

SOUTHERN WORKER

Issued Weekly by Communist Party of U. S. A.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 25, 1930

VOTE COMMUNIST!

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In Alabama Write in on Ballot—
Walter Lewis for Governor
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Don't Forget
Write in Names
On Ballot!

Volume 1, No. 10

CLUBS, JEERS FOR NEW YORK UNEMPLOYED

NEW YORK — vicious clubbing and beating almost to death, insults and jeers was the answer of Mayor Walker of New York City to the demands of a delegation, representing the interests of 800,000 unemployed workers, for immediate relief.

After crying the 15,000 workers gathered outside of City Hall on October 25, and especially jeering when the police came to arrest them.

A mayor returned to the Board of Estimate to give the order for the brutal beating into a party of 1,500. A leader of the unemployed delegation, the police attack on the workers gathered to await his arrest and the arrest of J. Louis Fitzgerald, Communist candidate for Lieutenant Governor of New York, and other members of the delegation. After Nassau was jeered upon by dozens of Tammany publicans, cops, and cops, right in the Board room and taken to the basement for further whipping with club and bludgeon, he was arrested and charged with "rioting." He is now in a critical condition.

The attack on the workers gathered outside City Hall was the most lurid in the barbaric history of the New York police force. The workers' fight to Page 2.

FISH TRAILS REDS SOUTH

The Fish Committee, which has been investigating Communist activities in other parts of the country, has announced that it will come to Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta and New Orleans to carry on its work. It is expected in Chattanooga about November 10.

Having as its chief purpose the smashing of militant workers' organizations at a time when unemployment is at its height and preparations for a war against the Soviet Union, the Fish Committee has been carrying out tactical investigations and making "discoveries" that any worker can make for himself by reading the Communist press.

The Communist Party is preparing a preliminary reception for the Fish Committee in the form of a series of meetings in Chattanooga. Fish's first stopping point in the South. A mass meeting to expose the Fish committee will be held at Market and Main Streets on Friday night, October 24, at 7:30 p.m. On the eve of the arrival of the committee there will be a mass meeting of Chattanooga workers on Nov. 7, the 13th anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution, in which the purpose of Fish will be exposed.

Following the announcement that Fish was going to visit Chattanooga, Mayor Ross of that city issued a statement in which he said that the committee would have no organization to probe. The Communist Party is well grounded in the city, and the Trade Union Unity League has many groups located in many parts of the city and is well known to the workers of the city. The workers of the city are informed of these things daily in the form of meetings and lectures.

Workers Must Save 6 Organizers From Atlanta Electric Lynching!

THE DEFENDANTS



M. H. Powers



Herbert Newton



Henry Stacy



Ann Burlak



Joe Carr

Very shortly there will be held a trial in Atlanta, which will be one of the most important yet held in the entire country. This trial will be watched carefully and with much interest by the working class of this country and of the entire world.

The Crime of Organizing
Six workers will appear in this trial, two women, two Negroes and two white men. They are organizers for the Trade Union Unity League, the American Negro Labor Congress, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. The crime they will be charged with and to which crime all will plead guilty, will be that of organizing the workers both Negro and white, into the militant labor organizations. To fight together

for better conditions in the mills and shops, for shorter hours, and a decent living wage, to save the lives of their families from starvation, and pellagra, which is now prevalent in hundreds of workers' homes due to lack of food—the bosses call that insurrection.

These men and women had the courage of their convictions. Although they knew that the bosses, who have for many years managed to keep the workers in the minds of many white workers, by telling them that they are "better than the nigger," don't have anything to do with the nigger, etc., these union workers brought the message of solidarity to both Negro and white workers. They explained to them that as workers, no matter of what color, they are equally exploit-

ed by the white boss, and that the workers must organize together to fight their common enemy: the boss class.

Electric Chair Lynching
For the above named crime, the bosses of this city will demand that the six workers burn on the electric chair. Supporting them in their efforts will be the bosses of the entire South whose aim it is to keep the workers divided, fighting each other, and easily kept in submission and unorganized so that the bosses may be able to reap more profits from them. Very active support will be given the bosses by the K. K. K., the A. F. of L., and the Black Shirts. The latter was organized during the time of the arrests of the six organizers, and (Turn to Page 2)

RULE DEATH LAW VALID IN ATLANTA

The Supreme Court of Georgia upheld the constitutionality of the electrocution law in a hearing at Sparta on October 16.

This means that should the six labor organizers who are to be tried in Atlanta towards the end of this month or at the beginning of November be found guilty of murder, they would be put to death in the electric chair.

The constitutionality of the law was questioned in the case of Harry Adams convicted of shooting a police station officer and who had been sentenced to death.

The fight for the unconditional liberation of the six organizers gains momentum in all parts of the country. Mary Dalton, one of the defendants, spoke at a protest meeting of about 200 Negro and white workers held in Chattanooga at Main and Market Streets on October 18, opposing the attempts of the bosses to keep the Negro and white workers from organizing and fighting for better conditions. Frank Wallis, secretary of the Provisional Organization Committee for the South of the American Negro Labor Congress, spoke on the fight against lynching and the Anti-Lynching Conference to be held in Charlotte, N. C., on October 27 and in Chattanooga on November 5.

The International Labor Defense, which is defending the six Atlanta organizers, is to lead mass demonstrations for their release on October 21, the largest of which will be in New York City at Madison Square Garden which will welcome William Z. Foster, Robert Minor and Israel Antler, leaders of New York unemployed, who will be released from prison where they have spent the last six months.

