrived.

Amis Opens Conference

R. Amis, editor of the "Liberator" and a member of the executive committee of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, opened the Conference. Comrade Barton, young Negro worker of Birmingham, was elected chairman amidst the tremendous enthusiasm of the conference. An honorary committee for the conference was elected consisting of the nine Scottsboro boys, the Imperial Valley prisoners, Moseley and Billings, the six organizers facing the death penalty in Atlanta, five workers framed-up in a strike in Patterson, N. J., and class war prisoners of Mevral, India and Burma, where the colored people are fighting militant battles for liberation.

Former Slave Welcomes

Elder Carter, old Negro worker of Chattanooga, who has seen slave days, welcomed the delegates to the conference and asked the white and colored workers to wave their hats or handkerchiefs in a token of greeting and solidarity. He made a stirring appeal for the nine boys and denounced the preachers who are trying to send the boys to their death. Mrs. Patterson, mother of Haywood Patterson, one of the boys in the Kibby death block, also welcomed the delegates in the name of all the parents, who were all present, and said that she was glad to see the white and Negro workers getting together in the South, just as she had seen them during her tour in the North.

J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, told how the power of mass protest had saved the Gastonia boys from the electric chair and is forcing the holding off of the trial of the six organizers in Atlanta and pointed out that mass protest will also save the lives of the Scottsboro boys and free them.

Fight Against Slavery

Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, and representing the New York City Scottsboro Defense Conference, swept the audience along with him by his truthful and powerful exposure of the system which is snaking the lives of the boys and by his attack on the "race leaders" who are helping to do it. Boys for the Ministers' Alliance and the N. A. A. C. P. leadership rose from the delegates at the mere mention of their names and the description of their dastardly crimes against the Negro masses. "This is fight against slavery, a fight against oppression," Comrade Minor said, pointing out the wider aspects of the Scottsboro case.

Harry Hayward, New York Negro worker, greeted the conference in the name of the Communist Party, showing how the party had been the first to raise protest and bring the case before the attention of the workers throughout the country. Jack Johnson, brought greetings from the Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League and pledged the full support of the white and black members of the T.U.U.L. unions in the fight to free the boys.

Greetings From Abroad

Greetings were received by the

conference from the New York Scottsboro Defense Conference which had 247 delegates, from the New York City Committee of the L.S.N. R., Harlem L.S.N.R., Brighton Beach, N. Y., I.L.D. and L.S.N.R., National Convention of the International Workers Order in New York, Harlem section of the Communist Party, Southern District Committee of the Communist Party, and Newark, N. J., Scottsboro Defense Conference. Roy Wright wrote from Birmingham jail to the Conference: "I am with the I.L.D. until I fall dead."

A great ovation greeted a cablegram of greeting to the conference from M.O.P.E., the international defense organization of the workers, from its headquarters in Moscow. Tremendous applause greeted the reading of a cablegram protesting the legal lynching from the board of supervisors and the mayor of Ivory, France, a Communist city of about 40,000 population.

Resolutions Passed

The Conference passed resolutions one setting down the main tasks of the delegates to the conference as that of organizing neighborhood committees for Scottsboro Defense and building the mass movement for the freedom of the boys. Another resolution fully endorsing the I.L.D. defense, denouncing the collection of funds under false pretenses by the Ministers' Alliance and N.A.A.C.P., and calling upon all workers and organizations to raise and send funds to the Southern office of the I.L.D., at 22 Chamberlain Bldg., Chattanooga, was passed. This same resolution called for the building of branches of that organization wherever possible.

Another resolution, recognizing the program and nature of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, endorsed that organization for its fight for Negro rights in the Scottsboro case and called upon the delegates to form Scottsboro neighborhood committees under its direction.

Telegrams of greetings were sent by the Conference to the nine Scottsboro boys in jail pledging support to obtain their freedom. A telegram of greeting was also sent to Tom Robertson, whose death sentence has just been commuted to life imprisonment. A telegram protesting the legal lynching and demanding a new trial for the boys when the hearing comes up on June 5, was sent to Gov. Miller of Alabama and Judge Hawkins, the trial judge. The telegram demanded a new trial to expose the frame-up before a jury of workers and farmers, at least half to be Negroes, and with no whites having race prejudice permitted to serve on the jury.

