

# SOUTHERN WORKER

The Paper of the Southern Toilers

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## Warrants Try Outlaw Reds, Workers' Paper

### Drive On to Deny All Rights in Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A renewed attempt to drive the Southern Worker and the Communist Party into illegality has been launched by the Birmingham police department, with the arrest of two workers and the seizure of the entire August edition of the Southern Worker.

The warrants sworn by J. T. Moser, red-hating specialist of the police department known for his brutality and killings, charge Israel Berlin and Fred Keith, the workers arrested when the Southern Worker was seized, with "becoming a member of a group of persons styled as Communists, formed to teach or advocate the overturning of organized government by force."

Call For Mass Protest  
Pointing out that if the bosses and their police are allowed to railroad through a conviction on such charges, no worker will be safe to join any organization to struggle for better conditions.



Israel Berlin, the Communist Party and Intl. Labor Defense called for thousands of protests to Judge Martin and the City Commissioners and for a mass turn-out to pack the courtroom at the trial, Wednesday, August 15.

The warrants also charge that the Southern Worker is libelous, scurrilous, abusive, intemperate and prejudiced to good morals on the basis of passages marked by John Foster, city attorney. All of these passages are reprinted in this issue. They include the paragraph exposing the K. K. K. and White Legion as Fascist in the editorial on page 6, the worker correspondence letter on page 4 headed T. C. I. Shutdown Throws Workers Out To Starve and the exposures of the lynch verdict of the Alabama Supreme Court against the Scottsboro boys, as well as a repetition of John Howard Lawson's statement for which he was charged with criminal libel.

Conviction Appealed  
Israel Berlin is now out on bond awaiting an appeal of his sentence of six months on the chain gang and \$100 fine because of his distribution of a Communist Anti-War leaflet for August 1, which said: "If you (the capitalists) do start a war we will unite to fight against you and we will give you as to drive you from your seats of power, and take the world to the land which we fight."

## 5,000 DEMONSTRATE IN NEW ORLEANS

Story On Page 2



## Angelo Herndon Leaves Prison On \$15,000 Bail Raised by I. L. D.

Fearless Young Hero Greets Workers  
"I am more determined than ever to carry on the struggle for the oppressed working class and the Negro people," were the words of defiance, sung by Angelo Herndon to the lynch-rulers of Georgia, following his release on \$15,000 cash bail.

Facing 18 to 20 years on the murderous Georgia chain gang, because he dared organize and lead white and Negro workers in demands for relief, this heroic young Negro working class leader's conviction has been appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court by the Intl. Labor Defense.

Joseph Brodsky, chief lawyer of the I. L. D., took an airplane to Atlanta, carrying the \$15,000 in cash and bonds which had been raised in a nation-wide 25-day campaign, from workers and friends.

"I am happy to be at last out of the torture cell of the Georgia prison, chiefly because I am now able, at least temporarily, to take my place in the ranks of my comrades in the struggle," Herndon continued in his first greeting to the workers following his release.

The workers have wrangled me from the hands of the Georgia lynchers, who would send me to the chain gang in the hope of splitting asunder the unity of white slave and black slave. We have for a time at least stayed the hands of these lynch raiders. This great victory must be our inspiration to gather our forces and to snatch from the prisons of the capitalists the nine Scottsboro boys, the victims of the terror on the West Coast and Ernest Thaelman, symbol of the world-wide struggle against fascism.

"To this struggle I pledge the last ounce of my strength."  
ANGELO HERNDON.

## Harriman Strikers, Betrayed By NRA, Call For A United Front

HARRIMAN, Tenn.—"Attention! Raw Deal!" is the salutation of a leaflet addressed by the strikers of the Harriman Nosiery Mills, together with an appeal for a united front "to all organizations who favor the working class."

"We hereby call upon you to join us in a mighty protest against the action of the government, through its strike-breaking agency the NRA, in an attempt to further enslave the Harriman strikers," says the letter signed by Ben Miller, vice-president of Local No. 1787, United Textile Workers of America.

N. R. A. O. E.'s Keeping Scabs  
Telling the strikers they had 30 days in which to accept with no choice, A. E. Glancy, Divisional N. R. A. Administrator, signed an agreement with the Mills which gives them their Blue Eagle and doesn't require them to do a thing but pretend to re-hire 10 workers. The company, under the agreement, may however, which will

ers they want and they have already indicated they will list 50 whom they know have other jobs or have left Harriman. This way, they won't have to hire any union men.

"This decision clearly shows that we cannot expect any help from the NRA," the united front call continues. "If a strike is called by your union, to hell with the Labor Board. Harriman strikers will never sign this agreement, which is the most dastardly document ever conceived by any government agent to subdue the workers. Our union is crushed! Save yours! Send all protests to President Roosevelt."

Communists to Aid Scabs  
The Communist Party and the Young Communist League, who received copies of the call, are offering all aid to the strikers and calling upon all workers, Negro and white, organized and unorganized, to join in solidarity actions.