PREPARE MASS ANTI-LYNCHING CONFERENCES

With the Anti-Lynching Conference to be held in Charlotte, N. C., on Oct. 27, preparations are also in full swing for the Southern Anti-Lynching Conferences to be held on November 1, in Chattanooga at the Odd Fellows' Hall, 124 E. 9th Street.

Delegates to the Chattanooga Conference have already been elected by both Negro and white workers' organizations in Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans and Chattanooga, and many more are promised. Frank Wallis, secretary of the Southern Committee of the American Negro Labor Congress calling the conferences, is at present on tour, visiting many Negro organizations, and arranging for the election of more delegates to make the conference as widely representative as possible of the Southern workers and lay a sound basis for a mass movement against lynching.

Organizations and interested individuals are asked to get in touch with Frank Wallis at Box 212, Chattanooga, Tenn.

A Letter From A Ruined Crop Farmer --- And Our Answer

THE LETTER
Steels, Ala.

Dear Editor:—
I am a farmer. Made a share crop this year. I planted 30 acres in cotton. I made on early enough to eat without any clothes, and on August 31 my wife died.

So my landlord said he would not put one dime more on the crop. So I gave him the crop. It was all I could do.

He says now that the crop won't pay the bills and he wants me to sign papers to pay next year or work for him by the month and let it go on my account.

If that is fair for me to sign, print your answer in your newspaper.

From a man left in this world by himself and don't know what to do.

THE ANSWER

Dear Comrade Farmer:—
You find yourself in the same rotten situation that thousands of other tenant farmers are in with the end of this harvesting. After putting in a hard summer of work—work that

was so hard that it killed your wife—you find that even after the land

(Turn to Page 2)

YOUNG WORKERS IN ATLANTA

By D. DORAN

Of the 20,000 unemployed workers in Atlanta, six thousand are young workers. The young workers are affected more by the boss inflicted crisis than the adult. Forced to work for low rates, he cannot save enough to enable him to live when unemployed. Thrown onto the streets the young workers drift about seeking work at a time when the various sources of employment, the mills and industries are closing down or laying off.

The bosses take advantage of the crisis they produced by using the unemployed as a weapon over the workers' heads. The employed worker is threatened with replacement with one of the unemployed unless he speeds up and accepts wage cuts and long hours.

In the bosses' preparations for war the army and navy is recruiting the unemployed boys training them to

HELP SAVE ATLANTA SIX

Send no matter how little and as much as you can afford to Jennie Cooper, Southern T. L. D. Representative, 947 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Georgia.

become cannon fodder. Today the army and navy is larger than it has ever been before.

The schools in Georgia all have compulsory military training forcing the young students to prepare to fight the bosses' battles both to war and against workers who go on strike for better conditions.

At times of war the young Negro workers are used along side whites to be slaughtered in the imperialist battles. Now the capitalists persecute the young negroes super-exploiting them and through Jim-Crowism using them as scabs against white workers on strike.

The Young Communist League organizes the young workers, Negro and white, against unemployment, exploitation and lower wages.

Negro and white workers, organize and join the Young Communist League!

25% GREENVILLE WORKERS JOBLESS; REST ON PART TIME

BOSSSES OFFER WASTE CLOTH AND PENNIES

The mass misery brought on by unemployment in Greenville, S. C., was made plainly evident on an analysis of 99 typical families in this textile center.

One Quarter Totally Unemployed.

Of these 99 families, 23 were found to be entirely out of work with 75 doing part time work, according to the Red Cross which carried on the investigation. In 4 families the total weekly wages were under \$5, 26 families have an income of between \$5 and \$10, 2 families have an income of \$10 weekly, 2 of \$12, and one family of \$15. Twenty of the 99 families were so uncertain because of part time work now and then that no weekly average wage could be arrived at. If these working class families are typical of the conditions in Greenville, one-fourth of the workers here are totally unemployed and the remainder only partially employed. Over 1,900 children are also reported to need clothes or they will freeze in the winter.

The Red Cross, like the Community Chest in Birmingham, Chattanooga and Atlanta and other charity organizations, are begging waste cloth and a few pennies from the bosses with which to prolong the misery of the workers and prevent them from organizing and struggling against capitalist insult after insult is heaped on the workers in the form of charity.

No Charity

What can be expected from the charitable bosses is shown by the grand total of \$6 a month paid to an unemployed worker with a family by the Social Service Bureau of Chattanooga, the chief charity agency of the Community Chest. An average of 400 workers get only out of a total of about 18,000 unemployed in that city receive \$6 a month. All the big bosses and their wives are usually on the Community Chest and take part in the drive, the very ones who bring about the layoffs and wage cuts.

The program of the Unemployed Councils of the T. U. U. L. calls for an organized struggle of the workers to force the government and the bosses to pay a minimum of \$25 a week to each jobless worker, as provided for in the Workers' Social Insurance Bill of the Communist Party. That is the chief point in the election platform of the Communists, who are asking the workers throughout the South to vote for their candidates in November.

A Reply to Crop Farmer Who Faces Slavery

(Continued from Front Page)

lord took your whole crop and left you nothing for the hard winter months, you are still in debt to him. That is what the landlords says, he kept the accounts, how are you to know whether it is true that you are still in debt or not?

But you cannot doubt the landlord's word, for if you do you may land in jail or be forced to work on his land to pay off your "debt". That would be peonage or actual slavery.