A collection of \$43.47 was taken up at the Conference and turned over to the I.L.D. for the Scottsboro defense fund.

Mrs. Williams In Greenville Meet

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Members of the Springfield Baptist Church, of Greenville, S. C., pledged their support to the nine framed-up Scottsboro boys, and sent a telegram of protest to the governor of Alabama, demanding their release.

Mrs. Williams, mother of 14-year-old Eugene, one of the nine being railroaded to the electric chair, holding her year-old baby in her arms, spoke of the need of all workers to unite to help free the boys. She spoke enthusiastically of the work of the International Labor Defense. "They are doing all they can," she said, "but we cannot leave all the responsibility and work to them. We workers must do all we can, too."

Several of those present spoke, in such case pointing out the need of white and colored workers to organize together, not only for freeing the

Jobs For Jobless!



The specialty of the South's falling class—chaining! Brutal and forced labor is described in the article below.

ADMIT BRUSHY MT. MINES ARE A LIVING HELL

Forced labor attended by inhuman cruelty that makes the Spanish Inquisition look tame by comparison, is described in a recent issue of the Chattanooga News, a capitalist newspaper.

The forced labor is done by convicts in the Brushy Mountain penitentiary in Petros, Tennessee. The prisoners work in mines which even the state officials have been forced to declare unsafe. Not a day passes but that prisoners are killed or terribly injured by falling slate in the mines. The prisoners must be forced to enter the mines at the point of guns and the lash, and they constantly plead to be allowed to work on the outside, no matter how hard the work be. The guards are afraid to enter the mines, for two reasons. They would have to incur the danger of being killed and injured by the falling slate, and they might be killed in a prisoners' uprising.

The prison in which the convicts live when they come up from the mines is almost as bad as the mines themselves. It is a tumble-down frame building erected thirty-five years ago to hold 500 prisoners. It now holds nearly 1,600 prisoners, according to official figures, living under unbearable sanitary conditions. The building is an admitted fire trap.

Two hundred of the convicts are usually sick with influenza or other diseases at any one time. Recently the prisoners refused to eat the vile food and went on a hunger strike. The food was given to the logs and the prisoners report that the logs actually became sick.

A reign of terror rules in the prison. Because the guards are too cowardly to enter the mines, they allow the few hardened convicts to terrorize the remaining prisoners, most of whom were railroaded so that the slate could have cheap labor.

And the capitalists and their agents continue to talk of forced labor in the Soviet Union, the only country in the world where workers are free!

Scottsboro boys, but also to fight against lynching, boss terror, low wages and all the intolerable conditions of the working class.

The meeting at the church, which was organized and put through by local workers, is the first open meeting that it has been possible to hold in Greenville, since the terror instigated by the Ku Klux Klan and police a month ago. In spite of the likelihood of the meeting being broken up, workers, unafraid and defiant, attended, to pledge all possible help in the fight to free the boys.

NMU Leads Mine Strike Against Wage-Cutting

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—On unofficial announcement of a wage cut June 1 caused a strike of one thousand miners at the Atlasburg, MacDonald and Cedar Grove mines of the Carnegie Coal Co.

The National Miners' Union organized the strike and put forth the following demands: 52 cents a ton, recognition of the mine committee, checkweights and payment for dead work. The present wage scale is 44 cents a ton.

Strike Is Spreading

Seven mines in the Avella district are preparing to join the strike this week.

Eight hundred miners of the Vesta Eight mine near Scott Run, W. Va., struck and invited the National Miners' Union organized in. This is a direct result of the convention of the National Miners Union held about two weeks ago. The possibility of spreading the strikes is good.

A meeting of the District Committee of the N.M.U. will be held soon and will mobilize the entire union for strike struggle.

Delegates Hit Jim-Crow Hard

During the discussion by the delegates at the Southern Scottsboro Defense Conference many important points were made and the main note of the speakers was that of solidarity between white and Negro workers.