## Boss Killings Fail Stop Gulf Longshoremen

### MANY PORTS STRIKE Sold Out By A. F. of L. Big Shots, Dock Workers Prepare New Struggles

MOBILE, Ala.—Preparing to renew their strike, 1,200 rank and file members of the I. L. A. Local 1284, are pressing the Mobile Steamship Assn. to live up to the agreement which ended the last strike. The agreement has not been kept, with scabs being hired while strikers are discriminated against.

Between 1,500 and 2,000 longshoremen, organized solidly in the Intl. Longshoremen's Association, won a 20 percent increase after a militant rank and file strike. First called on June 18, picket lines were established and longshoremen in Gulfport, Miss., and Lake Charles, La., struck in sympathy.

Nevertheless, the final settlement, signed by the I.L.A. officials, provides for an open shop and no longshoreman can go on the dock now without a card issued by the company union.

White scabs were brought in against the Negro strikers and promised lifetime jobs, but they have now been fired again. Many of them have learned from the experience and are asking to be allowed to join the union.

During the strike, police attempted to prevent picketing and recruit scabs. 12 squad cars even going to the I.L.A. hall one day to try to get strikebreakers.

Gains Made in Texas  
Making separate agreements for different waterfront sections, I.L.A. officials have succeeded in breaking the general Gulf ports.  
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K. K. K. STRIKEBREAKING  
Leaflet distributed by K. K. K. in attempt to divide Negro and white longshoremen and terrorize the Negro strikers. The Klan is now re-organized by the bosses throughout the South for this purpose.

### Negro Longshoremen

Organized in the Intl. Longshoremen's Association

## 20,000 Alabama Textile Workers Strike, Picket

### NATL. STRIKE LOOMS Organizer Is Kidnapped; Guarded by Armed Defense Squad

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—Possibility of the spread of the Alabama textile strike throughout the nation loomed, as strikers guarded their leaders with armed defense squads and pickets closed one Huntsville mill after an attempted re-opening with scabs.

With rank and file textile workers calling for strikes everywhere, the special convention of the United Textile Workers of America is being packed with "conservative" A. F. of L. big shots, in an attempt to prevent a general strike vote.

Approximately 20,000 Alabama textile workers are now on strike in the most important mill centers of northern Alabama, and mass picket lines are being maintained while A. F. of L. officials join employers in efforts to break the strike.

John Dean, one of the leaders of the strike, is continually guarded by strikers, following his kidnapping by four armed men, led by James Connor, former commander of the Alabama department of the American Legion. A warrant sworn out for Connor, who was recognized, has not been served by Sheriff Giles as we go to press, although it has been in his hands for 10 days.

Giles has laid in a store of arms, ammunition and smoke and tear gas bombs, and has sworn in extra deputies, presumably at the request of the mill owners.

Dean, when kidnapped late at night, was beaten with a revolver and taken to Fayetteville, Tenn., where he was told he would be "shot like a dog" if he returned.

Picket Lines Established  
Huntsville, perhaps the largest textile center of the state, was out solid after a mass march had  
(Turn To Page 4)

## Mine, Mill, Smelter Unemployed Local Backs H. R. No. 7596

BESSEMER, Ala.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Unemployed Local here with about 1,700 members, unanimously endorsed the Workmen's Unemployment Insurance Bill, (H. R. 7596) in a recent meeting. The local consists of jobless white and Negro steel workers who have been thrown out of employment by the big corporations.

It was also decided to send to the National Committee of the Unemployment Councils for individual post cards in support of the Bill, to be sent to President Roosevelt and congressmen. Efforts are being made to have a committee from the local visit other unions to have H. R. 7596 passed.



# Roosevelt Refuses White and Negro Workers Save Scottsboro 9; ILL Appeals Cases

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Refusing to lift a finger to stop the legal lynching of the Scottsboro boys, by the Alabama Democratic ruling class, President Roosevelt ignored his own request for an account of the facts involved, when he had Attorney General Cummings deny any "jurisdiction" in a letter to the I. L. D.

While seven of the boys are kept in solitary confinement in the Jefferson county jail in Birmingham, and are constantly persecuted by the guards, the I. L. D. has succeeded in securing a stay of execution for Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, condemned to die.

An appeal is being prepared to the United States Supreme Court, while an appeal for the necessary funds has been broadcast throughout the country. All the funds should be sent directly to the I. L. D. National Office, 89 East 11th street, New York City.

"It didn't weaken my courage and faith whatever so long as I know you will stick by me," writes Haywood Paterson to the I. L. D. from the Kilby prison death cell, after hearing of the lynch verdict of the Alabama supreme court.



John Howard Lawson

Famous playwright, who was arrested by Birmingham police and charged with criminal libel for telling the truth about their Jim Crow, frame-up courts in an article in the Daily Worker. His trial is set for September.