That is exactly what will happen if you sign the contract the landlord sets you to. For the price of the debt you owe him he will buy you to work on his land for the rest of your life. There are thousands of such "contracts" and white tenant farmers who have signed themselves away not knowing what they do. The contract contains the terms of legal terms, which you cannot understand. At the end of the first year,

Mills Shut Down; Lay-Offs in Winston-Salem

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. — The Revere Cotton mills in North Winston-Salem have closed down indefinitely. Two hundred workers were employed in this mill. The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company only worked three days the past week. They are the manufacturers of Camel cigarettes and other tobaccos. The Reynolds company employs about 75,000 workers, mostly colored, at a starvation wage, 1, 5 and 7 dollars a week in the most unsanitary conditions. In 1925 this company made \$25,000,000 profit.

The Communist Party is carrying on a campaign here for social insurance, which is the principal demand in its election drive. Workers are asked to show their willingness to fight against rotten conditions by voting Communist.

6 Boys Sold Into Peonage

KOSCIUSKO, Miss. — Six small boys of this city were sold into temporary slavery on a cotton farm near here, when caught in the sugar cane patch of a farmer. The case is typical in its methods of the whole system of peonage which has enslaved thousands of farmers and their families.

The boys were caught by the sheriff, who says they were stealing the sugar cane from the farmhands of John Burke. Burke said that he "would agree to kindred charges" if the boys would pick cotton for him until they pay off the "damages" of \$2.50 each. At the present rate of 10 cents a hundred the boys will be forced to work for him for about three

Statue of Liberty



days without any pay and once the farmer begins making them any advances in the form of food and lodging, he may make them work indefinitely to pay off the "debt." In many of the small farm towns the sheriff works hand in hand with the big planters in this way, turning over prisoners charged with minor offenses to any farmer who pays the fine. Should the prisoner try to escape the cost of pursuit and arrest is added to his "debt" and he is returned to the planter to work it off.

Many more tenant farmers will find themselves in the grasp of peonage as a result of the crisis, with the end of this harvesting.

Workers Must Save Six Organizers In Atlanta

(Continued from Front Page)

their main aim is to serve the boss class in fighting organized labor, intimidating and fighting the Negro workers.

The trial of these six workers will be a challenge to the working class of Atlanta and the South as a whole. Should the capitalists succeed in convicting our comrades, it will mean a terrible defeat for the workers of this country. It will mean the illegalization of the workers' organizations in the South.

We Demand

BUT THE WORKERS OF ATLANTA AND THE SOUTH WILL NOT ALLOW THE BOSSES TO BURN THE SIX VALIANT FIGHTERS FOR THE WORKERS' CAUSE. THE WORKERS WILL UNITE AS

ONE AND FIGHT BACK THE BOSSES' TERROR.

The workers must demand the right to meet and discuss their problems as they confront them in the mill and shop from day to day. The workers must demand the right to organize themselves into labor organizations, negro and white, together, without being molested for it.

The workers must demand the immediate and unconditional release of the six organizers.

Join the International Labor Defense, the organization that is defending these and all other workers that are daily facing jail terms for the same crime that the above workers are.

Fight Insults and Jeers of Bosses! Vote Communist!

landlord. Together all of you can. Take a lesson from the workers in the cities who are organizing to fight against unemployment and wage-cuts. Our advice to you is to organize and struggle. Your organization and struggle today will not only help you right now, but prepare you to participate in that great final struggle of the workers and farmers for the overthrow of capitalism and the creation of a workers and farmers government, without which it is impossible to do away with exploitation.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party unit at Whitney, Ala., with the help of more experienced organizers of this district, you must immediately organize a township committee consisting of tenant and poor farmers. The first step of this committee must be the refusal to pay rents and debts to the landlord, the organization of all the tenants in your vicinity and uniform action along this line. This means struggle, but it is far better to fight for these

ATLANTA UNIT LEADS ALL IN BUILDING S. W.

The unit of the Communist Party in Atlanta, one of the most reactionary cities in the South, has outstripped all other cities during the first week of the BUILD THE SOUTHERN WORKER DRIVE.

To date it has already sent in 28 subscriptions. These subscriptions were obtained as a result of the 2,000 SOUTHERN WORKERS sold and distributed in Atlanta last week by the unit. Of this week's issue 5,000 copies have already been ordered and paid for by the Atlanta unit and the city is being flooded with them. As a result of this distribution many new subscribers are expected. Not satisfied with the subscription list for the unit, the SOUTHERN WORKER, the Atlanta unit raised its quota by 100 subscriptions to be obtained by November 7, anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik revolution, and has challenged the largest unit in Chattanooga in the drive.

Houston

Under the direction of A. W. McBride, literature agent of the T. U. U. L. in Houston workers there are spreading the paper fast. They have ordered 1,000 extra copies of this issue and are arranging for sales and distribution in Beaumont and Galveston, also. A number of new bundle orders have been obtained there. One SOUTHERN WORKER sold a minute is the record of an 11-year-old son of a worker in that city, who sold his bundle of 10 papers in 10 minutes and crashed the gates of the Marine Workers Hall for more. Hundreds from Houston are out on the road reaching the farmers and small towns with the paper. Thus far 3 bundles have been obtained from Houston, and the promises are galore.

Chattanooga and Others

While Chattanooga ordered and sold and distributed 1,000 copies of last week's issue and has established regular sales of about 100 weekly, it has only obtained one subscription far in the drive. It will have to step on it to be worthy of competition with Atlanta. Birmingham sold 200 of last week's issue, based on the amount we were actually paid for, also some kind whispers that many hundreds more were sold and that the unit SOUTHERN WORKER agents will soon disclose the secret. From Charlotte, N. C., we have received 200, and from New Orleans, only one, with no reports or cash on what was done last week.

Richmond, Va., and other points south, east and west, remain mysteriously silent—out of the city, we hope—on the remaining thousands of copies of our paper delivered there and all the workers waiting impatiently to subscribe.