Comrade Wilson, a white textile worker from Charlotte, N. C., showed in himself and the white workers for whom he spoke, that on the side of the white workers there is a growing realization of how Jim-crowism helps the boss. "The Southern workers," he said, "are just as good fighters as the Northern ones, but we have been held down and oppressed much harder. When the white and Negro workers get together there will be a story to tell."

Eugene Beaton, Negro delegate from New Orleans wanted to know whether the bosses cared so much about "protecting white womanhood" when they work women and children in the textile mills for 16 and 12 hours a day at starvation wages.

The delegate from the Woodlawn Neighborhood Club, Birmingham, said: "Our biggest trouble in this case is the preachers, who refuse to do anything to help the boys! 'What you're doing is alright,' they say, but they are afraid to do anything in the open for the boys, but instead attack those who are active in their behalf." The conference roared when the chairman, commenting on the close of a speech by one of the delegates remarked that: "We are not only going home to raise money, but to raise particular hell!"

A Negro woman delegate from an Atlanta church, a mother herself, said that this fight was for all our boys.

Forced To Drop Charges Against Chat. Comrades

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The charges of "inciting to riot," under which Mary Dalton, Harry Gordon and Elizabeth Lawson were convicted and fined, were dismissed by Judge Link, who had previously granted a new trial on the grounds of insufficient evidence.

This long victory caps the climax of a week-long battle in the County Courthouse of Chattanooga, resulting from the arrest of those comrades at the Feb. 10 unemployment demonstration at Main and Market streets, Chattanooga. All three were arrested before the demonstration started, and framed on charges of vagrancy, lewdness and inciting to riot.

During the trial the charge of vagrancy was dismissed by the judge. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty on the charge of lewdness and imposed fines ranging from \$200 to \$500 on the inciting to riot charges. The mass pressure developed around the case in Chattanooga and nationally, forced the judge to grant a new trial on the inciting to riot charge. This morning he dismissed the case instead of setting a date for the new trial.

The demonstration in which these comrades were arrested came after careful preparations among the unemployed, a struggle against several eviction cases, etc., and was the largest gathering of workers ever witnessed in Chattanooga. Estimates vary from 1,500 to 4,000.

What About That Little Boy?

What about that little boy that sits upon your knee,
Don't you often wonder what he is going to be?
He won't have a chance to amount to anything.
In a non-union country where every capitalist is a king.

And there is your little girl with her curly hair,
Up on her daddy's knee. We often find her there.
And yet you will struggle in a non-union world.
Why don't you organize, and protect your boy and girl?
J. G., Greenville, S. C.

not only the Scottsboro nine, for a victory in this case would mean more safety for our children.

Rev. Hawkins, representing fifteen churches of St. Petersburg, Fla., expressed himself as being fully in accord with the movement to save the boys and said that he had no doubts that after he had reported back to his organization, they would faithfully support the united front.

Build Scottsboro Defense Groups!

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FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

Spinnerette Notes

By Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.
In my department, the Bomberg 5-
nal inspection, their used to be 119
girls. Now there are only 14. Yet
the rayon mills here are bragging of
running full crew at present.
We work nine hours, getting a lit-
tle less than half an hour for lunch.
They put it to us as a big favor to
let us work half an hour extra every
day and get a half day off Saturday.

All-Round Speed-up

Since the 7-day week started May
1st the men in the spinning rooms of
the rayon mills here have certainly
got a tough break. We used to have
a 48-hour week, but this is now 52
hours. They do this by cutting out
one shift on Sunday and making us
work from 7 to 7 that day. The rates
for the extra hours are exactly the
same as the regular rate. This 12-
hour shift on Sundays is used not
only for the spinning rooms of both
mills, but also for Bomberg's chemi-
cal department and Glasstoff's vis-
cose department. And the rest of the
departments have to work like hell to
keep up with a 7-day production in 4.
They have speeded us up here terri-
bly within the last year, and especi-
ally since May 1st. We have to doff
much oftener now than we used to.
Take the machines where we used to
have to doff every 60 or 70 minutes—
now they have gotten it down so that
we have to doff every 45 minutes.
Some men here work as many as
three machines.

When the department was running
six days, the janitors and transport-
ers used the last hour of the grave-
yard shift Sunday morning to clean
up the spinning rooms. Now that the
machines are never stopped all thru
the week we have to try to clean up
as best we can during work.