## More About 'POLICE DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

other big capitalist interests against the workers," said the I. L. D. in a statement. "This vicious drive is in direct violation of all our constitutional rights and looks very much as if the Birmingham police and courts, in cooperation with the White Legion and K. K. K. are trying to ape Hitler.

"Our answer must be the most tremendous flood of protest from every worker and workers' organization, shop, mill or union. Everyone who is interested in the basic rights guaranteed by the Constitution must show it now, if ever.

### Try Frame New Fascist Laws

Following White Legion suggestion, Eugene Connor, Democratic nominee for the state legislature has announced his intention of introducing a law barring non-Alabama lawyers from courts in the state. Connor boasts this is aimed directly at denying the nine innocent Scottsboro boys their defense.

Chief of Police Luther Hollom has also announced he will seek

NEW ORLEANS, La.—A part of the demonstration of 5,000 Negro and white workers who marched to the New Orleans City Hall on August 6th to demand relief for the more than 1,500 who have been cut off relief rolls. The meeting, called by a united front of the Communist Party, Socialist Party, Unemployment Councils, Marine Workers' Industrial Union, Intl. Labor Defense and League for Industrial Democracy, defied both police and National Guard which had been mobilized for the Huey Long-Walmsley fight over New Orleans graft. The police and National Guard officers agreed to cooperate against the demonstration, but the militancy and unity of the workers enforced their right to meet.

### Signs Carry Slogans

Note in the picture the signs carried demanding "The right of Negroes to Vote and against the poll tax," "All War Funds For the Unemployed," etc. Other signs were, "Free Angelo Herndon," "Against Terror and Frame-ups," "Free Ernest Thelma," "Defend the Soviet Union," "For H. R. 7598, the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill," and for "Equal Rights for Negroes" and no discrimination.

## NEGRO WOUNDED, DIES IN LA. JAIL

FLASH: Jerome Wilson has been sentenced to hang by Judge C. E. Ott, who denied a motion for a new trial. Such a verdict was expected when the sheriff kept a lynch gang from taking the prisoner with the plea, "Give the jury a chance."

FRANKLINTON, La.—Wounded by Deputy Sheriff Wood, who had invaded his home, Moise Wilson, poor Negro farmer, died in the county jail, where he was thrown without medical care and left from Saturday night to Sunday morning.

Eight other members of his family, including his brother, Jerome Wilson, who shot and killed the deputy in self-defense, were being held in the jail, while Sheriff Brock left for Mississippi in an attempt to arrest Luther Wilson, who escaped.

"I ran into the room and was shot in the leg by someone. I don't know who," Jerome Wilson testified. He described how the deputy had shot his brother after coming into their home. "I reached in the next room and grabbed the 16-gauge single-barrelled shotgun and shot out the door one time. I must have shot him." The claim now is that the deputy was trying to arrest Moise Woods, although there are no charges against him.

## K. K. K. "GETS" WHITE TEXAN

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—David Crockett, 24 year-old jobless white worker, is believed to have been "done away with" by Klansmen, following his disappearance and the finding of his bullet-shattered automobile.

"Warning: We are certain you raised the Ku Klux Klan issue in this campaign," said a note he received the day before his disappearance. "If you want to remain in good health, tend to your own private business and leave us alone." The note was signed "K. K. K."

The issue of the right of Negroes to vote in the Democratic primaries has again been raised in the present campaign, with many demanding this right following a U. S. supreme court decision supposedly upholding it. Negroes are, nevertheless, still barred from the primaries and the Texas supreme court has upheld this rule.

legislation "to combat future agitation." "We need laws," Hollom says, "to prohibit agitation of strike violence, to prohibit meetings which would tend to stir up racial hatred, to prohibit spread of propaganda attacking labor unions and to prohibit race hatred."

## More About LONGSHOREMEN

(Continued from Page 1)

longshoreman strike, but not before rank and file struggle forced some wage gains.

The growing unity of white and Negro workers was a high point of the strikes. In Galveston, white farmers who had been recruited inland from relief rolls, quit when they found they were being used as scabs, and some went to the union headquarters to explain to the strikers. Forty-six seamen refused to be recruited from the Transient Bureau in Port Arthur.

In Beaumont, where Negro longshoremen had been paid as little as 13c an hour, while white and Negro had been making \$4.75 and \$6 for a week, working 10 hours a day, the unity of the strikers forced an 80c an hour wage scale. Signing away real union recognition, though I.L.A. officials paved the way for the firing of most of the workers with the company using electric magnets to load scrap iron.

Lake Charles, La., longshoremen are still striking. The Red River Barge Line has filed application in federal court to get an injunction preventing picketing.

## TUSCALOOSA LYNCHERS AGAIN ACTIVE

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—Because it was claimed that he intended to attack a 16 year old white girl, although he had not even touched her Matthew Washington, 19 year old Negro farmer worker for the girl's father, was railroaded to a 29 year term at Kilby.

This follows within less than two weeks, a similar sentence against James Banks, on July 24, after a young University of Alabama student claimed an attempt had been made to assault her.