N. Y. Mayor Answers Jobless With Clubs

(Continued from Front Page)

regathered their lines again and again against the onslaught of police on foot and on horseback, and continued their demonstration shouting "Give us work or wages!" for over three hours. The answer of the chief grafter of the New York democrats, Jimmy Walker, in the form of clubs and "ice cream" has aroused the workers of the city to a renewed pitch of struggle. Completely disillusioned with Hoover's "equal opportunity" and Tammany's "charity" thousands of workers are entering the struggle and will vote Communist in November.

BUILD THE SOUTHERN WORKER DRIVE

3,500 Paid Circulation by Nov. 7, 1930, 13th anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution.

Into Workers' Homes
Into Farmers' Houses
TO WORK
SPREAD OUR PAPER

PRIZES

- In Revolutionary competition:
- The choice of any revolutionary working class book for the worker who obtains most subscriptions.
 - The choice of a series number of books for any worker who obtains at least 10 yearly subscriptions, or 20 half-year subscriptions.
 - A SOUTHERN WORKER pennant to every unit of SOUTHERN WORKER agent who reaches its goal.

THE QUOTAS

DISTRICT	17	18
Birmingham	500	500
Chattanooga	350	350
New Orleans	200	200
Atlanta	100	100
Elizabethton	100	100
Whitney, Ala.	50	50
Total	1400	1400
DISTRICT	19	20
Charlotte	500	500
Winston Salem	100	100
Bessemer City	100	100
Gastonia	50	50
North Belmont	50	50
Greenville, S. C.	100	100
Charleston, S. C.	100	100
Richmond, Va.	200	200
Norfolk, Va.	100	100
TOTAL	1400	1400
Houston, Texas	200	200

Watch out progress in the SOUTHERN WORKER.

Comrades, Workers, Help Build Our Paper

Become An Agent for the SOUTHERN WORKER

Southern Worker
Box 85
Birmingham, Ala.

Blackshirts Balked By Workers in Charlotte

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — Another effort was made to organize a brigade of the Blackshirts here, this time in West Charlotte. The meeting was addressed by lawyer Hatch, the same fellow who helped organize the A. P. of N. here a few years ago and sold the workers out, and by lawyer Latta of Atlanta.

LaMar spoke on the horrors of the Russian Bolsheviks, and the terrible crime of social equality for the Negroes. He exhibited sample statements from the SOUTHERN WORKER, showing how they advocated the overthrow of the U. S. Government and race equality. He praised Mussolini for his "good" government in Italy. The A. P. of N. was estimated 100 per cent. The meeting was attended by about fifty workers, most of them N. T. W. U. members, who had come to see what the meeting was about. Not a single person, out of the organizers.

FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

A COMMUNIST TO A FARMER

(Continued From Last Week)
 A Communist holds a conversation with a farmer on the elections and tells him why he should vote Communist in November. A conversation follows in which is explained the difference between collectives in the Soviet Union and so-called farm co-operatives in this country. The conversation continues.)

FARMER: Gosh, that's wonderful. And you say they get that by making a revolution? I've seen a war between capital and labor coming a long time. But when is it going to come here?

COMMUNIST: Revolutions don't just come. They are made, and we revolutionary workers ask you poor farmers to join with us to become members of the Communist Party which is the only working class party to support the strikes and struggles of the workers led by the Communist Party. To form your own revolutionary organizations of poor farmers and follow the guidance of the Communist Party which will help you right now in your struggles. Nobody's going to make a revolution and give it to you as a present. We must all get together and fight as one.

FARMER: Well, I guess you're right. But it don't look easy. And somebody's always selling them out.

COMMUNIST: Who says it's easy? But it is necessary. It is easy to vote the Republican, Democratic or fake "Socialist" ticket, but it don't get you anywhere. Keep voting the Communist ticket, work being a revolution—we'll have to do a lot of real fighting. But a Communist congress can take up a lot of people and get them all back together more than you think. This is capitalist bunk that the poor folks won't stick together. Each poor farmer thinks the other one won't. They did in Soviet Russia and they can do it here. And it's not somebody who sells us out, but capitalist political fixers like the Farm Bloc crowd. Who could sell out a collective farm under a Workers and Farmers' government? It is impossible because it's a different system. Nobody can sell out and there's nobody to blame or buy.

FARMER: Well, you're right. We've got to fight, got to make a revolution. But right now I and the rest of us are in a fix, in rags, in debt, hungry and can't sell what we raise for enough to live on.

COMMUNIST: So you keep running around in circles looking for a way to raise prices. Poor farmers have been doing that for years and years and never get them. Though the marketing trusts do in things they can grab control over. The main things, wheat, cotton, tobacco, prices on these are subject to world demand and since 25,000,000 workers or more have lost their jobs in all capitalist countries and many more got their wages cut, they can't buy and you can't sell. Then what you do sell must go at prices less than it costs you to produce, because things sell off the average, according to the lowest cost of production in the few big mechanized farms, whether they are raised on these farms or not.

(To be Continued Next Week)

Lay-Offs At Vacuum Oil

HOUSTON, Texas.—Vacuum Oil gave notice to the workers that it is cutting down on October 15. Men who have been working in the plant for seven years or more are being laid off also. These workers have bought their homes here and are settled with large families.

Subscribe!

FISHERMEN IN SOUTH LOWEST PAID WORKERS

By Al W. McBride
 Houston, Texas.

Just came back from Galveston via the highway and hitch-hiking.

The fishermen in Galveston are about the lowest paid workers in the South. Red Snappers, nine cents a pound, Goupers 3 cents a pound. Bass fish that they use to catch the snappers with is 12 1/2 cents a pound. Fishermen have to pay 50 percent for the use of smacks, and also pay for their own grub, oil and gasoline. The average pay for a fisherman is about \$25 a month.