Separate Workers

The bosses in the Glasstoff and
Bomberg rayon mills are pretty care-
ful that we should not know what
goes on in other department. If two
or three of us get together for a few
minutes the boss comes up and chas-
es us apart.

When accidents happen here, the
bosses take extra care that the work-
ers in other departments shouldn't
get to know about it. About three
weeks ago a young man was carried
out of the rayon washroom at Glasstoff's.
This room is full of gas
and ammonia fumes and is never
properly ventilated. This man was
knocked out altogether, was away
for some time and just recently came
back. You can see that he has been
horribly affected by the accident, and
the effects of such an accident don't
wear off, sometimes for years.

Through the Southern Worker and
the Red Spinnerette we are getting
to know something about the condi-
tions of the workers in other depart-
ments. And how the bosses hate it!

Blame Reds For Trade Bombings

By a Worker Correspondent
Breckenridge, Tex.
One of the State Rangers recently
warned that Communists were pre-
paring to blow up pipe-lines, refineries
and storage tanks. The independ-
ent oil producers and the large com-
panies are in a fight, just a struggle
of competitive groups. Doubtless
there will property destroyed by some
of these rabid independents and the
blame will be placed at the door of
the Communists.
There is another war going on be-

A Factory in Moscow



Notice the plentiful ventilation. New factory buildings like these are springing up as the 5-Year Plan progresses rapidly.

Farm Woman Shows How Bosses "Protect White Womanhood"

By a Farmer Correspondent
Elsel, Texas.
I want to write and let you know
what we think of your little paper.
Just received my paper of May 14
and read every word of it. And wagh
to say that the paper gets better and
better every time.
The last piece in the May 10 issue
—MOTHERS' DAY, by Margaret
Neal—is just simply wonderful. I be-
lieve in Mothers' Day, but not capitu-
list Mother's Day.

What does the capitalist class care
for us poor working class mothers?
All they want with us is to bring
plenty of slaves into the world for
them, so they can have plenty of un-
employed and plenty of bullet stop-
pers. And the boss class just has
enough children so they can fill the
high places in the army.
I am glad that there is one coun-
try, Soviet Russia, that really respects
and cares for its Mothers.

We are going to do what little we
can for the cause of Communism
here. We hand out all the papers we
get and after we have read them we
wish we could do more but have noth-
ing to do with.
The landowner is allowing us about
half enough to eat and no clothes at
all. Hoping the SOUTHERN WORK-

tween the cleaning, pressing and dye-
ing establishments. A bomb burst
here and did quite a bit of damage
in the Royal Cleaners plant, which
is doing work at greatly reduced
prices, at the expense of the work-
ers there. Another bomb burst in a
cleaning plant in Dallas recently. In
the competition between the Daring
and McCormick blenders these ma-
chines were damaged in the fields,
parts taken off, etc.

There seems to be an effort to
fasten blame on Communists in con-
nection with these struggles of the
business men, and they may try to
frame some militant worker or farm-
er just for one of these bombings.

ER grows until it becomes a daily,
and read by all.

Mill Bosses Try Frame 'Friendly' Elizabeth. Sheriff

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.
The mill bunch in Elizabethton
tried a dirty frame-up last week that
they didn't get away with. During the
big strike here in 1929, there was a
sheriff in office, a Millard Moreland,
who did not want to do the mill's dirty
work for them. So the mill bosses
made him quit and put in a man they
were sure was 100 percent against
the workers—Bill Fair. When the
next election came around Moreland
won by a big majority, but the local
bosses working under direction of the
mills, fixed up the books in the treat-
ment house so as to steal the election
from him. The case was appealed.
A decision has been expected about
now, and the election steal was so
crude that even the Supreme Court
may be forced to admit that it was a
steal. So the mill gang figured out a
way to get ride of Moreland, and
one night last week while he was
away they planted a gallon and a
half of whiskey on his place. Then
the officers come back after a little,
walked straight to the spot and pull-
ed it out.

