

White and
Colored Workers,
Unite!

SOUTHERN WORKER

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Don't Starve—
Fight for Social
Insurance!

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Relief Is Big Issue In Mine Strike Now

Workers Must Show Solidarity By Raising Relief as Strike Spreads

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—“Second wind” is sweeping through the ranks of the striking miners. Instead of breaking the strike with the United Mine Workers Scab agreement, three new mines were closed down solid this week, by masses of marching men, women and children.

Even the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal domain is shaken—No. 8 mine is almost completely shut down since more, in spite of the fake agreement. Other Terminal mines are waiting for the picket lines to come to them next. And as the miners tell of their new victories, they draw in another notch of their belts.

“We’re doing fine out here. We women and children are great on the picket line—we’re showing them deputies. All we need is relief, because I have nine children and we don’t have nothing to eat except when we get relief, and I know everybody is in the same fix here. You’ve been hungry, too, so it ain’t hard understanding how it is with us. We’re real hungry.”

“We’re talking about going on another mine 20 miles from here to pull out the few workers there. We sure think we’re going fine. The only thing is if you get enough to go round that you send some here right soon. I can’t tell you how bad we need it. We don’t get no truck in Plover’s asking the Red Cross.”

This mother of nine just came out of jail where she served a week’s term. Not a murmur about hardships, but instead she says “we’re going fine. Only we need relief.”

Now relief is the big issue in the strike field! More funds are needed immediately to buy food as there “will be enough food to go round” and so that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee will be able to send other shipments to this camp, and scores of others.

Every little bit of food is made to go as far—indeed years of starvation wages taught the miners how! But 40,000 striking miners and their families ask you to help them get that little.

Every day counts! Send your contribution TODAY to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Striking Miners’ Relief Committee, Room 205, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

1,000 DEMAND JOBS IN N. O.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Over 1,000 Negro and white unemployed workers gathered in front of the City Hall here demanding jobs last Saturday. Mayor Walmsley met them with vague promises that he would have some jobs for them on Monday and that he would try to get a fund of \$250,000 some time in the future with which to hire workers for the city at starvation wages.

On the Thursday preceding this demonstration about 1,000 workers met in the Electrical Workers Hall to find ways and means to get unemployment relief. The meeting was called by a committee headed by Mr. (Turn to Page 4)

U. S. Pushes War Alliance In German Crisis

Demonstrate August 1 Against War!

While the German capitalists have been forced to close their banks as a last minute effort to save the system from collapse and the German workers under the leadership of the Communist Party are fighting militantly against mass starvation and enslavement, Secretary of State Stimson is meeting with representatives of the European governments to prepare the war alliance against the Soviet Union.

President Hoover is waiting until he can force more concessions out of the German capitalists before offering the much expected loan to help the German bankers get on their feet. The price demanded is that Germany join the war moves against the Soviet Union, in return for which Wall Street will give it the necessary funds to suppress the revolutionary movement at home and set up what will amount to a fascist dictatorship.

Within the next few days events are expected to show the actual working out of these plans, following the conference between Stimson, the British “laborite” Henderson and the German and French governments in Berlin and Paris.

These war moves will be answered by millions of workers throughout the world who will demonstrate against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union on August First. As a part of these world-wide demonstrations, similar actions will take place in every part of the country, rallying the workers for the fight against boss war, for unemployment insurance, against wage-cuts and speed-up. The Communist Party headquarters in Birmingham has announced that demonstrations will be held in Chattanooga, New Orleans, Tampa and Birmingham, with smaller meetings held in the farming territories. A conference of workers organizations was held last Sunday in Charlotte to prepare for the big demonstration on August 1st.

Workers, white and Negro, demonstrate against boss war and for defense of the Soviet Union on August 1st. Demonstrate for Unemployment Insurance, against wage-cuts and speed-up, against lynching and persecution of the Negroes! Demonstrate on August 1st.

Negro War Vet Tells of “Glorious” War.

Fight War Against Soviet, Demonstrate August 1st!

By a Negro World War Veteran
Tampa, Fla.

It is only 17 years ago that we Americans were living in “harmony,” building ships and doing other work that was no credit to us, such as making shot and shell for the Allies to kill workers in another country. We were taught to hate the workers of Germany by the lies that bosses told of how the German soldiers were torturing the Belgian population.

We Americans thought we were free men and did not have to go to

war. What a sad awakening it was to some of us and what a shock it was when the draft law came into effect.

Boss Officers

The first draft caught several hundred of us colored workers. We were put in uniform and made up in companies of 250 men and sent to a camp in South Carolina. We were patrolled on the back by the big bosses when we left our families crying at the depot. I did not see any of the boss men’s sons in the white company that was taking the same train we were on but

Scottsboro Protest Grows Thruout World

Demonstrate Before U. S. Consulate at Geneva; Big Meets on July 9.

The mass movement for the release of the Scottsboro boys and for Negro rights is spreading rapidly to workers of other countries and growing rapidly in the United States.

