

White and
Colored Workers,
Unite!

SOUTHERN WORKER

Don't Starve—
Fight for Social
Insurance!

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NAACP Tries Knife Scottsboro Boys

MAY DAY MEETS IN B'HAM, ATLANTA; 100,000 IN NEW YORK

Evade Cops and Hold Successful Demonstrations

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Despite the fact that demonstrations in this city are banned and are broken up by police as soon as they are discovered, a May Day demonstration of 100 white and Negro workers was held here near Logtown under the auspices of the Communist Party.

A telegram protesting the legal lynching at Scottsboro was adopted without a dissenting voice by the white and Negro workers at the demonstration and sent to Gov. Miller of Alabama.

The meeting lasted close to an hour, with Harris Gilbert, organizer of the Young Communist League, as speaker. Most of the workers at the demonstration were miners from nearby mine towns, altho some of the workers came from many parts of the city. White workers, who said that they were dead set against the Communists because of lies they had been told, came up to the speaker after the demonstration and enthusiastically declared that they now supported the Communist Party completely.

2 Meetings in Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga.—Two May Day meetings were held here and were well attended despite the terrorist methods used by the bosses and police in an effort to locate the whereabouts of the meetings. One meeting was held on May Day under the auspices of the Communist Party and the other on May Day eve, called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

The meetings were exceptionally enthusiastic and both sent telegrams to Gov. Miller of Alabama, demanding the release of the nine Negro youths convicted at Scottsboro. Comrade Dave Doran, Communist organizer, spoke at both meetings.

Leaflets distributed by workers at night led the city authorities to send out reserve squads of motorcycle police to patrol the city in an attempt to stop the leaflet distribution on (Turn to Page 2)

Smash Meet In Greenville; Jail Binkley on Gang

GREENVILLE, S. C.—W. G. Binkley, organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, who was arrested when the May Day Demonstration here was broken up by 36 carloads of police and millowner agents, was sentenced to 60 days on the chain gang in Magistrate Bates Aiken's court on May 2. Comrade Binkley was charged with vagrancy and breach of peace and was immediately put on the chain gang to serve his sentence.

The mob of police and mill forces included M. O. Alexander, superintendent of the Woodside Mill. The workers gathered at the Perry Ave. show grounds were dispersed and the organizers threatened and told to leave town, and the workers were told that "niggers and whites can't meet together." Comrade Binkley was arrested before the time scheduled for the meeting by Sheriff Bramlett. The charges, which were not made until late in the afternoon, were conspiracy, disorderly conduct and affray.

The hearing was a farce from beginning to end. Every cop, deputy and dick of the city was in the courtroom. Altho Binkley proved that he was paid organizer of the T. U. U. L., he was convicted of vagrancy and no effort was made to prove breach of peace. Solicitor Leatherwood, after reading one of the leaflets calling the demonstration, shouted at Binkley: "You are a leper of society. Down with Communism!"

Comrade Binkley took the stand and told of the work and demands of the Unemployed Council. He stated that the workers would continue to organize and demand relief from the millowners and the city. He denounced the stretchout and wage-cuts in the mills.

Not having succeeded in breaking up the Unemployed Council thru the mob terrorism of the K.K.K., police and millowners, they are now trying to break it up by "due process of law" in the courts, but the workers are organizing and continuing the struggle.

garten to overflowing; in Madrid Spain, 150,000 demonstrated in combined celebration for the overthrow of the monarchy and May Day.

Raise Scottsboro Protest

Twelve thousand demonstrated in Boston on the Common. In Cleveland, 15,000 workers filled the Public Square, and 2,000 by actual count marched in a send-off to the 75 hunger marchers on their way to the state capitol to demand unemployment relief.

At every demonstration one of the central demands raised was the release of the nine Scottsboro boys.

In contrast to the small meetings consisting of a few thousand called by the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Socialist Party, the Communist (Turn to Page 3)

Mrs. Janie Patterson



Ky. Miners In Sharp Struggle

HARLAN, Ky.—A federal injunction was granted against striking miners here who have been waging a fierce struggle for their demands and mass picketing the mines. The struggle has developed into a virtual war against deputies, mine guards and armed strike-breakers.

The mine-owners, unsuccessful in their attempts to run the mines under the protection of an army of armed thugs, has gotten the government to support them with the injunction.

The miners around Harlan have waged a militant struggle. Last week a battle developed when deputies and mine guards fired on strike pickets. The miners answered with rifles and the battle lasted over an hour with 2,000 rounds of ammunition fired. No one is known to have been wounded. The miners, starving even when they work, entered two company commissaries last month and took food for their families. The bosses are trying to frame one wounded miner, Burnet, with the killing of a mine guard in a fight. They are also charging the miners with dynamiting a drift mouth and burning 16 company houses to the ground.

The Black Mountain Coal Company, which is notorious for its rotten conditions and brutality, and its prison-like mining camps, is the chief enemy of the strikers. The miners refuse to submit to starvation conditions and are putting up a fight to the finish.

German Workers Wire Protest on Scottsboro

BERLIN, Germany. — From the Street Car Workers of Berlin came the following cablegram to Governor Miller, of Alabama: "Shop meeting Street Car Workers of Berlin Terminal Ten protest most sharply against execution of eight Negro workers stop Demand immediate release. Chairman."

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn. —Five Negroes were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a dormitory at the Montgomery County poor farm.