When the case was tried here, it
was shown to be the dirtiest sort of
a frame-up. Workers and farmers
took the stand to show that the de-
puties had been talking for some time
about framing Moreland on a liquor
charge. The case was so broken that
the judge was forced to dismiss it.
The presence of several hundred mill
workers, farmers and blacklisted
workers in the courtroom, all of them

Home Town of One of Scottsboro Boys Welcomes 'S. Worker'

By a Worker Correspondent
Monroe, Ga.
By this you will know that I have
been reading the Southern Worker,
and sure do enjoy reading it and am
glad I have a chance to say a word
in behalf of Negro rights and to help
you all to say it.
Times we stopped starving. That is
why my boy is away from home to-
day, trying to get enough to eat. He
told me one day: "Mother, it is a shame
the way we poor people have to do
without something to eat." He said
"I never have been as hungry in my
life as I been today."

That sure did make me feel bad
but I did not have a thing to get
him anything to eat. I am now in the
worst shape I have been in in my
life. Rent is due and my food is out
and insurance is behind, and no hus-
band, no boy and no job.

What will I do for a little money?
I can get bread if I go and clean up
for the white woman every morning.
That's what I did this mornin and
when I got ready to leave she give
me some cold biscuits and milk and
a few white potatoes. That was bet-
ter than nothing, but it takes money
to pay my rent.

—A Worker.

Stop Starving By United Fight

By a Worker Correspondent
Monroe, Ga.
I like very much to read your pa-
per and I like your organization, and
my father has been working but now
he can't make enough money to buy
food and pay house rent for us. He
only makes two or three dollars a
week and house rent is \$2 a week
here.

I will subscribe for the SOUTH-
ERN WORKER and get others to
subscribe. Work I used to do I en-
joy get half as much pay for it. Was
washing I used to get \$2 and now I
only get \$1. I hope you all say it is
time we workers stopped starving.

—A Worker.

Force Workers Borrow From Boss at 15 Perct.

By a Worker Correspondent
Galveston, Texas.
A maintenance of way foreman on
the local section of the Southern Pa-
cific is making a good business during
the depression by loaning out money
to the workers under him between
paydays at 15c on the dollar.

The other day a worker was fired
because he refused to borrow from
the boss. After seeing the supervisor
he was given his job back because
they were afraid he would talk, but
was warned that if he tried any agi-
tation among the other workers they
would get him.

—A Worker.

letting it be known very clearly that
they knew whose work this frame-up
was, helped the judge to reach his
decision.

I am not one of those workers who
think that Moreland acted in the in-
terests of the workers during the last
strike. Instead of fighting to stay in
office and remain on the side of the
workers, he just let the mills force
him out after he had refused to act
against the pickets. That is no less
fire a man to get weak-kneed and
quit if he is really on the side of the
workers—that is the time to stick to
his guns and put up a scrap.
But the mill bosses want to be
sure that they don't even have this

400 FAMILIES STARVING AT OPELIKA, ALA.

By a Farmer Correspondent
Waverly Ala.
I have received your paper and
was glad to get them and have given
them out to the people. I am doing
all I can to start the hunger march.
If we ever need your aid, we need
it now. I am a farmer and working
on halves. And times are hard on the
farm and the big man says they are
going to be harder.

At Opelika, Lee county, Alabama,
there are 400 families on starvation.
The cotton mill has shut down and
won't help the people. Please send me
some more of the SOUTHERN
WORKER and I will get them to Op-
elika.

—A Farmer.

MANY EVICTED IN CHARLOTTE

By a Worker Correspondent
Charlotte, N. C.
The Charlotte landlords are up-
pressing the tenants and making it
hard for the renters. One worker has
been renting from his landlord for
years and paid rent for the same
house and now he is out of work and
has been for four weeks. He owes
three weeks' rent and the landlord
gave him notice on May 25 to be
out by May 27 or he would send the
sheriff and throw him out. He has a
wife and six children.

There was also another renter who
had been renting from his boss for
20 years. He was 80 years old and
his wife 70. Paid his rent for 20
years and in April he got out of a
job and they sent the sheriff and
throw him out in the street. He lived
on Eleventh street.

Also another worker was told to
move. His wife was very sick. This
worker has had no job in six months.

—A Worker.