Washington, like Banks, was compelled to plead "guilty" without a chance to even get a lawyer. In the first case an organized mob estimated at 300 filled about the courthouse "just to be sure."

Another organized mob, masked and hooded and said to contain some of "the best citizens" of Tuscaloosa, threatened to lynch J. R. Steelman, professor of sociology at Alabama college and an investigator for the Inter-Racial Commission, when it was rumored he was connected with the International Labor Defense.

Prof. Steelman assured the K. K. K. leaders that he had nothing to do with the I. L. D. and therefore, it seems, they had nothing to fear from his "investigation."



HOUSTON, Tex.—Three Negro members of an independent longshoremen's union which had not joined the strike, were dead, while four others, including strikers were wounded by gunfire on Negro and white pickets in a Ford coupe, and returned fire. Two white and one Negro I. L. A. members, who are alleged to have been in the picket car which approached a truck of strikebreakers, are under indictment. No guards or scabs have been indicted.

## Miners in Revolt at Bosses Welching On Agreement, Mitch's Two-Timing

FLASH: As we go to press it is reported that a committee of the Nyota local U. M. W. A. has accepted an agreement promising a wage raise and better working conditions, to settle the strike, and that the Nauvoo and Howard miners will return on the same conditions as those of the Nyota local.

The report that gains have been won, despite Mitch, who has been trying to get the men back to work since the strike began, seems reliable, although we have been unable to confirm the facts in time for this issue.

JASPER, Ala.—More than 1,700 Alabama coal miners have gone on strike over the heads of Wm. Mitch and the district officialism of the U. M. W. A., defying the no-strike agreement, signed with the coal operators. At the Nauvoo mine of the Moss-McCormick Co., 300 miners struck for a second time within three weeks on July 19, after the company failed to stick to the agreement.

Rank and file striking miners of the Nyota mine of the same company have protested to the state relief administration against forced labor on the roads in order to get even meagre relief. This is a scheme to keep them from picketing Thad Holt, state relief director, answered that this road work

## LOCKOUT FOLLOWS VA. TEXTILE STRIKE

HOPWELL, Va.—A strike of about 1,850 workers, organized in erica, shut down the Tubico Chatham artificial silk plant on June 19 to require workers fired for joining the union. Now the company threatens to close down entirely, though they have just reported a net profit for the stockholders of \$236,000 for the first three months of 1934.

An army of private guards failed to break the strike while large amounts of material were damaged by the nitro-cellulose process of the mill, which is used in manufacturing war materials. The Labor Board is trying to "arbitrate" without restoring the striking workers.

Rome, Ga., workers for the same corporation have sent for a Council and the Communist Party.

was purposely poorly paid; and they could take it or stave.

In Walker county, Mitch signed an agreement with the DeBardelaben Coal Co. that no literature would be distributed to the miners unless it was first endorsed and censored by the company, thus signing away the miners constitutional rights.

Now he is organizing scabs into a separate U. M. W. A. local and trying to isolate the local controlled by the rank and file and blacklisted miners, whose jobs these scabs took. Revolt against this rank sort of betrayal is sweeping the fields.

Strikers against the Brookside Pratt Mining Co. are demanding the re-hiring of fired union men and higher wages. Failure to live up to wage agreements made following the state-wide miners' strike several months ago, is the charge of strikers at the Nauvoo mine of the Deepwater Black Creek Coal Co. All of the mines are shut solid, white and Negro miners, maintaining close unity in the struggle.

## BABY BORN DEAD AS AID IS DENIED

His baby born dead after Mrs. Ruth Edwards, head of the Bessemer Dept. of Public Welfare, had refused medical aid to his wife while she was in a critical condition, John Simmons, 4701 15th St., Bessemer, is circulating a petition demanding her removal.

This petition, backed by the rank and file union workers and the Unemployment Councils, also demands the removal of Dr. J. R. Horn who was supposed to be giving Mrs. Simmons pre-natal care in the welfare clinic, but who refused to attend her at an urgent call, because Simmons had no fee to pay him.

Mrs. Edwards claims that this is their "usual procedure" and that they do not give such aid. In the meantime the baby is dead. In the Soviet Union, where the workers are in power, every expectant mother receives 5 months vacation with pay, in addition to full hospital care for herself and the baby. Social insurance to provide for similar care is one of the demands raised by the Unemployment Councils and the Communist Party.



# Rank and File Union Ore Miners Vote Demands

(By Rank and File Raymond Ore Miners)

We, about 240 I.U.M.S.W. members who came out in the December strike, have not been returned to work yet. The Company promised in the strike agreement to re-hire us within 60 days. The 60 days have long passed. Now the company says they don't need us. We want to point out that there are 28 scabs working in the Raymond mine. Why shouldn't union men have these jobs.

We also want to point out that the most militant union men were among the strikers who didn't get their jobs back. We say that the Republic Steel Co., by these actions, is trying to break up the union and drive out the union men.