Dastardly Trick To Fool Parents Fails

Closest Relatives of Montgomery and Powell Wire Full Support to I.L.D.; Mrs. Wright Leaves for New York to Rally Workers

All-Southern Scottsboro Defense Conference May 31, Masonic Hall, Chattanooga

BULLETIN

Word has just been received from Atlanta that the closest relatives of Ozie Powell and Olen Montgomery have given their full endorsement of the International Labor Defense as the defense leaders of the Scottsboro boys.

Another attempt was made this week to stab the defense of the 9 Scottsboro boys in the back by those who call themselves "leaders of the race."

Walter White, executive secretary of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People came from New York to Chattanooga to try, by fair means or foul, to oust the International Labor Defense from the case, and break the mass protest campaign which is the only force which will save the nine Negro boys.

Disruptive Activities

He continued the disruptive activities of the Interdenominational Ministers Alliance, after the I. L. D. had gotten the full support of the parents and the boys, and had jointly with the League of Struggle for Negro Rights issued a call to all organizations willing to help obtain the release of the boys to send delegates to the All-Southern Scottsboro Defense Conference, to be held in Chattanooga, on May 31st, at the Masonic Hall.

Mr. White got in touch with the Ministers' Alliance immediately and made no effort to reach the International Labor Defense. James and Dr. Stephens of the Alliance then tried to fool the parents into repudiating the I. L. D. First, James, the underhanded tool of the Alliance, went to the home of the Pattersons, and not finding Mr. Patterson there, went to the Wright home and took her son-in-law out to the home of Dr. Stephens, got him drunk and passed him off as Mr. Patterson to Walter White, with the idea of having him sign away the defense of the boys.

Then, James and Dr. Stephens went down to the home of Mrs. Will (Turn to Page 2)

Troops Ready To War on Starving Miners in Okla.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — Alarmed by reports that 5,000 starving miners in villages around Henrietta, Okla., would take food by force if relief is not given them immediately, Gov. Murray ordered 5,000 National Guardsmen on duty May 1, to suppress demonstrations for relief, and May Day Marches.

A delegation of 12 men told the Governor that the miners, who have been unemployed for months and are starving, were not going to starve to death without a murmur. The governor answered the delegation that the state legislature would not appropriate any funds for relief and instead gave a weak promise of Red Cross relief. Following Gov. Murray's announcement that he "feared revolutionary violence" and that the hungry would "violate the law in order that they may be fed" the Red Cross has promised to give some relief. Even this paltry relief came only after the mass actions of the miners.

ANOTHER LEGAL LYNCHING IN KY.

ELIZABETHTON, Ky.—Three Negroes were sentenced to death on the electric chair here, after a farcical trial with thousands outside the courtroom clamoring for their blood. Walter Dewberry and Walter Holmes were convicted by the prejudiced jury in 13 minutes and Charles Rogers in 2 hours.

They were charged with killing a white farmer, altho the state only attempted to prove that Dewberry, the first to be tried, actually did the killing. The other two were convicted in rapid succession. The Negroes were also supposed to have been identified as attackers of white women in East St. Louis, Ill. and altho they were not tried on that charge, it was used to send them to the electric chair.

The Negroes had no opportunity to defend themselves and prove their innocence, the whole trial being carried out in an atmosphere of mob terrorism. Their lawyer, Eubank Tucker, a Negro, was attacked by the lynch mob when he arrived to defend the men. The mob worked up by the press shouted "Get Him! Beat Him!" and he was severely beaten before he escaped to a nearby hotel lobby.

This trial shows that the lynch law trial at Scottsboro is not an exception but that a Negro cannot expect even a semblance of justice in a boss court. The principal demand of the International Labor Defense and League of Struggle for Negro Rights in the fight to save the nine boys convicted at Scottsboro, is for a new trial to expose the frame up before a jury of white and Negro workers.

County Refuses Relief To Starving Workers in Warrior

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Following the demands for relief placed by a delegation of 22 coal miners from the Warrior section before the Jefferson County commission, truck loads of food were immediately shipped into the coal camps in an effort to stem the rising flood of revolt among the starving miners and their families with this temporary bit of charity.

Starving For 2 Years

The delegation, representing 400 unemployed miners and their families of Selma, Pritchard and Kimberly described the wide starvation in these coal towns, situated in the richest county of the state. The miners told how during the past two years they had been working only one to three days a week and that now they had no work for the last two weeks and no prospects of any.

They told of the inadequate and starvation rations given by the Red Cross to but a few of the families, although there is not a single mine working now in this section.

Can't Live on Seed

T. M. Morgan told how the Red Cross had given them garden seed and he continued, "We can't live on the hopes of having turnip greens some day."

Homer Hardiman, another miner, told how he tried to keep his family of seven alive on wages of about \$2.50 a week for two years. His wages are above the average in this region.

A resident of the section told how a miner's daughter had come into his yard and begged for the food being given to the chickens.

County Refuses Relief

The county commissioners listened to these stories, pretended a few sobs and answered the demands of the starving miners by stating that the county had no "legal" way of appropriating funds for relief. Instead, they flung a further insult into the faces of the starving miners by collecting \$100 from among themselves, many of whom are among the richest men in the county, having interests in the very mines which starved these workers. Congressman Huddleston, who pretended to sympathize with the

Sell Out 2,000 Phila. Weavers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Agents of the United Textile Workers Union sold out the strike of 2,000 upholstery weavers here, after a militant strike lasting four months.