Workers demonstrated in front of the American consulate at Geneva, Switzerland, under the leadership of the Swiss section of the International Labor Defense, despite police orders against it. The workers first paraded thru the city and then held their demonstration in front of the Consulate. When police tried to break it up, the workers fought back until late into the evening. Several arrests were made.

Textile Strike In R. I. Spreads, Led by N.T.W.U.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Strikers of the General Fabric Mill in Central Falls beat back a force of police and strike breakers who attempted to stop the mass picket line last Thursday. When police arrested seven workers the strikers freed them and beat up the police.

The strike, under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union, has spread to the Weybosset Mill in Providence where the mill was forced to shut down as the workers walked out 100 percent against a 12 percent wage cut. The General Fabric Mill at Pawtucket is also struck. At the Royal Weaving Company plant in Providence 1500 workers are on strike. Every effort of the mills to bring scabs into the mills has been defeated by the militant strikers.

State troopers, armed with machine guns, are guarding the mills and patrolling the streets. National guardsmen are being mobilized and may be called at any time to help the bosses break the strikes.

The effort of a committee of bosses, called the Polish-American Citizens Club, to break the strike by having the organizers of the NTWU run out of town failed, when the strike committee refused even to hold a meeting with them. Anna Barlark, one of the Union organizers leading the strike, was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined \$200 following the mass picketing where the fight with the police occurred. The bosses are also trying to get rid of Comrade Murdock, organizer of the NTWU, by rushing deportation proceedings against him. Workers in the American Woolen Mills at Lawrence and other towns are getting ready to join the strike.

A telegram of protest from Albert Einstein, famous German scientist, Thomas Mann, novelist, Kaethe Kollwitz, artist and Alfred Goldschmidt, prominent lawyer, was received by Governor Miller, who was forced to admit that he has received to date close to 2,000 protests against the legal lynching. These international protests are putting the ruling class of Alabama on the defensive, as is shown by an editorial appearing in the Montgomery Advertiser defending the “good name” of the lynch state.

On July 9th, tens of thousands of white and Negro workers demonstrated in many cities of this country demanding the release of the nine Negro boys.

BARBERTON, Ohio.—Eight thousand colored and white workers demonstrated here the evening of July 16th for the release of the Scottsboro victims and in protest of the murder by the Barberton police of Louis Alexander, an unemployed Negro worker and leader of the Unemployed Council.

The demonstration was a tremendous victory for the workers, occurring after two previous demonstrations had been broken up by tear gas and blackjack attacks by police and Legion thugs in an effort to silence the protest against the police murder of Comrade Alexander and the legal lynching planned by the Alabama bosses.

As a result of the flaming indignation of the workers, Governor White has been forced to order an investigation of the gas attack and beatings of June 28. The Grand Jury is also conducting hearings on the attacks and has been forced to promise an investigation into the police murder of Alexander.

Mrs. Williams Speaks at Cleveland Meet.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Scottsboro Barberton protest meetings were held throughout the district, special success being registered in Barberton, and in Cleveland, where Mrs. Mammie Williams, mother of Eugene, one of the Scottsboro victims, spoke. The speakers included William W. Weinstein, who came to Cleveland from the Pittsburgh strike area.

8,000 in Two Demonstrations in Detroit

DETROIT, July 18.—Six thousand workers demonstrated before the City Hall here for two hours. Sixty percent of the crowd were Negro workers. (Turn to Page 4)

(Turn to Page 2)

Negro War Vet Tells of War

(Continued from Front Page)
 over. The bossman did not give us any guns when in this camp. They said they needed us in France and did not want us to kill ourselves before we met the enemy. The captain said we were to do fatigue work. I tried to find out what the word fatigue meant. It meant all the dirtiest and nastiest jobs in camp such as chambermaid to the males and the officers' horses. I was never a plumber in Tampa but I learned to clean out all the cesspools in camp and we had to dig all the holes and bury the old pieces that the white soldiers used. The whites were being drilled seven or eight hours a day, while the whites were carrying the gun we had to carry the pick and shovel. I began to wonder why the hell we don't go to France. I am getting tired of being called a black bastard by a little white shirmer who could not kill a coon and had two of the colored boys to be his servants at his beck and call all the time.

"Shave" Ship

We left that camp and got on a train and went to New York City and to Governor's Island. Our same bossman's son was with us. We left Governor's Island and were put on a transport for France. We were loaded in the troop ship like cattle; we were kept below decks most of the way over; we did not have water to bathe in although the officers could bathe and waste water we couldn't get enough to drink or shave our faces.