We propose that a rank and file committee elected in the union present the following demands to the officials of the Republic Steel Co.: 1. All strikers be re-hired within 7 days. 2. All scabs be fired. 3. That the union have control of all hiring and firing of workers at the Raymond mine. 4. That there be a union checkweighman at the scales. 5. Pay for all dead work, including abolition of the 240-lb. allowance on each car. Pay for moving back slate, etc. That the mine foreman appoint men to do various dead work jobs.

If the company refuses any of these demands or does not reply to these demands within the next 7 days we propose that the union immediately declare a strike to win these demands.

# RED STEEL UNION PREPARES STRIKE

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—An immediate 35% wage increase, six hour day, 5 day week, abolition of the wage differential against southern workers, equal rights for Negro workers and unemployment insurance (H. R. 7598) were the main demands drawn up by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union national convention.

Strikes to enforce these demands will be called in various parts of the country. Pat Cush, president of the union, announced.

# Starves On Relief

(By a Jobless Steel Worker)

I have four in family and the amount of food the Relief is giving me does not last two weeks. I only get 2 pounds of meat and a pound of lard and 1 pound of butter, 5c worth of sugar, 1 10c can of baking powder, 10c worth of coffee, a box of salt and a quart of syrup.

# NRA Hits Negro Workers Again

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Negro workers received another slap in the face from NRA when the code authority of the silk industry decided that Central Spinning and Weaving Co., of Fayetteville employing 300 Negro workers, should be given a 60-day exemption from the \$12 minimum of the code. The decision permits a \$10 minimum, and is seen as the start to a lowering of wages for all work in the industry, white as well as black.

# IMPORTANT NEWS IN SHORT

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala.**—Bargaining away the basic demands of the 4,000 ore miners who had maintained a solid strike for two months against all sorts of terror and murder, Lipscomb and the I. U. M. M. S. W. big shots signed separate agreements with the T. C. I. Republic Steel, Schloss-Sheffield and the Woodward Iron Co. to end the strike. Some wage increases of from 3c to 5c an hour were gained for skilled workers. About 90 percent of the workers are skilled.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.**—Leo Gallagher, noted I. L. D. attorney who went to Germany to defend Torgler, Dmitroff and the other Communists framed up by Hitler in the Reichstag Fire Trial, is now preparing a new pardon application for Tom Mooney. He visited Mooney in San Quentin, where the militant labor prisoner has been serving a life sentence since 1917, when he was railroaded on fake bombing charges.

The federal district court of appeals has just thrown out Mooney's case again. Mooney's new plea being prepared by Gallagher, is to be filed with Gov. Frank Merriam.

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala.**—Refusing to move, 141 strikers at the Thomas plant of the Republic Steel Co., are defying eviction writs served on them, while the labor board and Wm. Green, both of whom have been appealed to by the strikers, remain silent on the question of aid. More than 400 members of the Pratt City local, Intl. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, have been on strike since April, against discrimination and firing of union members.

Efforts are being made to have the anti-picketing injunction issued by Judge Richard V. Evans dismissed.

**BRIDGEPORT, Ala.**—With special deputies mobilized against picketing strikers at his stove plant, Mayor E. P. Jacobs tried to work scabs, but failed after militant fighting.

About 150 strikers have forced a solid closing of the plant with mass picket lines, defying threats to bring in the National Guard. They are demanding union recognition of the Iron Workers Union.

**MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.**—Rent reductions for workers of from 10 to 80% have just been decreed by the Central Executive Committee. The law applies to workers earning less than 165 rubles a month. All earning less than this amount get a 10% reduction, while lower paid workers and those with more dependants get rent reduced even more.

**MONTGOMERY, Ala.**—"I am of the opinion that there is much doubt as to the man's guilt," admitted Gov. B. M. Miller, when he sentenced Walter Lett, Negro worker, to prison for life. Lett was to have been executed July 20, after having been framed up on the charge of assaulting a white woman. He had been working in another county at the time the assault is supposed to have taken place.

**ROME, Ga.**—Over 550 workers of four stove foundries went on strike for higher pay July 23. The plants shut down by the strike are Southern Cooperative Stove Co., Rome Stove and Range Co., Shanks Stove and Range Co., and the Standard Stove and Range Co.

**MONTGOMERY, Ala.**—Four big cotton growers and landowners have been named as the state allotment board for Alabama to decide the amount of cotton each farmer will be able to sell without tax under the Bankhead Bill. No white or Negro share-cropper or tenant farmer is represented.

The board, all white, is: J. Lat Edwards, Selma; John W. Mathews, Huntsville; L. S. Fluker, Livingston and W. H. Robertson, Loachapoka.

**MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.**—With the Soviet sowing plan 95 percent successfully completed by June 1, harvesting of grain crops was begun about the middle of June. To bring in the harvest without wastage was the slogan of the Soviet farmers, who produce for use and not for profit. They don't plow under crops while people starve and go without clothes.

**MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.**—Denying the right to picket, to assemble, or even to criticize these oppressive denials of all constitutional guarantees, Gov. Olson has declared martial law in Minneapolis in order to break a truckers' strike here.

Troops now man the scab trucks while any worker protesting is subject to a military trial, which allows no actual defense and from whose sentence there is no appeal. Gov. Olson, Farmer-Laborite, seems to be attempting to ape Hitler's tactics against the workers. 4,000 fully-armed troops were mobilized against 6,000 striking truck drivers because employers refused to meet the strike committee.

**MONROE, N. C.**—A strike of 300 textile workers closed the two mills of the Union Mills Co., demanding the abolition of the stretch-out. This is the first cotton mill strike in the history of the town.

**MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.**—Twenty-six million school children are being sent to holiday resorts this year in the Soviet Union. Weak and ailing children are sent to hospitals and sanatoria. Youth library and sport activities play a big role in these holidays.

**HAVANA, Cuba.**—Facing the rising spirit of the Cuban masses against American imperialist oppression and for a Soviet Cuba, the Wall Street controlled government of Henedetta has arrested Joaquin Ordoqui, leader of the Cuban Natl. Confederation of Labor.

The Confederation of Labor, led by Communists, includes the majority of the organized Cuban toilers and has been in the forefront of the strike wave which has been sweeping the island against low wages, miserable conditions and imperialist oppression of the Communist Party U. S. A.

# Lynch Wave On Increase POLICE AID LYNCHERS

**ASHLAND, Miss.**—Two well-organized mobs "took" Robert Jones and Smith Huey, Negroes, from officers on two different Benton County roads and hung them to a tree early in the morning, Aug. 13. These make the 15th and 17th lynch victims of the year.

The two Negroes were accused of killing a white man more than a year ago and were being brought to trial. Jones was being brought from Tupelo and Huey from Holly Springs. The lynchings were apparently well planned.

# Police Shield Guilty With Cock and Bull Story

This follows the hanging of Gratton Page, 49 year old Negro worker at Strevestport, La., after which police tried to claim the lynching was done by other Negroes. It has been hinted that Page was going with a Negro girl a well-to-do white man wanted.

The "authorities" refuse to make arrests or conduct any investigation before October, strengthening belief that they are trying to cover up the real lynchers.

# Lynchers "Exonerated"

Shooting him down in the woods near Bolton, Miss., four white men claimed John Sanders, Negro laborer, had tried to escape their "questioning." No attempt to prosecute these lynchers was made by District Attorney Hugh Gillespie, while Justice of the Peace Mason Birdsong "exonerated" them.

**District Attorney Addresses Mob**—Sanders, the fourteenth lynch victim of the year, all Negroes, had been accused of writing a letter to a white woman. The 13th victim, Andrew McLeod, 26-year-old poor farmer near Bastrop, La., was hung in the public square there July 9, after the rope had once broken and his target had been slashed.

"I sympathize with your attitude," said District Attorney F. W. Hawthorne, when he addressed the crowd just before they stormed the jail.

# TEXAS TOILERS AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

**WACO, Texas**—One thousand workers answered a recent attempt of the Silver Shirts to organize in Waco by gathering on the courthouse lawn and expressing their opposition to war and Fascism. The McLennan County workers and Farmers' Council called the demonstration.

# Negro Killed By Woodlawn Storekeeper

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala.**—The shooting and killing of Luther Brown, young Negro worker, by Frank Romano, white storekeeper, in his Woodlawn store, has been met by the Intl. Labor Defense with a mass campaign calling for conviction of the killer.

# Brown Protested Gyp

The shooting followed Brown's protest over being sold a rotten watermelon and the refusal of Pete Romano, the killer's brother, to return the money to a Negro.

Thousands of leaflets exposing this murder as part of the lynch wave against the Negro people, have been put out by the I. L. D. which is rallying the workers of such killings.

# Try Force Woman To Prostitution At Relief H. Q.

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala.**—A campaign against the mean and vicious treatment of white and Negro workers by relief authorities has been set into motion by the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee, which obtained the following affidavit as just one example.

The affidavit speaks for itself.

# STATE OF ALABAMA JEFFERSON COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County, in said State, Henrietta Pierce, who by me being sworn says that on or about June 19, 1934, she went down to the Public Welfare Headquarters, 1613 3rd Avenue North, about 10 o'clock A. M. to find out why her order for groceries had been stopped. After waiting for a considerable time, she was finally permitted to see Miss Thain, and after she asked her to please give her her grocery order, she (Miss Thain) talked to her in a very rough and rude manner, and asked her "if she didn't have enough men to keep her up," that she knew many girls that did live that kind of a life and that she would ask them if they didn't make enough to live on, and that she would either give them enough money to buy groceries, or pay house rent, but not for both, and since Miss Thain has sent representatives out to her house to see if she couldn't get along without their help, said Henrietta Pierce is a widow with one child and was tried to find work to make a living, but at present has to ask the Welfare Department to help her as she is unable to find any thing to do.