The sell-out agreement forced the strikers to accept a 14 percent wage-cut handed down by an arbitration board last January. To cover up the sell-out the agreement provides that a board investigate the industry for a period of six months, during which time the wage-cut will be in effect, to determine whether it is "reasonable." What the results of this investigation will be is shown by the fact that Prof. Joseph H. Wilkits, of the University of Pennsylvania, who was the chairman of the arbitration board which raised the wage-cut, is also head of the so-called investigation committee.

When the wage-cut was announced the members of the union voted to strike, despite the threat of president MacMahon that they would be expelled from the union. The workers elected their own strike committee, but made the mistake of permitting MacMahon's agents on it, who refused to permit mass picketing. The charter of the local was revoked, and the factors sold out the strike, to again get in the good graces of the U. T. W. This is the same kind of sell-out policy used in Elizabethton, Marion and Danville, and the workers are fast realizing that nothing can be gained by following these traitors.

miners, offered the grand sum of \$10. Huddleston, a mine owner representative, expressed the fear in the hearts of the commissioners and the mine owners, by declaring: "Public policy does not require that men be driven by hunger to desperation." A collection was immediately started and food sent to the miners, with no provisions made to continue adequate relief.

If the miners at Warrior are to keep from starving they will have to continue their mass action, in the form of further demonstrations before the county commission, and demand, not charity, but cash relief, from the county and mine owners.

CITY CUTS OUT ALL RELIEF IN CHATTANOOGA

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The meagre relief given thousands of unemployed workers, just enough to keep them from immediate death from starvation, is now being withdrawn, although the unemployed army in the city is growing, even according to official government statistics.

After a meeting with Mayor Bass, his relief committee announced that all the city soup kitchens will be closed on May 15. At the same time the local Red Cross stopped all relief on May 1. About 30,000 meals—consisting of sloppy soup—were given out weekly at these kitchens, which means that about 4,000 families will be left without even this bit of relief between them and total starvation.

This same city government, whose police broke up the meeting on Feb. 10, and arrested the speakers because they demanded adequate relief, now cuts off entirely the little that has been given. This is done in the face of official reports for March which show that unemployment in the city is increasing, with many plants closed entirely and nearly all others on part-time basis.

This city policy of starvation can only be met by white and Negro workers spreading the organization of the Unemployed Councils in every neighborhood, demanding immediate cash relief from the city, fighting evictions and for reduction in rents. The workers in the shops must organize and fight against wage-reductions and part-time, for shorter hours without wage reductions.

Hold May Day Meets In Southern Cities

(Continued from Page 1)

May Day. Owners of the Atlanta Woolen Mill tried to intimidate some of the workers by drilling them on whether they were going to attend the meetings and where they were going to be held. The meetings were called together by word of mouth and several workers joined the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Communist Party.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Because of heavy rains the scheduled outdoor May Day demonstration was not held, but white and Negro workers marched to the hall, where a meeting was held and five workers joined the Communist Party.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Despite rains that lasted thruout the day on and off, about 150 workers demonstrated here on May Day at Market and Sixteenth Street. Comrade Harry Gordon, Communist Party organizer, spoke on the meaning of May Day and the Scotsboro case.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—For the

Try To Trick Scotsboro Boys

(Continued from Page 1)

Williams, mother of Eugene, where White was waiting. By telling Mrs. Williams that he was a close friend of Lowell Wakefield, representative of the I. L. D., White got her to sign a statement repudiating the International Labor Defense and turning the defense over to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Mrs. Williams, who cannot read, did not know what was in the statement. It was not read to her and she signed it, thinking it was for the good of the boys. Mrs. Williams, however was suspicious, and took the statement to the International Labor Defense before turning it over to Mr. White. Luckily for the lives of the Scotsboro boys, this dastardly maneuver was stopped and exposed in time.

They Want to Kill the Boys

Mrs. Williams immediately left for Georgia to obtain the support of the parents and closest relatives of the remainder of the Scotsboro defendants and to warn them against the disruptive and knifing underhanded tricks of Mr. White.

These maneuvers can only be interpreted as helping to send the boys to the electric chair, coming as they do on the eve of the hearing for a new trial for Heywood Patterson on May 6, and when preparations are in full swing for the All-Southern Scotsboro Defense Conference to unite all organizations and individuals willing to fight for the boys.

Mrs. Wright Goes to New York

Mrs. Wright, mother of two of the boys being railroaded to the electric chair, is leaving for New York to help mobilize more mass support for the defense of the boys. From New York she will go to other Northern cities to speak at mass meetings and before organizations. Mrs. Janie Patterson has just returned to Chattanooga after a two week stay in New York, where she spoke before hundreds of thousands of workers. A farewell meeting for Mrs. Wright was held Monday night at her church.

Attorney Chamlee, chief counsel retained by the International Labor Defense, has prepared motions for a new trial on the basis of a mass of new evidence collected showing the boys to be innocent. An effort is being made to have the hearing for a new trial for Heywood Patterson, scheduled to come up in Scotsboro on May 6, postponed, so as to better be able to prepare the defense for all the boys.

Workers Enraged

James, a former trustee officer and the one chiefly responsible for hiring and retaining Stephen Roddy, continues his treacherous activity in Chattanooga, attempting to break the mass support which the I. L. D. has here. He is collecting money for the defense which is never seen by the International Labor Defense, and does all the dirty work for the Alliance leadership. The Negro workers of the city are enraged at the double-crossing moves of the Alliance and James.