The bosses told us we were going to Europe to free the world for democracy. All I saw of the war was slavery in its crudest form. We Negroes got sea sick and the ones that did not get sick from the rolling of the ship got sick from the foul air in the hold we were herded in to sleep for ten days crossing the big lake. I never had no feelings to go on the water to make a livelihood, but the bosses had the guns and we had to obey orders. There were many of the troops died on the trip over. The bosses said they died from a sickness called the Spanish flu. None of the officers died of the flu as they had all the best of the ship to themselves and we workers had the worst of everything. We eventually got to France to a port called Brest. We left the ship and waited all day in a heavy downpour. Our officer running around like an old hen that lost her chickens, because he could not find one of his servants, and how he swore at his company of Negroes. We were all fed up and wanted to go home. We were wet, hungry, lousy and dirty, not having a bath in ten days. I think since if the government give me a gun I start a war like the Russian soldiers did and go home. We got some mail at Brest, that came over in the same ship with us that was not given to us in the camp for fear that some of us would run away home again. The letters had been opened and many paragraphs were rubbed out. We did not have any privacy in our mail that the officers did not use against us in public before the whole regiment. We started to growl over the shames of the bosses or the officers such as being confined to barracks and being put in the guard house to break down our morale. Money was held back and we were attached in the Y. M. C. A. huts. The French people did not look to see whether we were black or white as long as we had money to spend in the stores or bars. One thing they did was to charge us double for every thing we bought because we were slaves for the American bosses. It was no fun being a soldier in the American army.

Hard Labor

We colored soldiers were broken up into labor battalions. Some built

railroads, others worked in the forests, some were chambermaids for the army males in the transport department. In the section I was in I was sent to the wharves to unload ships. We handled high explosives, shells and other war materials for a dollar a day, and the food we got was not fit for hogs. My stomach gave out. I was so sick I fainted on the job, my leader wanted to meet up with my ears. The transport doctor said I was malingering; that I had no fever and to give me a big draft of salts, when he came, so I come around in an hour or so, my sides hurt very much, so someone kicked me while I was unconscious. The white orderly said "Come here, you God-damned shiner. Come and get your medicine the doctor prescribed. Why the hell don't you get sick some other day when I have no date with a girl in town?" We negroes were not supposed to get sick in France. We were supposed to work, slave 16 hours a day, talk to no one else.

Well, the salts moved all the rotten rations out of me, also a part of my insides. When we were awakened the next morning for roll call I was among the missing. I was in my bunk in the barracks with the first case of dysentery. I was out of my feet for over a month, all account of a student medical officer leaving his work to another underpaid worker's hands. My stomach has never been right since the day I fainted. After I was able to get around again the medical officer put me on light duties, such as cleaning lavatories, urinals, emptying bed pans and scrubbing them out while the rest of the white soldiers were in the Y. M. C. A. but singing and having a good time. The nurses had no use for me on account of my face being black.

Old Lady of Liberty

It was some time in September, 1918, when I got word that I was going home to be discharged from the army as physically unfit for further service as I had begun to get fits. It was never what you could call well after that dose of salts I first got when I fainted. I weighed 175 pounds when I was drafted and weighed 125 pounds when I left France to come home to America. I was picked out for all the dirty jokes and jobs on the hospital ship coming home to New York. I was the first to see the statue of Liberty when we came into New York harbor. Some of the vets had tears in their eyes when they saw the old lady facing the Atlantic Ocean, but I turned away in disgust as I knew that there will not be any liberty for the Negro race until all workers, white and Negro, join together and fight the rotten system that the bosses use against us.

I was discharged and sent home to Tampa to find that many of my friends were killed in France, and many more of them died at home here in Tampa with the flu. There was no brass band to meet me at the railroad depot. In the bosses' eyes I was just another sinner that was going to be a burden on the government. I got \$480 from the bosses a couple of months ago. I paid up all the outstanding bills and now I am worse off than before. Our bosses is gone; my health is gone, and if I make too much fun trying to get my just pension I will be sent to the Florida State Insane Asylum, like they are sending the white world war veterans.

It is only lately that an ex-world war veteran put a little four-page paper in my hands while I was waiting on the docks to get a job carrying bananas for ten cents an hour. He gave some of the unemployed workers a Southern Worker and told us to read it, to study it, not to throw



Pickens Hounded Out of Meeting By Angry Workers

The indignation of the colored people throughout the country against the treachery of the leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People continues to rise. William Pickens, who is traveling throughout the country attacking the Communists, is rarely permitted to speak by indignant workers.

White and Negro workers forced Pickens to close his meeting at the fashionable Mt. Vernon Congregational church in Boston as soon as he started his attack against the Communists. As soon as he started to speak, Ana Block, a young white Communist, rose to her feet and shouted, "Shame on you, Mr. Pickens, shame on you!" A policeman, whom Mr. Pickens always takes care to have present at his meetings, ordered Comrade Block to keep quiet, but immediately workers from all parts of the audience began questioning Mr. Pickens and booed him until he was forced to get out.

At another meeting held at the Holy Trinity Baptist church in Roslyn, Pickens was roundly attacked by everybody present for his treacherous attacks on the defense of the boys and the N. A. A. C. P. leaders were also attacked for their treacherous actions, especially their refusal to permit Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Patterson, mothers of three of the boys, to speak at meetings in New York and at the National Convention of the association in Pittsburgh.

So great has grown the mass movement that even the Baltimore Afro-American, leading Negro newspaper of the country, declared editorially that the N. A. A. C. P. had been "busted" and that their lawyers would appear in court "without clients."