The shrimp fishermen are a little better paid. They get \$2 a bushel, their boats are smaller than the fishing smacks and only go out every night. They fish with dragnets or shrimp trawl. The average catch is about 25 or 30 bushels a week to be divided among three men. The expenses are not great, but the oil company gets the lion's share of those for gasoline. The Texas Oil Company buys the shrimp and has them cleaned and headed by colored women and girls at five and six cents a hundred shrimp. I particularly noticed several school children about eight and nine years old working over the troughs. One bone out of a dead shrimp in one of these children's hand will ruin the child's hand for life. These children are not even given a pair of rubbers to wear when they work on the damp floors.

Held Slavery

I tried to get subs for the SOUTHERN WORKER and DAILY WORKER and landed in an Italian colony at Dikerson, Texas where I found the worst slave conditions I have ever seen. It was worse than chattel slavery. I saw a young colored boy about nine years old stop a peddler to get a pair of overalls. Since I had seen him coming off the field I asked him if he belonged to the farm. He told me that he was out of a colored orphan asylum and that he worked on the farm for room, board, a pair of overalls and a cap, no shoes, no stock, and no schooling. This is customary on these vegetable farms. Italian exploiter probably pays the money he makes from exploiting the Negro children to the pope at Rome.

25c An Hour On Ringling Yacht

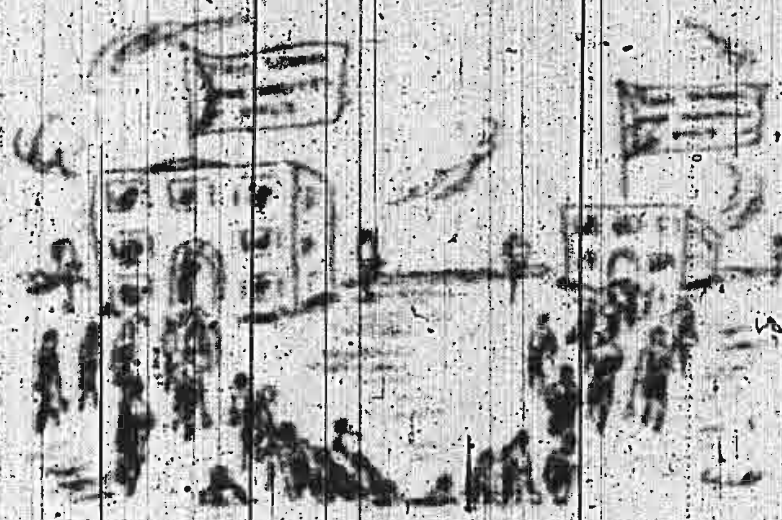
By a Worker Correspondent
 Tampa, Fla.

I paid off a ship in Tampa and I stood at the Seaman's Church Institute and while staying there a job came up to ship and scrape paint on Ringling, the circus' grafter's yacht. This job was paying 25 cents an hour to nothing but white labor. Ringling, the multi-millionaire, robs and starves workers nine months a year while his tent shows are on the road.

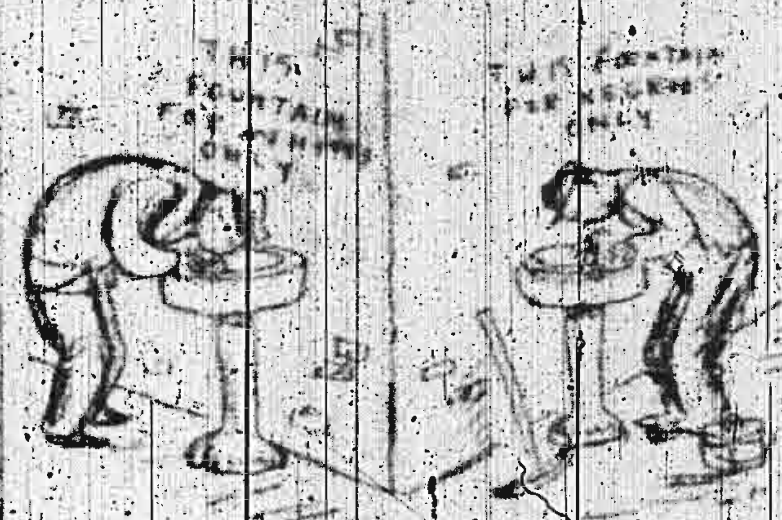
When this job was called there were hundreds of shore workers who tried to get the job. Because I was a seaman I got it. I worked four and one-half days on this job and was laid off when it was finished.

The colored workers who work on the docks in Tampa are getting 35 and 40 cents an hour. There is no marine organization in Tampa, all shipping thru the Jim-crow Seaman's graft institute. The K. K. K. is in full swing and if you look as if you have any money on you the town slanders pinch you and when you see his wife, the judge, you get the chair going for 25 or 30 days. This place

From Childhood



To Manhood



The bosses take every measure to keep the white workers separated from the Negro. The Negro children go to jim-crow and inadequate schools and are trained to "keep in their place." As an adult the Negro finds segregation everywhere. Smash this boss idea of "white supremacy." Black and white, organize together and fight for better conditions!

Maimed By Speed-Up; Then No Job

By a Worker Correspondent
 Chattanooga, Tenn.

I worked for the Chattanooga Sash and Mill Works for nearly four years. When I first went there they had the tin ones machine. Then they commenced putting more work on one man all the time, whether he could stand it or not. You had to find something to do to keep busy or they would lay you off. On June 26 one man was turning the shaper and the foreman kept right behind him all the time to get out the job and get on another. The worker cut off one finger and badly mangled two others.