Preacher Praises K.K.K. Mobsmen

By a Worker Correspondent
Greenville, S. C.
The dirty rogues, the K.K.K., went
to a church here in the Greenville Sun-
day night to listen to a special talk.
The preacher talked about "Ameri-
canism." He got his text from Pro-
verbs 14:34, "Righteousness exalteth
a nation, but sin is a reproach to any
people." He named the enemies of
America as communism, Roman Ca-
tholicism, divorce, criminal wave and
social evils. He praised the stand of
the Klansmen against Communism
and defended the "ideals of the or-
der."

The dirty scoundrels that the
preacher praised came to West
Greenville and sat in at a session of
the Unemployed Council, and came
to our hall and broke up our meet-
ing. Now preachers are trying to tell
the K.K.K. how to keep us from or-
ganizing in Greenville, but they can't
stare us in their bed sheets, and their
high-top bonnets.

—A Young Worker.

weak sort of opposition. Right now,
when they are putting thru all sorts
of speed-up and underhand wage-cut
seems all over the two rayon mills,
they want to make certain to have a
man in office who will never hesitate
to arrest, beat up or shoot down the
strikers or workers whenever he has
a chance. They've got their man now
and they aim to keep him no matter
what the election verdict is.

The Southern Worker

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"Peace and Harmony" of an Electric Chair

Silence on the part of the Negro press as a whole and by the leaders of such organizations as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at the beginning of the Scottsboro case was an act of treachery in itself. The mass protest raised over the Scottsboro legal lynching by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Communist Party forced these papers and organizations into action.

Their actions proved to be but a step from one form of treachery to another. Where before they were silent, the leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. now acted—and acted against the Scottsboro boys and the whole Negro people. We have already told about and commented upon the treacherous actions of Walter White, its secretary, during his trip in the South, the collection of funds under false pretenses used against the boys, the dastardly tricks played by these Judases to their people upon the boys.

The Chattanooga Ministers' Alliance however, was always one step ahead on the road of betrayal. It has a stump in the back yard of white ruling class privilege. It traveled this road in the company of the drunken Klansman Roddy. After having Roddy do his best to send the boys to the electric chair at the first trial in Scottsboro, it launched into an attack upon the movement organized to save the boys. For the slogan "Save the boys!" it replaced its own contemptible slogan: "Let's save our own skins and let the boys hang."

Every Negro worker should follow very carefully the steps taken by the Alliance to put their slogan into effect. The members of this organization, parasites living off the sweat of the toilers of their own race realized full well that it returns for the favor of helping to send the boys to the electric chair, the white ruling class will return the favor by throwing them an extra chunk of fatback. This compact of betrayal was formally sealed with the statement issued by the Alliance the week preceding the All-Southern Scottsboro Defense Conference. In this statement the ministers say that "if the movement" for saving the boys "is successful it will tear the South asunder and destroy the peace and harmony existing for many years." Not a word protesting the legal lynching of the boys—instead an attack upon the defense and a full endorsement of that Southern "peace and harmony" which railroaded nine young boys to the electric chair, has lynched thousands of Negroes, has kept them in the "peace" of brutal oppression.

To preserve this lynch law "peace and harmony" Rev. Bowens, the president of the "harmonious" Alliance, was dispatched to Atlanta to threaten the Negro workers with arrest, should they come to the Chattanooga Conference. By this action this Judas is pulling the switch that will send the electric current thru the bodies of the Scottsboro boys.

There is no difference between Bowens' action and the actions of lynchers. He only uses a more subtle, a more hidden form of lynching. He and his associates, the ministers supporting the Alliance and the leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. are the electric chair switchmen for the white ruling class. That is one of the backyard jobs reserved for these favorites.

The All-Southern Chattanooga Defense Conference was a decisive answer to the lynch law of the white ruling class and to these parasites. The roads are now clearly seen; there is one road to travel for all those who honestly and sincerely wish to fight for the release of the boys; there is another for all those who refuse to join the united front called by the L.L.D. and L.S.N.R. The second road leads to the electric chair in Kilby prison.

On the road towards OUR victory we must mobilize the millions of white and Negro toilers. These marching united ranks will obtain freedom for our Scottsboro boys.