SCOTTSDORO SONG

The Scottsboro Verdict,
 The Scottsboro Verdict,
 The Scottsboro Verdict,
 Is not good stuff for me.

Is good for big, fat bosses,
 For workers double-crossers,
 For low down slaves and bosses,
 But it ain't good stuff for me.

Is good for Ku Klux slayers,
 Ministers Alliance brayers,
 For Bosses the betrayer,
 But it ain't good stuff for me.

It away. He spoke then on organizing the Negroes and white workers. He spoke on the subject that was nearest to my heart since the world war where the workers from all over the world should unite and overthrow the capitalistic classes.

He spoke on the subject of how to carry on a strike for more money on the banana boats. We tried it and the boss now pays 25c an hour where before we got a thin dime an hour.

Long live the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and may the workers flag wave over the world!

—J. E.

Jail Speakers At Y. C. L. Meet

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A meeting of the Young Communist League was attacked Monday night by a group of cops and three young workers were arrested. Though the Young Communist League was attacked three times before by Fascist thugs and threatened with being killed if they did not stop meeting there, still the meeting was held and almost finished by the time the cops came. Those arrested were A. Black, J. Dorn and D. Dones. They were later released and Dave Dones was threatened with getting shot if he did not leave town by the cops and Captains of Police.

The attacks are taking place because of the militant fight being waged by the Young Communist League for the release of the Scottsboro Nine and for James Wilson, young Negro worker who is held in jail on a framed-up charge. Because of the growing influence of the Y. C. L. amongst the young workers, the bosses are trying their utmost to terrorize and smash the organization.

Mrs. Montgomery In Greenville

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Mrs. Viola Montgomery, mother of Oles, one of the framed-up Scottsboro boys, has just left Greenville, S. C., after speaking at 18 churches and one association of teachers, where teachers from all over the state heard her.

Protests to Gov. Miller of Alabama, and Judge Hawkins, denouncing the conviction of the 9 boys, and demanding their release, were sent by the Springfield Baptist Church, Long Branch Baptist church, Grove St. Baptist church, Bethel M. E. church, Evangelist Baptist church, Antioch Baptist church, Nicholtown M. E. church, Tabernacle Baptist church, Church of God, Friendship Baptist church, Burdettown Temple Baptist church, St. Luke church, and Holiness church.

All arrangements for the meetings were made by the local Scottsboro Defense Committee, which accompanied Mrs. Montgomery to the churches. The police did not hear of the meetings until practically all of them had taken place. As soon as they found out about them, they went to different workers' homes trying to intimidate them, and trying to

U. S. Tool In China Murders C. P. Leader

SHANGHAI, China, July 18.—Comrade Hsiang, Secretary of the Communist Party of China, was executed today on the order of Chiang Kai Shek, bloody tool of Wall Street in China. The execution of Comrade Hsiang, foremost leader of the revolutionary workers and peasants of China, takes place at the time when Chiang Kai Shek is making a closer alliance with Wall Street. There are several exploiters in China now, leading amongst whom is Senator Pittman, rich silver mine owner, who is seeking to arrange for a loan to the Nationalist government "to wipe out Communism in China."

The arrest and execution of Comrade Hsiang, taking place at this time shows the direct responsibility of the Wall Street bankers in the murder of this revolutionary worker.

Comrade Hsiang was president of the Hsiang Federation of Labor and had a long history of struggle in the revolutionary working-class movement. He was a delegate to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference in 1927. He was a member of the executive committee of the All-China Labor Federation and was one of the organizers of the first big railroad strike in China in 1925. The strike was directed against the war lord, Wu Pei Fu. The majority of the strike leadership was executed at the time, but the strike marked the beginning of the downfall of Wu Pei Fu.

Demonstrations against the Wall Street terror in China and demanding the withdrawal of American forces will be held in this country.

NATIVES IN BURMA REVOLT

RANGOON, Burma—(CPA)—Revolting against starvation and slavery the Burmese natives are desperately striving to drive from their country the armed forces of British Imperialism and to set up an independent native republic. A band of more than 3,000 natives appeared in the Tharwaddy district not far from Rangoon, the capital, and defeated the local forces of the tools of British imperialism. The rebellion is rapidly spreading.

The condition of the Burmese masses is extremely desperate. The taxes grind the masses into starvation. The British overlords have for more than a century robbed the natives out of their produce. The native people found only the alternative of dying slavishly or striking a desperate blow for their freedom. Heroically they are fighting for the defense of their fatherland.

Montgomery, find out the whereabouts of Mrs.

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FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

Insult Negroes
Even in Jimcrow
Part of Trolley

(By A Worker Correspondent)
Birmingham, Ala.

While riding on the street car the other day I noticed a thing which showed me more plainly that the Negro people have no kind of rights at all and also that the AP of L is nothing but a hoary organization. On the front bench, in the Negro front of the car was sitting a young colored worker by himself. The conductor (a white man and member of the AP of L) put his lunch bucket on the same bench there and then pushed the young worker right off the bench and told him to sit down in another seat. And he didn't even sit down himself—he only had his bucket on the seat.