He got his compensation and gave the company a discount to get it at once. But when he went back to the general superintendent and wanted his job back he was told that there was another man on the job now just as good as he was. This worker who had his finger cut off has been running machinery for 34 years and the superintendent told him that it was by his own carelessness that it happened. Of course, that it always the word of the company so that the worker can't claim anything. The employee has to take everything because they are not organized like the manufacturers. Why can't the working class be organized? If we were organized we could make the boss put this man back to work or give him enough compensation. After a man gets crippled they give his job to someone else and he has to look for another. And other bosses won't hire him because he is a cripple.

None of the men in this shop are satisfied and if they could get a job somewhere else they would leave. But since we all got to stay here we should organize and fight for better conditions.

—A Worker.

Rush in Credentials for Delegates to Anti-Lynching Conference, in Wallis, Box 219, Chattanooga, Tenn.

is no good for a seaman from the North, but I hope to see the day in the near future when all seamen carrying the M. W. I. U. card will make this port and break this system of wage-slavery.

—J. W. Edgar.

Homes Too Cold - - Keep Warm In Mines, Says Smart Boss

By a Worker Correspondent
 Birmingham, Ala.

Just a few words from the mines of Walker County, the home of some-owner, Bankhead, democratic candidate for U. S. Senate, and upholder of bosses' supremacy. Not a word does this candidate say about unemployment. Why should he, he is a boss himself. All this talk by the A. F. of L. that Bankhead is a friend of labor is a lie.

Mines Are Warm

Through your paper I just want to bring before the workers the condition of miners and farmers here. Not so long ago one of the bosses cut this way said: "Why the miners ought to stay in the mines all the time, their homes are cold in the winter and the mines are warm."

In the mine I work in, the Atlanta Coal Co., in two weeks I mined 37 tons at 76 cents and got \$12.82 and \$8.44 yardage. That made \$21.26 out of which the company stole \$12.00, doctor, hospital and school. \$3. That made \$15 which left \$6.35. The company said I owed them \$8. I was overdraw even tho the statement didn't have for what, leaving me 35 cents for 2 weeks' work in a coal mine.

Cut Wages

They have just announced a cut from 76 cents to 70 cents per ton, and for day men from \$2.72 to \$2.52 per day of nine hours. They don't cut the foreman and electricians. At this mine if the company finds rock in a car they take the car and the man is warned if rock is found again he will be fired.

We used to say if we can't get a job we can go share cropping. But you can't do that anymore, either. Just the other day a farmer brought his cotton here and had to sell it at six cents a pound.

Organize, Vote Communist

Thru your paper I am calling on all the miners to organize mine locals of the National Iners Union. Organize and strike against the wages; the bosses are putting over on us. All of us must organize, Negro and white, everyone who is a worker. This election we must not be fooled.

Lay-Offs, Wage Cuts

HOUSTON, Texas.—The Texas Sugar Co., situated in Texas City, laid off the night shift last night and 60 men of the day shift this morning. Wages were cut up to as high as 33 and 1-3 percent. The rest of the day crew expect to be laid off at any time.

by the fake cries of Bankhead about white supremacy which means only boss supremacy. We must write in on the ballot the names of the Communist Candidates: W. L. Lewis for Governor—Scottie Wesley for Senator.—A Miner.

FISH FLOPS AROUND IN STALE WATER

By a Worker Correspondent
 Greenville, S. C.

I have been reading the last three of four months in the capitalist magazines and papers about some guy, Hamilton Fish, up in New York, cutting up about the Soviet Government saying they were in starvation, and that it takes a whole day's work to buy one loaf of bread. I noticed at this that this Fish has fished around and gotten out of water. He has simply messed around and sold the whole United States a big lie. Everybody knows that Russia is not going to sell U. S. A. wheat for 38 cents a bushel and pay an embargo of 42 cents per bushel. Fish and his cronies have gotten all messed up and are trying to pack their troubles off on someone else. It is very simple to see. A nation of 140,000,000 people could not recover from starvation overnight and have 7,775,000 bushels of wheat for sale. This stuff is put out to get the farmers wheat for nothing and their prices will go sky high.

The workers need not stand around and look and listen for times to get better, for it is not. The capitalist system is in bed, very bad off sick. So you can see its troubles breaking out all around—mills shutting down, mines closing, railroads stopping trains. What better sign could any one have of a fastly dying government? Let her go!

The nearest way I can see for us poor workers is to line up in the Communist Party and put an end to this rotten system.

—A Worker.

COTTON PRICE DOWN 42%

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Cotton is down 42 percent in price as compared with last year and the farmers cannot sell their crop anywhere near the cost of production, was admitted by Carl Williams, cotton member of the farm board in a radio speech here. The Farm Board is doing nothing. The farmers must organize, must vote Communist.

Vote Communist!

SLAVERY IN ATLANTA LAUNDRY

By a Worker Correspondent
 Atlanta, Ga.

Colored girls and married women slave here in the laundry of a boss who called himself "revolutionary", from early in the morning till late at night. When finished with the work they can hardly walk home from exhaustion.

They get 30 minutes for lunch. The girls are always on time, and dare not take a chance on being late for they are sure of losing their job.

When the girls thought the boss was out one day, they took a couple of minutes to say a few words to each other to change the monotony, but the boss was in, he jumped out of his office like a crazy cat. The next day five of the girls remained home, content for having allowed themselves the

luxury of talking. As to wages, you can call it that. If you want, it's just a painful existence. One girl who worked in the place for over two and a half years will make \$6.50 a week if she works from 7:15 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. But this happens very seldom because the boss does not always give her enough work, and besides he doesn't want her to make "so much."