(Signed) Henrietta Pierce Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of July 1934.

W. D. Powell, Notary Public (Seal)



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr.

Well-known for his militant defense as I.L.D. lawyer for Angelo Herndon, heroic young working class leader who faces 20 years on the Georgia chain gang unless funds are raised for his appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. Funds should be sent to the I.L.D. Natl. Office, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Ben Davis, Jr., has recently become editor of the Negro Liberator weekly paper of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Woodlawn to mass protest demanding, in addition to conviction and the death sentence for Brown's murdered, indemnities to be paid the family and immediate stop to which is rallying the workers of such killings.



## nan Strikers Write Letter to Roosevelt Showing Up NRA

incident:  
A striker of the Harriman Hosiery Mill and I can't believe that the NRA has betrayed us in the decision which they granted. But such it be the case. Mr. President, can you allow such a decision when the Mill has been found guilty so many times of violating the law? Or, is it a law? Has the NRA no power to enforce its decisions?

Hugh Johnson said the Mill must come to certain terms before getting the Eagle back. Yet A. R. Glancy has the power to make a settlement which is a disgrace to laboring people. Not one of the three hundred twenty seven strikers out will ever get back to work.

You told us, Mr. President, we could organize and be protected, but can we? No! If this damnable decision is allowed to stand we will never have any faith in the govt. again. If you have such crooked officials in the set up as Glancy and won't do anything about it, I hope to see the day in the near future when the workers take the power in their own hands and we will be done with crooked Government officials.

Your N. R. A. is doomed in this section unless this case is decided according to the evidence.

Does the General Motors Corporation and the Manufacturers Association control your N. R. A.? We believe so.

Yours for action,  
(signed) Boyd Whitson  
Harriman Striker

## More About TEXTILE STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

closed the Fletcher mill, the last to go out. In Gadsden there is a day and night mass picket line. Pickets continue to prevent possible scabbing at the Avondale mills in Birmingham, in Anniston, Florence, Alabama City, Winfield, Jasper and other smaller centers.

Rank and file strikers, led by two Negro workers, faced the storekeepers of Fayette, together with the entire city and county police forces, when they attempted to hold a meeting there. All stores were closed as the business men tried to prevent the workers there from joining the strike. Only the failure of the A. F. of L. speaker to appear, postponed the meeting.

Decatur bosses and police have organized mobs to prevent a picket march on the mills there and guard the bridge from Huntsville with machine guns and gas in constant fear of this.

A. F. of L. Big Shots

Try to Bust Strikes

Meanwhile W. O. Hare, president of the Alabama Federation of Labor, is touring textile centers urging workers not to join the strike. Thomas McMahon, national United Textile Workers big shot has called upon textile workers in other states not to join the struggle and signs that the strike "will have to run its course," he supposes, "like a disease."

"These big shots are the disease," determinedly declared a striker, "and if we're going to win better wages and decent conditions we're going to have to kick them out."

The strikers' demands are for a 50-hour week, at \$12 minimum wage, abolition of the stretch-out, re-employment of those who were fired because of the stretch-out or for union activities, and recognition of the U. T. W. union.

## GEORGIA TEXTILE STRIKER KILLED PICKETING

COLUMBUS, Ga.—Plans to pin the murder of W. E. Sanders by police on the picket line, on another striker, have been revealed by local union leaders who wired the national committee meeting in New York for support.

Hundreds marched to the courthouse the day following the murder to protest to the City Commission. A mass funeral was arranged for thousands.

"It is impossible to get justice here," the wire read and pointed out the frame-up plans although the strikers have eye-witnesses to the police killing on the picket line before the Georgia Webbing and Tape Co., Aug. 10.

This strike follows closely, the going back to work of 1,000 textile workers in the Muscogee Mfg. Co. plant after a two week strike over firing of union members.

## ALUMINUM WORKERS STRIKE, PICKET

ALCOA, Tenn.—Close to 2,000 workers from 3 Tennessee plants of the Aluminum Co., of America, joined a nation-wide strike of the Aluminum Workers Council (A. F. of L.), Aug. 10.

24-hour picketing has been organized, with the few scabs remaining at work forced to live inside the plants, receiving food by mail.

The strikers are demanding union recognition, with A. F. of L. leaders already preparing a sell-

## Sharecroppers Hold Anti-War Meet August 1st.

DADEVILLE, Ala.—More than 275 workers from Tallapoosa, Chambers and Lee Counties mostly youth, took part in an all day August 1 Anti-War meeting called by the Young Communist League.

Following a ball game a complete program was carried out which included the singing of the International, fighting song of the workers all over the world, and talks on the history and meaning of August 1 (the anniversary of the starting of the World War by the bosses and now international day of struggle against a new war they are preparing for more profits), and what the Black Belt workers are doing to fight war and to better their own conditions.

A boy and a girl spoke on "Why I Like the Young Communist League and a Young Pioneer spoke on "Why We Pioneers Must be Active," following a talk on "Why We Must Organize the Children," by the Tallapoosa county Pioneer organizer.