The Methodist Ministers Alliance, joined the electric chair forces of the Interdenominational Alliance and Mr. White, by issuing a statement last week attacking the International Labor Defense.

first time in the history of this city International May Day was celebrated here at a meeting of about 50 Negro and white workers. The workers responded unanimously to a proposal that a wire of protest be sent from the meeting to the Governor of Alabama against the Scotsboro lynch law verdict. The workers pledged themselves to do everything possible for the defense of the boys and to mobilize the workers for a city-wide Scotsboro Defense Conference on May 17th.

Try To Break Farm Union By Rape Frame-up

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Ed Robinson, Negro farm laborer, was taken out of bed at Mint Hill, N. C., midnight, April 29, by Charlotte rural police and thrown into the Mecklenburg County Jail, charged with attacking a white woman.

An investigation by members of the Trade Union Unity League and the International Labor Defense show that this is a frame-up by the landlords and police in an effort to break the start made by the T.U.U.L. in organizing the farm laborers and share croppers in this section.

Practically all the farmers and croppers in this vicinity know Ed Robinson and are willing to testify that he is an honest worker. Some of them saw Robinson on his way home from work on the evening the supposed rape is reported to have taken place. A white farmer and his wife were working in a garden next to the house of the woman who claims to have been attacked, but did not see or hear anybody come into the house.

The white neighbors know this house to be a bootlegging joint and the woman who is sick in bed for the last six months, as a crank and degenerate.

The T. U. U. L. and the I. L. D. are getting an attorney, collecting more facts, and preparing to expose the frame-up.

STRUGGLE FOR BREAD

ROCKY MOUNT, Tenn.—Bennie Parrish, a tenant farmer, is under arrest after a fight with his landlord in which the planter was wounded. The fight was over planting arrangements for the season. Tenants and croppers will have to organize and win their demands by a mass struggle.

A BETTER METHOD

ALTOONA, La.—Joe C. Spradlin, who had been unemployed for two months, killed himself with a shotgun here. The 10,000,000 without jobs will find a better method in organizing and fighting for relief.

Letters received from the boys in Kilby prison, where they have been transferred, thank the I. L. D. for money sent them with which to buy tobacco, food and other necessities. They all reiterate their innocence and tell again of how they were beaten in Scotsboro and Gadsden jails to make them confess to a crime they never committed. A letter received from Charles Weems, one of the defendants, by the I. L. D. in New York, again state that all of the boys want no one else but this organization to defend them.

All organizations wishing to join the fight for the release of the boys have been invited to send delegates to the All-Southern Scotsboro Defense Conference to be held on May 31, 11 a.m., at the Masonic Hall, 411 E. 9th Street. They are asked to get in touch immediately with the I. L. D., Room 416, Temple Court Bldg., Chattanooga, and send all funds to this address.

LYNCH LAW AT WORK

MOBILE, Ala.—Charles P. Williams, Negro in danger of being lynched by a mob here, as he is being held in jail awaiting trial on the usual lynch law excuse of attacking a white woman. The militia was called out to "protect" him.

TUCKER, Ga.—Henry Peters, Negro, was shot in the stomach by two policemen on a road near here, who gave the excuse that he drew a gun on them. It is not reported that a gun was found on Peters. The driver of a stalled car tells the fishy story that Peters approached them and told them to put the bright headlights or he would shoot them out. Police were called and they shot the first Negro they saw coming toward them.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Still another Negro, James Jordan, has been arrested and is being held for investigation in connection with a supposed attack on Mrs. Allen and her daughter here a few weeks ago. Jordan was taken to jail while serving on the city chain gang. Another Negro, Council Dixon, arrested in Chattanooga, is still being held on the same charge without bond. Numerous other Negroes have been arrested.

COLQUITT, Ga.—Guy Long, a white man, was sentenced to life imprisonment for killing a defenseless old Negro woman. If a Negro had killed a white, he would be either immediately lynched or sent to the electric chair. Long and 3 other white men tried to break into the home of John Scott, a Negro man, and lynch him for fighting Long a few days before. Scott defended himself and the white men opened fire, killing his mother.

Prepare Riot Charges For Atlanta Workers

ATLANTA, Ga.—The trial of the three workers arrested for distributing T.U.U.L. leaflets to the Georgia Power strikers has again been postponed while the State tries to make an incite to Riot charge out of it. At the last hearing the judge said that no law had been violated of which he had any knowledge but that he wished to hold the case over until he could make sure. After conferring with the city attorney and A. F. of L. officials he now states that he has found grounds for placing the comrades under inciting to Riot charges.

Judge Cone who is trying the case, is also a member of the A. F. of L. At the time of the hearing he objected to the words "spread the strike" and "smash the coming sell-out" and said that the nature of the case would be based on those words. Today in court he was overheard saying that the comrades were going to be held over on a high bond and that they were going to "get the limit."

The trial will come up again Saturday, May 9th, and already a committee of strikers is being organized to come to court and demand the release of the T. U. U. L. members.

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FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

Perfect Speed System on Docks For Cotton Time

By a Worker Correspondent
Galveston, Texas.

I am a longshoreman on the Southern Pacific docks and have been reading the Southern Worker and also a book called "Struggles of the Marine Workers," that tells you all about the speed up in the marine industry.

We are handling eight sacks of sugar at a time now. This is double the amount we used to handle and they say it would be even more if the winches and gear would stand the strain.

We now discharge a cargo in six to eight hours with half the gang that it used to take 20 to 30 hours.

The company is planning a still greater speed-up during the cotton season. Every man to get a job must get a doctor's examination and be in perfect condition, so that he can stand the speed-up when the cotton season comes.