Long hours and constant fear of losing their jobs—these are the conditions of the many Negro girls in a shop whose slave owner was at one time a member of the working class, and even a so-called fighter for the workers' cause. The workers in the shop must organize and demand decent wages and conditions.

—J. C.

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The Convention of the A. F. of L.

The American Federation of Labor Convention is a herding ground for the whole flock of pet-bellied labor fakers. No manufacturer's association could have held a more anti-labor convention, taking every action possible against the interests of the working class.

These supposed-to-be leaders of labor came out stronger than ever the bosses and their candidates against unemployment insurance, taking the identical position as the Alabama Associated Industries and President Hoover. It renewed its promises to the boss government to continue its non-strike, non-struggle, sell-out policies. It endorsed the plea for a bigger navy and assured the bosses of its services in time of war. It expressed itself viciously against the strike and struggle policies and unemployed demands of the Trade Union Unity League and patted itself on the back as the greatest enemy of Communism. It approved police brutality against unemployed workers by calling the police to break up the demonstration of 5,000 workers called by the T. U. U. L. and the Communist Party in front of the convention hall. It had nothing more than the same Hoover bunk to offer to the unemployed and is for crippling any struggle against wage-cuts and speed-up. It cemented the united fascist front against labor over American Legion booze cups. It repeated its "independent action" policy in the elections, which means endorsement of either the Republican or Democratic candidates in the November elections, depending upon which better served the bosses' interest in any given locality. By making prohibition one of the biggest issues at the convention it helped the bosses candidates bedcloud the minds of the workers to the great political issue of unemployment. It showed its complete separation from the working class and its own rank and file, with its full alliance with the bosses and their government.

The Trade Union Unity League leads the struggle against unemployment and wage cuts and against the A. F. of L. Misleaders. It supports the election candidates of the Communist Party and its Worker's Social Insurance bill. Register your disgust with the A. F. of L. misleaders, denounce their sell-out, boss-collaboration policies, take your stand on the side of struggling labor. Register it by voting Communist!

Struggle Around Atlanta!

The biggest immediate task of Southern labor is to save the six labor organizers from the electric chair in Atlanta and obtain their unconditional release. Valiantly they fought for the interests of the workers of both colors, defying the boss law of division. For carrying thru the most elemental tasks of workers—organizing to fight against rotten conditions, and because they carried on their organizational work along the only effective line. Negro and white organized together, they are charged with insurrection and face the death penalty.

The fight for the freedom of the Atlanta organizers is the fight of the entire working class against white boss supremacy, against lynching, jim-crowism and segregation. Because these organizers challenged the century old super-exploitation of Negro workers, the whole lynch law system, and the boss insistence on strict racial separation, and offered to the workers the only way out of wage slavery, they face death at the hands of the capitalist executioners.

The fight for their liberation is also a fight against the betrayers of the A. F. of L. whose Atlanta officials played a leading role in bringing about the conviction of the organizers. It is a fight for the clear class struggle policies of militant labor against unemployment for united struggle against exploitation.

MY LIFE

By a Negro Working Woman

The Story Thus Far

The Negro working woman who writes this story was born in Pendergrass, Jackson county, Georgia. When she was ten years old her father became a share-cropper and the seven children were put to work on the farm, standing knee-deep in water cutting willows. In the best installment this Negro working woman told how she stole a piece of cloth to get clothes to go to school and how she was punished. Continue reading:

OFTEN think now that if I had only been a Pioneer as the children can be now, I would not have had to work under such mean bosses. I could have said many times when the boss was sitting in the chair watching us to see if we worked steadily: "To hell with the boss! I will fight the bosses and join the Communist Party."

I went to school that year, half-dressed and part of the time hungry, but yet I made my grade. School

closed in the summer. I was twelve years old in October. I began to think that if I could only leave home I could live with some good people until I grew up, for I did not see how I could stand my papa and the boss.

As we gathered the crops I could not see how we could have anything again that winter. When we gathered the crops the boss would wait until all the corn, potatoes, peanuts, cotton and all were gathered before he would settle with papa. That fall we paid for the cow and the result was that we had to sell part of our corn to finish paying the rest of our bills.

There we were with not a thing to go up on, not even shoes or clothes. All that Bottoms corn was almost gone and we made six loads to our part with double bodies on the wagons. When the boss got thru we did not have over fifty bushels to live on during the winter months. We did not raise any wheat, we made about sixty-five gallons of syrup and part of that went to the boss.

Answers A. F. of L. Flogging In Miami By Joining Communists

By Our Special Correspondent
A recent interview with David Weinberg brings out clearly the class nature of the case of the Miami flogging who was recently taken out of his home by a group of men, tarred and feathered and left on the street to die. It is clear that the misleadership of the A. F. of L., both in Jacksonville and in Miami, Florida, had a hand in the arranging of this flogging, and probably even themselves participated in the dirty work.

Active Union Man 25 Years
David Weinberg, who is now 24 years old and who has worked at his trade as a first class tailor for nearly 25 years, was a member of the A. F. of L. from the very day that he started to work. For twenty five years he has worked hard helping to build the A. F. of L. which he then thought was a labor organization, and worthwhile something for.

In July 1922, when the railroad shopmen's strike took place, Weinberg was the vice-president of the Central Trades and Labor Council in Jacksonville and also president of the Labor Temple in that city. As district organizer of the A. F. of L., it was natural that he should take an active part in the strike, which was also nation-wide. He became very active in it.