It just shows that the Negroes haven't even got any rights at all even when they act in the Jim Crow segregation of the bus—didn't even have the right to sit down on a bench in the Jim Crow part of the car without being kicked off by the conductor. Also it is plain that the AP of L to which this conductor belongs is nothing but a hoary organization which teaches and spreads in the white workers minds the same poisonous bank of race prejudice and "white superiority." Today all workers, white and Negro are suffering starvation and worsening conditions. We have all got to get together under the lead of the Communist Party to fight the bosses and for unity of white and Negro workers.

—Young White Worker

Another Belly-Crawler
Attacks Boys Defense

(By A Worker Correspondent)
Birmingham, Ala.

In looking thru the Birmingham Post of June 24 I saw an article written in the "Voice of the People" column. It was by one of the big fat Negro fakers by the name of Bishop Scorttore A. E. O'Neil and was on the Scorttore case. This tool of the bosses said that the lying articles which the Post has published on the Scorttore case are very good. Then to show the bosses what a good friend of their he is he said, "There is no doubt in my mind about the character of the Southern white people. They are the Negroes' Friend." Then he hopes that God will guide the court to a "fair decision"—the same God who saw these boys legally framed up and legally sentenced to be murdered. After attacking the Communists as trouble makers he ends up by crawling on his belly like a snake before the white bosses with "I remain your sincere servant and lover of humanity."

We must all get together under the leadership of the Communists and expose these fakers and rats and organize the mass protest of the workers to force the boss class to let the 9 boys free.

—A Young Worker.

HAITI DEMANDING WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS

HAITI.—(CNA)—American Imperialism is showing to what extent it represents the interest of the Haitian masses by throwing into prison those editors who dared to demand the withdrawal of the American Marines. In the past month, 3 of the leading editors of the *Part au Prince* papers have been jailed, for daring to protest against the brutality of the occupational forces.

Wages of Starvation

APR 16 TO 30 1931	MAY 10 1931
This Cont. 00 Min. Cont. 23.00 9.04 Cut By Min. 00 Tax. Entry 00 1.00 Clay Value and Fees 00 1.00 Sunday 00 Other 00 Total Credits 00 23.00 To Payroll 00 23.00 - Rent 00 - Coal 00 - Expatriation 00 - Large-Sunday 00 - Doctor 00 - A & D 00 - Misc 00 Total Deductions 00 23.00 BALANCE 00 00	CARNEGIE COAL CORPORATION (LARGES UNIONS MADE, DENVER, CO.) M. H. BROWN ONLY SEVERAL DOLLARS IN FULL SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNT AS PER STATEMENT HEREBY TO BE PAID FOR FUTURE PURPOSES ONLY CARNEGIE COAL CORPORATION TO PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK RESERVE BANK OF DENVER, CO.

Seven cents each for 2 week's work—that is why 40,000 miners are on strike and the fight is spreading.

Fire Negro Girls;
Take Wages Away

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Charlotte, N. C.

I was employed at one of the 'fish stores of this city and I worked there hard every day and sometimes at night without supper or pay.

They serve meals there and altho we could not buy a meal sometimes they poured all their left-over meals into the garbage and we had to work hungry in order to hold our jobs and keep from starving.

They sold meal tickets there at lunch time and somehow some of the tickets were missing. They accused four poor colored girls of stealing them and talked to them something terrible. Then they took their week's wages which was \$6, and fired them. The girls had no chance in the world to take those tickets, because the tickets were kept in the office where all white people worked and no colored were allowed.

Because they have no rights and no power to speak for themselves, they overpower the poor white and colored people and command them to do as the capitalist class says to do, whether they want to or not.

The poor white and colored people do all the work in the world, and has less than anyone else in the world. But I declare to you there is a day coming when we are all going to get our rights.

—A Worker.

"Speak Up, Don't
Starve Quietly!"

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Charlotte, N. C.

I have been walking the streets for over a year and can't get anything to do. I have children and they are hungry and I am also. And we have no clothes to wear, you might say.

I was so hungry I went into the bakery once or twice and asked for bread to eat and he told me he didn't have any to give away. When he turned me down my eyes got full of tears, thinking of my poor little children at home hungry.

I saw some little white children go in there and come out with bread and that makes twice I have asked for bread. We are Jim-Crowed because we have no rights.

Speed up, working people, maybe we will get justice some day.

—A Working Woman.

Croppers Forced To
Work Off Landlord's
Taxes On the Road

(By a Farmer Correspondent)
Tallapoosa County
Camp Hill, Ala.

The white landlords in Camp Hill, Ala., are working men for the state. They didn't have no job or nothing to eat so they are making them work out the state tax and the road tax. But they don't allow them to vote.

The road tax is \$5 and the state tax \$5, but if they have to work it out it is \$10 worth of work for each tax. They don't give them anything to eat but stale crackers and a cold drink.

I hope the day will come when we will get together and get freed from this misery.

—A Woman Worker.

Force Negroes Out of
Business at Camp Hill

(By a Farmer Correspondent)
Camp Hill, Ala.