At present we are only working six to eight hours a week, making from \$3 to \$5 a week, when rent alone is \$3. Then there are only about 150 men that get any work out of the 3500 longshoremen in this town.

We are joining the Unemployment Council and the M. W. I. U., so that we can fight this speed-up and indirect wage-cut.

—A Marine Worker.

"Kindness" - And Then Some

By a Worker Correspondent
Galveston, Texas.

We have been hearing about kindness of the rich men of this city for the last month.

In spite of the fact that a number of unemployed families are living in makeshift shacks made of the rubbish from the city dumps, one of our "kindest" millionaires burnt down houses near the new ball park because workers who didn't have the price of admittance saw the games from the roofs.

Some unemployed workers offered to tear down the houses for firewood, but were refused because the landlords also owned the woodyard and was afraid if their request was granted it would hurt the trade.

—A Worker.

May 1 Demonstrations Held Round the World

(Continued from Page 1)

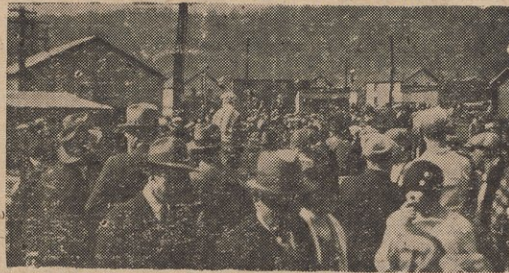
ist Party demonstration was an overwhelming proof of who led the workers of the city. It took two hours for the Communist parade to pass in to the Square, and there were more ex-service men in the Communist parade than in the one called by the Veterans.

Demonstrations were held in every country in the world, with police shooting down workers in Cuba, Lisbon and Balkan countries. Scores of demonstrations were held in this country.

STILL DELIBERATING

SHREVEPORT, La.—The emergency arbitration board appointed by President Hoover to force thru the age-cut and new working rules, means more speed-up, on the Louisiana & Arkansas railroad, has completed its hearings here and will report to Hoover. Members of the Machinists Union had already struck against the cut when Hoover officials stopped the strike by reporting to the president.

Demonstrating in Greenville



Demonstration for unemployment relief in Greenville last month led by Unemployed Council.

Young Worker Fights Eviction

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

Edith Howard, an old vicious slanderer, is trying every way she can to kick a young worker into the streets.

This old conjurer and prostitute tacked up a for rent sign but the worker continues to stay in the house.

Jack Thomas, who is her nephew, is aiding her to frame the worker, using the same method as did P. C. Tinsley, who forced this same young worker to move by setting his own house afire.

This old witch, seeing that the worker was unable to pay \$10 a month because of sickness and unemployment, tells the young worker if he won't move she will have the bailiff come and move his furniture into the street.

The worker and his family have been sick ever since they lived in the house. Being a conjurer, Edith Howard tried to scare the young people out by telling the sick wife that she had been bewitched. She also claims that the young worker cannot find a job because she and P. C. Tinsley have worked a trick (10,000,000 unemployed workers know this is a horrible lie).

As this old scab failed to find any "rabbit fear" in the worker she ceases to ask for money.

—A Worker.

Can't Erase Boss Scars on Workers

By a Worker Correspondent
Chattanooga Tenn.

I see by a newspaper that the money men are going to urge school teachers to drive out the "Russian Reds."

Cheer up, Reds. This is just more monkey tail smelling. Just the same as the employment agent that has been telling us about being full up, and everybody is out of a job.

No use pouring water on a house after it is burnt up. And these capitalists have made scars on the people that they can't erase.

Why don't some of the car riders of your organization distribute more of your truthful literature in the cars. Also some of these people in the country never heard of it.

—Unemployed.

DECAPITATE 1,800 WORKERS

SHANGHAI, China. — According to the official report of the Chinese government, 1,800 peasants and workers of the Red Army had been decapitated after they had been captured in Hupeh Province. The bloody regime of terror, supported by the imperialist government of the United States, is attempting to stop the victorious advance of the Chinese Red Army. The prisoners were lined up in a row and their heads chopped off

"Can't Wash in My Bath, Duck Pond For You," Yells Parasite

By a Worker Correspondent
Greenville, S. C.

One of the dirtiest things I ever heard of was pulled on me by one of the rich society women in Greenville. She got me to clean her house. When I got through making her house pretty and clean, I went into the bathroom to wash myself.

"Don't you go in my clean bathroom," she shrieked.

"Why I just cleaned this," I said, "I am dirty from cleaning your rooms."

"You can't use my clean bathroom," she told me, "If you want to wash yourself go and wash in the duck-pond."

I was so mad I told her what I thought of her, and told her I never would work for her again, no matter how much she paid me.

These rich people think we workers are only good enough to wash in their filthy duck ponds. They think it is alright for our kids to go hungry and naked. Well, we will organize and show them different.

—Disgusted Woman Worker.

Husband's Pay Cut; Wife Ready to Join the Fight

By a Worker Correspondent
Greenville, S. C.

Things are getting worse here all the time. My husband used to get \$2 a day doing work on the road. They have now cut his pay to \$1.50. He is working quite a way from home and has to pay \$4 a week for room rent and board.

My son is sick and I cannot get work anywhere. It looks like us poor people will have to do something to make things better. It's time we quit starving.

—A Colored Woman Worker.

Cut Working Week at U. S. Pipe in B'ham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A notice was posted in all departments of the U. S. Pipe Shop here that the working week, beginning with May 1, is to be cut from six to five days, with an accompanying cut in wages.