Approve Denial Of Negro Vote

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The white ruling class of Louisiana has shown how it regards the United States Supreme Court, declaring the Texas primary law which forbids Negroes from participating in the Democratic primaries unconstitutional. A similar law has been passed in Louisiana which the circuit Court of Appeals of that state has declared constitutional.

It is impossible not to realize that this segregation, discrimination, and Jim-Crowism is the established policy of the white ruling class of America. The so-called victory won by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against the Texas Democratic Primary law has not opened the door for the Negro to participate in such elections in Texas unless that Negro is tired of living. The same will hold true in Louisiana, even though the United States Supreme Court may also declare this Louisiana statute to be unconstitutional. The carrying of these cases to the Supreme Court becomes a game played by the white ruling class for the purpose of fooling Negroes.

Win Fight For Better School

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A mass protest raised here by workers over the run-down condition of a Negro Jim-Crow school have forced the City Council to make plans for building a new school house.

The North Myers School holding 500 Negro boys and girls has long been on the verge of crashing on top of the school children. The building was once a hospital and after becoming too old for that it was "imprudently" given by the city to be turned into a Jim-Crow school. Since the day it was converted for its present use, absolutely no repair was made.

Forcing the Negro boys and girls to go to such a death trap is in line with the entire system of special persecution against the young Negro workers.

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League issued leaflets on the deplorable conditions of the school and called on all workers to protest. The great protest which resulted by the rallying of workers about this issue forced the City Council to make preparations immediately for putting up a new building.

The Hand of Our Common Enemy



Ruling Class Takes Another 17-year-old Negro Boy's Life

By CLARA HOLDEN

The body of Norman Blakely, young colored boy, lies in a local undertaking establishment in Greenville. Hundreds of workers go in to look on the face of the 17-year-old boy, electrocuted yesterday for the killing of a Greenville county chain-gang guard, when he was only 15 years of age.

Blakely, whose parents were too poor to hire a lawyer for him, was convicted of murder for hitting the guard, D. M. Garrett, with a shovel. Young Blakely was defending himself from attack by Garrett, known to be one of the most brutal of the chain-gang guards.

After almost two years in jail, this young boy, whose death was gloated over by Garrett's daughter, was taken to the electric chair, conspicuous to the last. When asked if he was guilty of what he was charged with, he answered: "Yes, I am." Twenty-three hundred volts went through the young boy's body, instead of the usual 1,100, when a switch was thrown up instead of down.

Local papers said: "Blakely shot upward in the air as electricity crackled into him. His body contorted and lips clutched grimly as the two charges struck him. . . Mrs. G. C. Howard, slight blond daughter of the man Blakely slew sat through the electrocution alternately crying and reading notes of a reporter next to her. She contemplated her father's lily without visible sorrow. 'It was fine,' she commented, as three Negro convicts lifted Blakely's limp body from the chair. 'I feel the best I've ever felt.'"

Several weeks ago, the county supervisor of roads, A. F. Pridmore, was convicted of manslaughter. His sentence was three years. He is out on bail, continuing at his job as road supervisor.

Today's papers report that W. L. Davis, of Ware Shoals, charged with murder, is out under \$2,000 bond.

Today's papers also report that John Danner, of Elberton, Ga., "is under death sentence on conviction of rape of a white woman" and that J. R. Moore, "Gaffney Negro, was brought to the state penitentiary under sentence of death, convicted of assault on a white woman and sentenced to be executed June 12."

White county officials and white business men commit murder, and get a three-year sentence, and stay out of jail under bond. Colored workers are framed for crimes they don't commit and sentenced to burn in the electric chair.

Colored farm hands are working for \$10 a month. Colored city workers are unemployed or making a dollar or two a week. They have had enough of it. The white master class, in a frantic attempt to stop the growing militancy of the workers, is using terror in all its forms. They are using frame-ups, and legal lynching, as in the Scottsboro case. An attempt to whip up race riot sentiment is be-

ing made by the continued activities of the Ku Klux Klan, and the recent revival of the moving picture, "The Birth of a Nation." A Greenville minister recently preached a sermon on "Americanism" to a church full of K.K.K. in full regalia, in which he praised "the stand of the Klansmen against communism."