Criticizes A. F. of L. Leadership
As an active and honest A. F. of L. militant, Weinberg never failed to criticize and expose the false tactics of the A. F. of L. misleaders. This pretty soon got under the skin of the fakers, and they began to fight him and look for a way of getting rid of him, for he was already becoming a menace to them and their game.

Pretty soon a special representative from the headquarters in Washington, D. C. was sent to Jacksonville to investigate the activities of Weinberg who was occasionally receiving mail from Wm. Z. Foster, friends of the Soviet Union and later the I. L. D. It was not such an easy job to get rid of this worker for he was well known and liked by the workers in the union.

Leadership Joins K. K. K.
In order to break up Weinberg's influence and leadership amongst the workers, the fakers of the Central Labor Union started a campaign among the workers to join the K. K. K. and set the good example by being the first ones to join. This treachery Weinberg fought bitterly. It finally led to the dissolution of the Labor Council in Jacksonville.

Weinberg left the city and moved to Miami, Fla., where he again went into his trade. And again he began working for the organization. It did not take him long to organize a local in his trade. In recognition of his hard work, the men elected him as delegate to the Central Labor Union of Miami. Later he was made a permanent delegate and also vice-president of the C. L. U. When the A. F. of L. officials found out his record in Jacksonville and of his good standing with the workers, they began once more to fight against him.

Offer To Bebe Weinberg
Seeing that they could not rid themselves of him they offered to make him traveling organizer for the A. F. of L. provided that he would stop criticizing them and the policies of the A. F. of L. and CEASE HIS CONNECTIONS WITH THE LEFT WING MOVEMENT. This Weinberg, as an honest worker, refused and told the officials that he intended to remain loyal to the working class even though they were not.

It is interesting to note that the flogging of Weinberg was not a result of a mob, but a small group of nine men. There was also one woman in the gang. While leading him out of his home into the car, any of the men said to him "We are sick and tired of your preachings and your equality stuff for the niggers, and you have kept this up at Jacksonville and now you think you will get away with it here, but you will not for you are going to get exactly what has been coming to you for a long time." And a few hours later Weinberg was discovered unconscious on the street.

(To Be Continued Next Week)

The Reds Say--

By JIM ALLEN

Chop off a man's legs, present him with artificial ones and then expect to get his thanks for your benevolence. Do you think you will get it? You will be lucky to escape with your life. And yet something similar to that is happening in every city in the country.

Say it this way: Hire a worker and then give him some waste cloth to hide the nakedness of his legs so that they may go to school. Or else they may lay off thousands of workers and let out of the profits already allowed give them a miserly few pennies to prolong the process of death from starvation and disease. Or say: Cut the workers' hours and his pay to two days a week at two dollars a day and give him his wife and three children \$0 a month in charity. I would like other ways, too. Give a worker who has been out of a job for months and who faces a bleak winter a good-hearted, genuine, a symbol and a place to sleep for the night for a winter. That's not as humane as cutting off a man's legs and giving him artificial ones—it's more cruel and harsh. It's like putting someone to death by slow strangulation and offering him a drink of water.

That's the barbarity of capitalism. It was expressed in a nutshell by the old night-club Tammany grafter of New York, Mayor Jimmy Walker, when 15,000 unemployed workers gathered at the City Hall to demand food out of the hundreds of millions of dollars appropriated by the politicians for graft. He stepped out on the city hall steps, suavely looked over the crowd and asked: "When will the ice cream be served?" That was the richest city in the world. When workers ask for bread the capitalist slunk passed it off with a pike and returns to his city council to order the merciless clubbing and beating of the representatives of the unemployed and the workers gathered outside. It was in 1789 that the queen of France, when she was told that there were starving crowds outside her palace asking for bread, gave a similar answer: "Why don't they eat cake?" The queen of France was later beheaded on the guillotine by the people of Paris. That would be a good reward for Jimmy Walker.

And yet we are being given the same stinky answers daily to our cry for bread. Over luxurious luncheon tables in the leading hotels the thirty ladies—wives of the biggest exploiters in the cities—donate one-hundredth of the cost of their delicate handiwork to "keep the poor people from starving." They pour their penny benevolence into the Communist Chests after sapping the strength, health and life of the workers for all the thousand and one delicacies of wealth. That is Marie Antoinette's "cake" and Jimmy Walker's "ice cream" in a more polite form. These are the wooden legs they offer us after chopping off our real ones.

Wheat lays stacked high in the grain elevators—hundreds of thousands of workers cry for bread. Producers is dumped in the rivers to keep the prices up—while workers' children die from pellagra. One thousand millionaires parasites live on Park Avenue, New York, in one mile of mansions, swelling in luxury—while millions ask for but a bite to eat. Should not these ice-cream parasites be wiped off the face of the earth? That's why we want a revolution.

THE FARMER

A farmer once was husking corn. And the stalk contained four ears. He had hood it hard both night and morn:

'Twas the best he'd had in years— He husked the first ear, and he eyed it With joy and complacent content. But the landlord was there and he spied it.

And said "I'll take that for RENT." Then he husked the second in a sure.

And smiled in his simple glee, "That's the INTEREST on the mortgage." Said another, "Give that to me."

The railroad director stood near him. (Here the farmer began to whine.) "That's my profit on TRANSPORTATION."

And that ear is mine." "All right," said the farmer bland— He was no great reflector— As he plucked the fourth ear, from his hand.

It was snatched by the TAX COLLECTOR.

Then he shouldered his share—to a neighbor Said he: "I'll take a walk— Since me and my wife for our labor, E'gosh, we've got the STALK!"

ANOTHER SPECIAL ISSUE

Next week—Special Election Campaign and Anti-Lynching Issue of SOUTHERN WORKER—Six pages. Order big bundles immediately.