This means a wage-cut on top of the low wages already received by the workers in this plant, and more speed-up, since the company will try to put out in five days what was done in six before.

The Communist Party nucleus in this plant is organizing a shop committee of the white and colored workers to fight this new attack by the bosses.

by executioners. But the Chinese workers and peasants are fighting on for the overthrow of the bloody regime and for a workers' and farmers' government.

7-Day Week Means Speed-Up For All Glanzstoff Workers

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

Notices have been posted in the Bemberg-Glanzstoff rayon mills that beginning May 1, the spinning rooms of both factories, the Viscose Department in Glanzstoff, and the machine mechanics will work continuously thru the week, different workers getting different days off every week.

How is this going to work out and why are they doing it? Well the bosses have been complaining about wasting fuel, machinery and material getting the work started Monday morning. Fuel and acid and wool-pulp and cotton linters cost money but workers are very cheap. So now they want to work us 7 days and take away our Sundays together. We workers are getting sick and tired of being the cheapest thing around the rayon mills.

Does this new system mean that they are going to hire one-seventh more workers and give more people jobs? Not much. They will take on a few more hands in a number of departments but the main way they will get the 7-day production is to stretch us out still worse.

The departments which don't have 7-day production won't get out of it either. The workers in these will have to stretch out to keep production up with the other departments.

Just to show you. Yesterday a friend of mine went to the Glanzstoff to get work and they told him: "We

are not hiring any more workers today." This 7-day production is going to come out of the workers' hides a lot more than it means adding on workers.

—A Worker.

Police Attacker Free, Scottsboro Boys Face Chair

By a Worker Correspondent
New Orleans, La.

A few months back a policeman walked into the rear of a restaurant (in the kitchen) and tried to attack a Negro girl 14 years of age. When the girl defended herself, he drew his gun and shot her.

The only excuse he could give was that she attacked him with a knife. He was off duty and said himself that he was drunk. What kind of "white supremacy" is that?

We heard that he was to get the full course of the law. We heard that for about two weeks, and haven't heard anything about him or his trial since.

HE WAS GUILTY OF MURDER IN COLD BLOOD. WHY WAS HE NOT CONVICTED? Why did HE get a trial? Why wasn't HE found guilty? Why wasn't HE sent to the capitalist fire?

Now they have 9 young Negroes on supposed-to-be rape charges, and have sent them to be burned in the boss fire.

Fellow workers, these boys are not guilty! Demonstrate and protest with all that's in you against this legal lynching.

Young Communist.

More Speed-up In Spool Room

By a Worker Correspondent
Elizabethton, Tenn.

The 7-day week is going to mean more stretch-out for all of us. In my department at Glanzstoff, the spool-cleaning, there used to be 7 men here cutting cards. A while ago one man got sick and they made us six do the work of seven. A couple of days ago they fired the man who had the job of transporting the cards into the spinning room. The new rule is that we five men will have to keep on cutting our cards as much as six did before and also transport them into the spinning room.

Now that all the other departments are on the 7-day week we will have to take care of at least one-seventh more material. We are not going to get out of the 7-day week, we will have to get out 7 days work in 6 days.

It is as hot as hell in this department and you sweat as if you were working on a rock pile. We asked about more fans and they said: "Give us time. That is months ago and nothing has been done."

Mass Defense Drive Frees Kassay in Ohio

AKRON, Ohio.—Mass protest organized by the International Labor Defense forced the freedom of Paul F. Kassay, who was arrested under the criminal syndicalism law of Ohio on the grounds that he had said he would harm the Akron, a new dirigible under construction, and had spit on it.

Kassay is a militant worker and the bosses had heard that a shop committee was in process of formation in the plant. A stool pigeon was placed next to Kassay at work and it was on his information that Kassay was arrested and placed under \$40,000 bond which was raised by the International Labor Defense. The judge was forced to release him because of the wide protest movement roused around the case.

FARMERS PAY BEMBERG TAX

By a Farmer Correspondent
Carter County, Tenn.

Wake up, old farmers of Carter County! What do you mean by paying taxes and indebtedness of all kinds which are imposed on you by the Bemberg and Glanzstoff rayon mills, who don't pay one cent of taxes for schools and roads for ten years by an agreement with the political grafters.

Because this corporation is not paying taxes on the millions of its profits the people in Elizabethton pay \$8.54 on the \$100 and outside of Elizabethton \$3.27 to make up for what the mills don't pay. Now we have to pay \$1.50 for the water because the mills get all their free while previously we got our water for 50 cents per month.

—A Farmer.

LESS FOR WHOM?
EL PASO, Tex.—"Men in every walk of life must learn to get along with less," said Harvey S. Firestone, millionaire tire king, whose workers are getting starvation wages, being laid off and suffering from more speed-up. Less for them would mean death, but Firestone can well afford to live in "less"—much less.

CONVICT 16 COMMUNISTS

ROME, Italy.—The special military tribunal tried 24 Communists here in one day and convicted 16 of the workers. One was sentenced to 10 years in prison and the others to from 3 to 8 years. The fascist government gives long prison terms for merely being a member of the Communist Party.

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For a United Front Conference!

The attempt of Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to split the defense wide open, using the most dastardly tricks for this purpose, makes it clear to everybody that these so-called race leaders are more concerned with fighting the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party than they are with saving the lives of these boys, rather than cooperate in a fight to a finish with the workingclass organizations for their release.