A Negro dared to open a place of business on the front street in Camp Hill, Ala. The lynch mob went into his place and told him if he didn't get out of the front they would put him to a lynch and lynch him.

Before, they said that the bosses of the white undertakers were too good for a Negro. After a colored undertaker came to town the white undertaker put up a colored undertaker in the back of his place.

The leading politicians here that mislead both Negro and white croppers and renters are Prof. L. S. Moss principal of the Camp Hill High School. Also Prof. J. B. McIntosh and Coon Woody, who is a landowner and a stool pigeon.

—A Cropper

Sees Communist Party
as Only Leader

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Charlotte, N. C.

I am out of work and have been for months, but my hobby has a little work, just enough to keep from starving, after the rent and furniture bills are paid. We can hardly live.

I think it is time for each and every one to wake up and open their eyes and put shoulder to shoulder and fight for our rights, because we have never had any.

We have always been Jim-Crowed all our lives and beat and driven about from place to place like dumb brutes and lynched, hung and electrocuted because we were afraid to speak for our rights and I think this Communist Party and International Labor Defense are the most wonderful things that have ever been established in America.

—A Woman Worker.

CONTINUE TO
FIRE WORKERS
IN DANVILLE

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Danville, Va.

The bosses have turned more of us workers out to starve. Today when we went to work we were told that half of the weaving room of No. 8, Riverside Mill would shut down. So half of us weavers are laid off.

Besides the ones that were laid off in the weaving room several of the carders and spinners were told they were not needed any longer.

The bosses told us to look for another job. This means that we cannot expect to look for the work to start up again.

Now what do these fat bosses expect us workers to do? They know well enough that there is no work for us to do. They know that there are already thousands of workers walking the streets here in Danville looking for work.

The National Textile Workers Union and the Unemployed Council are the organizations which offer us a fighting program. Think this over, workers. Join the Union of your class. Don't starve! Fight!

—A Worker.

Mills Use UTW
To Fight Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Danville, Va.

We have often wondered why the U. T. W. has been hanging around Danville after their disgraceful sell-out. We all knew they had betrayed us and we would never again support them, so why should they be hanging around here?

Well, the cat is out of the bag. The bosses are keeping them here to fight the reds. The bosses knew we workers would refuse to starve and they knew if we joined the reds there would be something doing. So they kept the U. T. W. here to fool what few misguided workers they could and help carry on a campaign of slander against the National Textile Workers Union.

The other night at their meeting Mr. Mosely, the president of the local union said: "I've got the name and address of the 'red organizer.' It seems he thinks he has made a great discovery. About all they can talk about at their meetings is to tell us what terrible things the reds are and to warn us from these 'foreigners.'"

Well, we workers who were sold out by the Gorman outfit, are red and getting redder every day. We are not foreign reds, but Danville reds. That is why we are joining the National Textile Workers Union, because we are red blooded enough to fight for our rights and we know the N.T.W. U. will give us a militant leadership.

—A Worker.

"We Are Dying
For Food, Slaves"

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Greenville, S. C.

We are almost slaves. We have such little freedom here until we feel like we are under bondage. We have no voice to speak. The bosses have us bound hand and foot. We scarcely can get bread to eat sometimes.

They work our young children like slaves and give them about 5 minutes to eat what scraps they have left for \$3 a week. We grown women with families get \$4 and \$5 a week. We are dying for food and dying in slavery.

I wish to thank the Communist organizers for every word they have said in the city of Greenville, in behalf of the poor, starving people. Their words are in the heart of every worker.

In the olden times they put slaves into a fiery furnace. Now it is the electric chair.

—Unemployed Council Member.

Danville Bosses' Tool
Loses His Job

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Danville, Va.

I want to tell you how the boss rewards his "tools." During our strike here last winter Mr. Brown, the owner of the Riverside mills was one of the most active "tools" the boss had. He had numerous people up in court for following him and annoying him. Every time some one of the strikers would be going down the street behind him he would have them up on this charge. The judge would say most solemnly, "There is no law against traveling anywhere one wishes, but I will have to fine you \$5.00 for annoying Mr. Brown." So by this tricky method Mr. Brown caused several workers to pay out \$5.00.

Now, after all his faithful service to the mill-owners, they have dismissed him for inefficiency. Another man has taken his place. Mr. Brown was a good tool for the boss during the strike but his usefulness is now over so out he goes.

—A Textile Slave.

Behind the Hoover Plan



DEMONSTRATE AUGUST FIRST
IN DEFENSE OF SOVIET UNION!

The Southern Worker

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International Solidarity

The international solidarity of the workers the world over is again demonstrated by the wave of working class protest against the persecution of the Negro people in this country as typified in the legal lynching which the ruling class wishes to carry out against the nine Negro boys tried at Scottsboro.