The colored workers of Greenville and the south are becoming militant. They are standing up like men and women. They are ready to fight for their rights. A Greenville reporter, on the Blakely case, in an attempt to belittle the colored workers, stated: "None of the hysteria of their race was apparent on the faces of the youthful slayer's parents as they stood in the doorway of a decadent cabin in Hills Valley. There were no wild outcries. Three little pickaninnies and a neighbor huddled about a lamp that illumined the principal room of the shanty and cast its faint glow partly into the outer darkness. They said nothing. Lily Blakely, Norman's mother, stared from the doorway at the clouded skies."

Colored men and women of Greenville and the south, like Norman Blakely's mother, are now standing up. They are looking ahead. They see a "faint glow in the outer darkness." They see the end of brutal exertions of children, like Norman Blakely. They see the end of frame-ups and legal lynching, as in the case of the nine Scottsboro boys. They look ahead and see an end of slavery. They see an end of capitalism.

Jim-Crow Rules In Army, Also

NEW YORK. — That the United States Government continues to regard the Negro as good material for cannon fodder but not good enough to be trained together with the white soldiers has been demonstrated by the order of the United States War Department directing Milton F. Quarter, 18, first lieutenant in the City College Reserve Officers Training Camp, to leave the camp where his fellow students are being trained and at Plattsburg, New York, go to the Jim-Crow camp, Camp Hunt, Virginia, "where Negro reserve officers are sent."

This is quite in keeping with the policy of the United States government and of State governments to train their Negro and white armed forces separately. This policy was carried out during the World War and the United States government even requested the French government to practice this vicious segregation in training its troops in France. State governments in those instances where they have Negro militia follow out the same policy. This is in keeping with the policy of Jim-Crowism, segregation, and discrimination, which is even practiced by the United States gov-

PUT OVER CUT ON TRAINMEN

The labor fakery in control of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, have ordered all members of the union to accept a wage-cut by agreeing to work fewer hours. President Whitney said the move to limit the working hours of the employed trainmen would give employment to some of the 41,000 members of the Brotherhood now out of work.

The result of the labor fakery sell-out is that every employed member of the Brotherhood will get a reduction in wages because of the shorter day while only a few hundred of the unemployed trainmen will be given jobs. The whole scheme is a thinly disguised "stagger system." Every one of these "stagger systems" is a direct attack on the standard of living of the working class because the workers themselves are forced to bear the cost of the crisis instead of the bosses themselves taking a reduction in profits.

These "stagger systems" are wage-cuts because although the workers are put on a shorter work day, their wages are always slashed at the same time and the speed-up is greater.

Workers should fight for a shorter work day without a decrease in pay. Make the bosses and their government take care of the unemployed!

Liberators in Honduras Fight

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras.— Reports from the Army of Liberation engaged in desperate struggle with the government troops, which are financed and equipped by the United Fruit Co., in Tegucigalpa, have been recently received. The Liberation Army is composed of several thousand Indian, Negro and white workers who have been for many years brutally exploited and oppressed by the United Fruit Company, an American concern which virtually owns the country. The condition of these workers became unbearable and they resorted to the only means of securing relief—by appeal to armed force.

The last fit between the emancipators and the armed forces financed by American imperialism which occurred last Saturday at Las Palmas found the Liberators though outnumbered and with vastly inferior military equipment able to hold their own. It was only after the government forces had been re-inforced that the rebellious workers were forced to retreat.

The government forces have been sending out releases concerning their many "glorious" victories, but the determined workers of the Honduras banana fields are slowly mobilizing an Army of Liberation and will finally sweep the armed forces and tools of American imperialism into the sea.

"Fair and Impartial"

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The Interracial Committee of Chattanooga has publicly stated that it will have nothing to do with defending the nine Scottsboro boys. C. Y. Thompson, chairman of the Committee, said that since the boys had obtained a "fair and impartial trial" his organization would have nothing to do with it.

On this committee there are representatives of the N. A. A. C. P. and also Mr. George Milton, editor of the Chattanooga News, which has done all it can to attack the defense of the boys. This is a perfect line-up with the Ministers' Alliance to use the boys sent to their death.

ment upon the Gold Star mothers of the Negro boys who gave their lives for "democracy" in France.