Just like the efforts of the Interdenomination Ministers' Alliance met with the opposition and rage of the Negro workers and militant white workers, this latest move of treachery is also arousing widespread disgust with the "race leaders," whose only concern is to save their own skin.

In the struggle for the release of the nine Negro boys there is no room for wavering and cowardly elements. The fight is being waged against the whole system of "white supremacy" and lynch law. The "right" of the Southern ruling class to oppress the Negro people, to persecute them, deny them every elementary right, to spit upon them and kill them off at its own pleasure is being challenged in this case. The struggle is not only for the release of the Scottsboro boys, but it is a vital fight for elementary rights for the Negro people, that have been denied them outright.

This struggle can only be won by the united efforts of all organizations and individuals honestly and sincerely wishing to obtain the release of the nine youths. No matter what differences of opinion there may exist between other organizations and the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, which are jointly leading this mass protest movement, this is no excuse for not joining forces in a united front to save the boys. In this case all that is demanded is a unity of purpose on one point only—to obtain the release of the boys, who are innocent, by fighting for a new trial before a jury on which there shall sit Negroes.

But all those, who by their actions, are trying to weaken the defense and split the united front, are not sincerely and honestly concerned with saving the boys. They play openly into the hands of the lynchers. They are to be condemned outright.

Only by a united mass movement of protest can these boys be saved. If the "race leaders" are unwilling to join this movement then it depends directly upon all workers in their organizations to join the united front of white and black workers and force the release of the boys.

The All-Southern Scottsboro Defense Conference, to be held in Chattanooga on May 31, is called jointly by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to form a united front Scottsboro Defense Committee, which will lead the fight. All organizations, or their locals, white and Negro, are invited to send their delegates. Those who refuse to join this fight, to lend their forces to the united mass movement, can only be called traitors to their own people.

Blame Reds for Oil Fire Deaths

TYLER, Texas.—The Sinclair Oil Company tried to evade responsibility for the burning to death of eight workers in a fire at its No. 1 Cole well here, by charging that the fire was started by Communists who, they said had threatened to blow up all the wells in the oil fields.

Eight oil workers were burnt to a crisp when the well, which had been running wild for the last 30 hours, suddenly burst into flames. All the workers were married and had children.

A few days preceding the fire, Ranger Captain Frank Hamer had sent letters to the oil companies "warning" them that the Communists were plotting to dynamite the refineries. This can be nothing but an outright lie and open provocation, for every Communist knows that acts of individual terrorism of this nature will get the working class nowhere in its fight for better conditions. It is evident that there is a close relation between these provocative letters and the fire and one wonders what part the Sinclair Oil Company played in having the ranger captain issue this warning. The oil workers are underpaid, work long hours and under high speed-up and strain and there is talk of organization on the fields, which might be the reason the company set these dynamiting lies in motion, in order to frame some leading militant workers.

Set for Final Dock Sell-Out

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Cecil Parker, president of the Louisiana Federation of Labor, has just arrived here from Shreveport to arrange a sell-out agreement of the dock strike suitable to the ship owners. He represents the officials of the International Longshoremen's Union.

The New Orleans Steamship Association have told him that "harmonious relations exist between more than 50 lines of our association and the labor they employ" and that they have nothing to discuss with the union. Despite the long and militant struggle of the dock workers, the refusal of the officials to permit mass picketing has already led to a complete sell-out without the necessity of an agreement.

That the workers themselves, altho they are told by the labor fakers to go home and leave the strike to them, are continuing the struggle is shown by the fact that the Lykes Brothers-Ripley Steamship company and a dozen others, have filed a petition for an extension of the present federal injunction to cover their docks also. It is further shown by the announcement of U. S. Judge Borah that violators of the federal injunction would be given stiff sentences.

The strike can still be won if the strikers will elect their own broad united front strike committee, dump the misleaders, and carry on the fight militantly.

The Bosses' Cronies



Scottsboro Protest Pours In From All Parts of Country

While hundreds of thousands of additional workers added their voices in protest at the Scottsboro legal lynching at the May Day Demonstrations held thruout the country, more organizations are rushing telegrams of protest to Governor Miller of Alabama every day.

Of special importance are those protests sent in by organizations and workers in the South, in the very domain of lynch law. Of Southern telegrams and resolutions sent, we know of the following: Negro Masonics, Atlanta; League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Atlanta; two protest mass meetings called by Communist Party, Atlanta; International Labor Defense, Atlanta.

A protest meeting of workers in Elizabethton, Tenn., called by the National Textile Workers Union, sent the following telegram to Gov. Miller: "Meeting of workers and farmers in Carter County, Tenn., unanimously protests frame-up and legal lynching nine Negro boys at Scottsboro. We have had bitter struggles against rayon bosses in Elizabethton and we well know the role of courts and officials in suppressing and framing workers. We demand new trial before workers jury, at least half to be Negro."

Others are: The St. John Baptist church, New Orleans; David Lodge 187, Knights of Pythias, New Orleans; Amos Lodge 1487, G. U. O. of O. F., New Orleans; Marine Workers Industrial Union, New Orleans; Un-

employed Council of Trade Union Unity League, Greenville, S. C.