The fight for the freedom of the boys has become a struggle of great significance. It is not a "rape case" as both the Southern white ruling class and such Negro Judases as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People would like to make it appear. It is a case which typifies the most vicious oppression and persecution of the Negro workers and farmers in the country, the denial of every right to them by the white ruling class the whole system of virtual slavery on the plantations and in the cities. These are the facts which the N.A.A.C.P. and the Ministers' Alliance wish to hide from the masses of Negroes and white workers, for they do not wish to launch any attack against a ruling class of which they are a part. It is to stifle any such struggle that they wish this to appear simply as a "rape case," to be hickered about in the ante-chambers of the judge and it is for the same reason that they so viciously attack the Communists and the whole mass movement of protest that has arisen around this case.

These misleaders of the Negro people keenly sense a great danger to themselves. They realize that through the Scottsboro case the Negro masses are learning in which direction to turn, that they are beginning to throw off their backs these traitors who care nothing about the slavery conditions of the masses of the Negro people, but are interested only in their own selfish interest of improving their own positions at the expense of the masses. The Negro masses are turning to Communist leadership in the fight against their slavery. That is the great fear of both the Judases and the white boss class.

The power of this mass movement becomes all the more apparent with the wave of international protests. German workers, who are being bitterly exploited by the Young Plan of the same Wall Street which helms up the plantation tyranny of the South, make the struggle for the release of the Scottsboro boys and for Negro rights a part of their great struggle against the foreign yoke and against their own bosses. The toilers of Cuba, oppressed under the iron heel of United States imperialism see that their fight for liberation goes hand in hand with the struggle of the American Negroes for their rights. The Negroes of South Africa, ground under foot by British imperialism and themselves in a militant struggle for freedom, also join the struggle for the release of the Scottsboro boys. Workers in dozens of countries have joined the international movement.

This is a mass movement in motion, raising the solidarity of workers throughout the world, building the solidarity of white and black workers in this country. This is the movement which will exert such crushing pressure on the ruling class of Alabama, that they will be forced to release our class brothers at Kilby Prison. No amount of stalling in the back by the Judases can stop such a movement. Negro workers and farmers, repudiate your traitors, join in this mass motion which will eventually set you free! White and Negro workers join hands in even wider solidarity in the struggle for the release of the Scottsboro boys and for Negro rights!

Grows Thruout World Scottsboro Protest

(Continued from Front Page)

ers. The crowd shouted for the release of the nine Negro boys and carried banners denouncing the cooperation with the Southern boss lynchers of the Northern capitalists and the N.A.A.C.P. leaders.

Mrs. Ida Norris, mother of one of the boys, was cheered for several minutes. A resolution demanding the unconditional release of the boys was unanimously adopted.

Two thousand workers participated at the same time in another demonstration in North Detroit, with banners demanding freedom of the boys, death to the lynchers, and denouncing the boss terror against the Negro and foreign-born workers.

2,500 Join Protest in San Francisco
SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Defying the attacks of the police who broke up a demonstration at Turk and Market Streets, 2,500 workers rallied round the Scottsboro Defense demonstration three blocks farther at Seventh and Market Streets.

The demonstration demanded unconditional release of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, denounced race and national oppression and

supported the demand for full equality of the Negro masses, with death to the lynchers.

The workers pledged support to the fight to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Law, and for the demand for the release of Mooney and Billings and the Imperial Valley prisoners. They pledged to demonstrate on August 1st, against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The demonstration closed with the singing of the Internationale.

Hope Demonstrations in Chicago
CHICAGO, July 18.—Two huge demonstrations were held here July 9, for the release of the nine Scottsboro boys. At Washington Park, thousands of colored and white workers responded to the fight to free the boys. At Union Park, there was also another large crowd of white and colored workers.

The crowds at both meetings unanimously denounced the Scottsboro outrage, the national oppression of the Negro masses and demanded death to the lynchers. The workers unanimously voted to support the fight to save the boys and the struggle of the striking miners. They cheered the denunciations of the traitorous leaders of the N.A.A.C.P. and pledged themselves to build black

The Miner's Strike At Hunger



The Wildwood Massacre

By TOM MYERSCOUGH
(N. W. U. Organizer, Allegheny Valley Section.)

To hell with the injunction! The same goes for those who "prayed" for it on behalf of the Butler Consolidated Coal Co., the judge that issued it in answer to that "prayer," the sheriff that accepted this boss weapon with which all thought the strike could be broken and the lousy degenerate criminals, "yellow dogs," whose guns took one life and wounded 12 others. In addition, about 60 others were arrested.

The battle raged for fully thirty minutes and though the toll was fairly heavy, the miners still say To Hell with the injunction and all it stands for!

Only one yellow dog was wounded, but when it is recognized that all the guns and other implements of war were in the enemy's possession, this is not to be wondered at.

The battle was started by a deputy sheriff named Reel who fired two shots at a miners wife when she was proceeding to join the march in an attempt to smash the injunction. This happened immediately after the march began. At the sound of the shots everybody started for the spot whence the sound came and the battle was on. (Investigation reveals that Reel's criminal instinct first showed itself in 1911.) Being among the first to reach the spot, I approached this gunman (Reel) and demanded to know why he had fired the shots and why he had picked an elderly woman to shoot at and soon learned that the lousy skunk possessed no scruples when it came to shooting.