Of the hundreds of protests flowing in from all parts of the country, the following are known: mass protest meeting of steel workers, Carnegie, Pa.; meetings at New Washington, Ambridge, Avella, and other mining towns in Pennsylvania; mass meeting Pythian Temple, Pittsburgh; meeting 300 white and Negro workers, Forum Hall, Chicago; mass meeting, Oklahoma City, Okla.; meeting of 500 white and Negro workers, Newark, N. J.; Unemployed Conference, Chester, Pa.; I.L.D. meeting of 100 white and colored workers, Albany, N. Y.; the following organizations in Minneapolis, Minn.: District Convention of Women's Section of Finnish Workers Clubs, representing 52 organizations; National Conference of the Workers and Farmers Co-Operative Alliance; two outdoor protest meetings in Youngstown, Ohio, called by the L. S. N. R., protest meeting called by the I.L.D., Madison, Wisconsin; mass meetings in Niagara Falls and Endicott, N. Y., two mass meetings in Buffalo, N. Y.

More mass meetings are being arranged by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense thruout the country. In Cleveland, the I.L.D. set aside one week known as Scottsboro Week. Local united front Scottsboro Conferences are being arranged in a number of cities.

Mrs. Patterson, Back from N.Y. Tells of Mass Drive To Save 9

By HELEN MARCY

Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of Heywood, one of the eight lads sentenced to burn on the electric chair in Scottsboro, recently had just come back from New York, where she had been invited by the International Labor Defense to speak at many large mass meetings of white and colored workers in behalf of her boy's defense.

Conspicuously pinned on her faded gingham dress, was a May Day button that she got when she and 100,000 other workers marched in the May Day parade of the workers in New York City.

Her eyes were beaming. Full of enthusiasm for the determined struggle the workers were making to save the boys from a legal lynching, she told of the reception given her at the train terminal in New York.

As soon as she was spotted hundreds of workers began shouting and hurraing: "Here's Mrs. Patterson!" "Here is one of the mothers of the Scottsboro boys. One worker got up and began to make a speech welcoming Mrs. Patterson.

"Ku Klux grabbed him and said: 'You can't speak here.' But the young man said: 'Yes, I is,' and spoke right on."

On her first night there nearly 800 colored and white workers crowded the St. Lukes Hall in Harlem to hear

her speak and to pledge their solidarity with the workers in the South who were fighting to free the Scottsboro boys.

During her stay there she spoke to tens of thousands of workers—"as many as there is in the city of Chattanooga" She asked them: "Are you all going to stand for them boys being framed?" Voices like thunder shouted back, "No-o-o!"

Altho she appealed to a number of preachers in Harlem to let her speak to their congregations, they refused with a hundred excuses. These preachers should shake hands with the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance in Chattanooga, which is doing its best to send the boys to the electric chair, instead of helping to defend them.

Mrs. Patterson stayed at the house of a white member of the International Labor Defense while in New York, and says that she was treated "perfectly wonderful," there being no difference at all because of her color.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have the utmost faith in the International Labor Defense and say that any person or organization that is fighting against the I. L. D. is helping to burn their boys to death on July 10th.

Mrs. Patterson's parting words to me were: "I'm going to stick till the wall falls."

Funds are needed to carry on the

Starvation Across 2 States

By AL McBRIDE
(Via Highway and Freight)

Bessemer, Ala.
Pullman shops closed down indefinitely. No prospects of opening soon.

Woodcrest, Ala.
Three coal mines, two shut down. The other is running on the stagger system.

Meridian, Miss.
Fertilizer plants all stopped work. No shipments. Only one plant is running, the McCann plant. Wages are \$1 a day and 10 hours work.

Meridian school teachers threaten to quit, not being able to live on promises. Attendants in State hospital are behind in their pay.

Population of Meridian 50,000—60 percent of them colored. Many cases of small pox among the unemployed workers.

First National Bank busted. A case of saving your money for the bosses to waste.

Quitman, Miss.
Long Bell Lumber Co. working 10 hours daily. Wages 12 1/2 cents an hour and up. Have been running all winter, but have cut wages in half.

Laurel, Miss.
Paper mill. Wages cut exactly in half. Stagger system.

Bucatuna, Miss.
I was threatened with a horsewhipping if I did not get out of town and quit talking to the colored workers about conditions.

This is a town that Thomas Cashey, the little King Jesus, thinks he or the colored workers body and soul. He is trying to show how big-hearted he is by letting them cut cordwood at \$.90 a cord.

The wood has to be cut in 4 ft. 6 in. lengths. The length of the pile is 8 ft. 6 in. and height 4 ft. 6 in. In getting the wood cut he is getting the land cleared free.

He is selling the wood to the vegetable cannery at \$4 a cord.

He owns most of the cannery, the bank and three stores. The workers never handle any money. Everything is in trade transactions.

The cannery is running three or four hours a day. They can turnip tops and put it on the market labelled spinach.

Statlina, Miss.
Workers cutting and hauling cordwood for \$1.50. Farming stopped because there is no money for seed or fertilizer. Saw mills all idle. Logging crews all laid off and logging machinery rusting.

Fruitdale, Ala., Jackson Highway. Going thru. Not hiring anyone but natives. Wages 20c an hour and up.

Mobile, Ala.
Mobile and Ohio Railroad is paying \$1.60 a day and putting only whites on their section gangs. Bridge builders on the road get from 25c to 35c an hour. Out of this they must pay \$1 a day for board.
Many seamen idle here.

WORKERS' SAVINGS WIPED OUT

KINGSTON, N. C.—The Farmers' Bank, one of the largest in this region, closed its doors here, being the third to fail within one week, and leaving this town without a functioning bank. In one week all the savings that any workers or farmers may have had here are gone.

fight. Send them to International Labor Defense, 416 Temple Court, Chattanooga, Tenn.