Oh, yes, with language that is unprintable, Reel commanded that I "Get around" and pointed his riot

gun at that part of my anatomy where my breakfast would have rested (if I'd had any) and pulled the trigger, but the gun didn't go off.

Of course I didn't stand "on the spot" for him to get his second shot but stepped around the corner hoping to find a piece of "Irish confetti" but my search there produced nothing better than the hope and he got another shot at me. Again he failed to make a perforation in me for it whizzed past me and down went Bob Young, shot over the right ear.

By this time, all the gunmen were hanging away. They were being assisted by the bosses from the mine, and from a safe place, the "Big Bosses" of the Butler Consolidated Coal Co. were pointing out the strikers. A couple of hundred rounds were fired altogether.

As I threw Bob Young over my shoulder to convey him to a safe place and give him first aid, another miner went down by my side. As soon as I got Bob in position to sit him, we were gassed out in face of the gun music again. But this time I was placed under arrest and forced to lay Bob on a store porch where he was permitted to lay for more than 20 minutes without any attention whatever. This was true of all those wounded. Later they were loaded on a coal truck like so much rubbish or garbage and hauled the 30 odd miles to a Pittsburgh hospital before receiving any attention.

This is briefly the story of the battle of Wildwood. It is another incident to be recorded in labor's history and another score for the working class to settle.

And we still say—To Hell with the Injunction!

Mill Workers Get Forced Vacations

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Cotton mill workers are being forced to take "vacations" of a week or ten-days while the mills shut down. Between 50,000 and 75,000 textile workers, according to W. N. McLaurin, Secretary of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, have already started this "holiday."

Mill workers' wages are so rotten that they have not been able to lay by a cent, and they will be starving more than usual. In spite of this, the papers pretend the millworkers are doing the workers a favor, and have the nerve to say the shut-downs "will give employees and officials opportunity for a nice little outing." The six mills of the Woodside and Enslay groups in South Carolina, employing several thousand workers, have started their enforced "vacation."

committees and to take up the question of Scottsboro defense in their organizations and in the churches.

Chain Gang Prisoner Dies of Brutality

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The state was forced to order an investigation into the death of Odell Johnson, 19-year-old chain gang prisoner, who was officially reported to have died of sunstroke, 10 days after he had been put on the gang. The investigation was ordered after the governor had received a letter from the boy's father in which he said that his son was the victim of the barbaric chain gang system and demanded an investigation.

The Georgia chain gangs especially are noted for their brutality and tortures. When a prisoner is sick and asks to be excused from work he is whipped to unconsciousness. Many of the camps have special instruments of torture. And yet the bosses press us the lie of forced labor in the Soviet Union as propaganda for war.

PROTEST BOSS WAR. DEMONSTRATE AUGUST FIRST!

Ellis Silk Mill Workers Strike

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—About 70 silk stocking workers went out on strike last week against firing one of their fellow workers. Ellis Silk Hosiery is a small concern, owned by a Philadelphia silk manufacturer, who opened the mill in Charlotte to secure cheap labor.

About a month ago the company attempted to put through a wage-cut of one cent on each dozen. Because the workers were striking together and refused to take this wage cut the company gave up the direct wage cut and went back on the workers in another way. They make the workers now pay for loose course and this amounts to as much as \$5.00 every week from the workers wages.

The company decided to slash the wages more yet and now are taking steps to fire all militants out of the mill, and got a new inspector who is provoking the militant workers by jumping on them for nothing. Yesterday he got on the nerve of one worker, telling him that he is looking for trouble, and when this worker didn't let himself be insulted by this rotten slave driver the young worker was fired.

The rest of the workers answered with real solidarity and every one of them walked out.

The National Textile Workers Union is making attempts now to get those workers organized and to conduct a militant fight. The boss already advertised for scabs, and the workers must answer this with a picket line to stop the scabbing on their jobs.

The National Textile Workers Union will propose to these workers to put up the following demands.

Every worker in the mill, including the one fired to get back their jobs; No paying for loose courses; the replacing of the slave driving foreman; the recognition of their mill committee.

1,000 Demand Jobs In New Orleans

(Continued from Front Page)

Heller, who was the lawyer who represented the shipowners in the trials for the violation of the injunction during the dock strike. One speaker was the faker who sold the oranges to the unemployed and claimed that he only made 25 cents a box. Another speaker was Mandot, president of the Building Trades Council.

They gave the workers a lot of bunk about being patient and not violating the law. The meeting was called principally for the political purposes of this group, who blamed unemployment on Huey Long, the governor. When the chairman, an unemployed worker, was called upon to talk louder, he stated that he could not because he was too weak and showed two eviction notices. A committee was elected, above the heads of the crowd, without a vote. Because of the strenuous protest of a member of the Communist Party, four workers were put on the committee, which also included one lawyer, a politician, a labor faker and the orange salesman. The four was not opened for discussion and the workers left more confused than ever. When members of the Communist Party tried to hold an open air meeting outside the hall to expose the fakery it was broken up by the police.

The workers will have to organize an unemployed council of their own and put up a militant fight for cash relief and unemployment insurance if they are to keep from starving.