The meeting was opened with the singing of "Solidarity" and "We Shall Not Be Moved."

"The comrades say they felt much more like working when they got back to their different places because they had learned a lot," says a letter to the Southern Worker, reporting the meeting. "They also expressed their thoughts that we should have more meetings like this one so the comrades all can learn and get acquainted."

out. David Williams, A. F. of L., big shot has offered to sign an agreement "protecting the company against any strike."

## Texas Pecan Pickers Strike; Writer Shows Why In Story

By Felipe Ibarro

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—At least 1,000 Pecan shellers remain on strike, despite police attempts to halt picketing. 10,000 struck in July for higher wages and better conditions. The following story gives a picture of what these workers are struggling against.

## FIRE 35 C. C. C. WORKERS IN MISS. AFTER FOOD STRIKE

LAUREL, Miss.—Thirty-five C. C. C. workers have been dishonorably discharged from Camp Overt, near here, after they had refused to eat the rotten food served them.

The workers had gone on a food strike as a protest against the quality of food. The strike followed another early this week when workers protested and won promises of better food. The camp officers however, failed to keep their promise to improve the quality of the food and 3 workers went on strike yesterday.

New High Mark In Number  
Being Drilled in Camps  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—360,000 young men are now being trained for war in 1,642 C. C. C. camps, official figures reveal.

## Transients Who Vote To Be Cut Off Relief

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Workers who get relief from the Federal Transient Bureau will be cut off if they try exercise their supposed constitutional right to vote. Harry Hopkins, federal relief head has ordered.

This ruling is just another of the ways the ruling class finds to deny any voice to the toilers who are bearing the burden of the crisis and who realize the need for radical changes.

Harry Hopkins left for a vacation in Europe immediately after making this new, fascist ruling.

That was the answer a Mexican pecan sheller gave me when I asked him: "How is it possible that after you and five of your grown-up children work a week in a pecan factory shelling pecans, you receive Saturday the miserable wage of \$2.37 for all of you?"

"That was an exceptionally bad week," he told me. "The pecans were very small, very dry, and rotten, but on the average, if I and four of my boys and two daughters work all week, from 7 in the morning till 11 at night, we can earn from \$5 to 07 per week."

Starvation in the "Winter Playground"

Joe Oella, a citizen of San Antonio, Texas, the "winter playground of America," a father of 12 American-born children, and up to two years ago a share-cropper, complains to me about the hard time he and his wife are having to feed a family of 14 on the miserable earnings he and six of his children make shelling pecans.

"Why did you quit farming and come to San Antonio?" I asked him. "On the farm we were worse off," he shoots back. "We were slowly starving there. The landlord (the landlord) extended us only \$1 credit a month at the store. You can't feed a family of 14 on thirty cents a day."

Relief Officer Tears Up Application

"I went to the relief office and asked them to help out with some kind of provisions once in a while. They asked me a thousand questions and then gave me a paper to fill out and answer them. I handed it back to the man at the desk. After he read it for a while he tore the paper up, saying that the relief can't do anything for me while we are working and that \$7 a week is plenty for us to exist on." The small children can't go to school because they haven't either shoes or overalls.

"The best we can manage is to have food in the house till Thursday afternoon. After Thursday we have only a little corn to make tortillas (a Mexican Indian bread baked by hand) for the smallest children. The rest of us drink a glass of water for breakfast, the ones that work come home at dinner time from the factory and then return to the factory with air in their stomachs."

"How do you manage if you find less than \$7 in the pay envelope?" I asked Oella's wife.

"I buy less food," she answered. "I feed them less, and the food lasts only till Wednesday afternoon. Besides then I don't pay the rent for the whole week, and I skip the payments on the bed."

"You just wait a while," cuts in Oella, with blood in his eyes. "Some day the nut pickers are going to organize themselves into a union and force the blood-suckers to pay us a living wage in exchange for our sweat and work. Just wait a little while."

## Drive Started To Build Southern Worker!

### Paper Reaching New Thousands Will Help Toilers' Struggles

like this that we receive. The point is simply this, if we are to have the Southern Worker at all, if we are going to defeat the efforts of the bosses and their K. K. K., White Legion and police servants, then we must all do our part.

The Southern Worker is now coming to you once a month. This is not enough. Many of you have told us that this is not enough, that you want and need it more often. But even this is in danger, if some workers continue to be careless about paying for their bundle orders, and if we all don't get busy and build the circulation.

With this issue we are starting a campaign to have the Southern Worker come out twice a month! What must we do to accomplish this!

1. We must gain a regular PAID circulation of at least 5,000 for every issue.

2. We must raise a fund of \$1,500 in cash and pledges to be paid over a period of a year.

There is no doubt that this can be done. But the bosses won't do it for us. It is up to you, it depends on every reader of the Southern Worker, on the toilers themselves.

We are not going to set quotas—yet. First, within the next three weeks, we ask that every Southern Worker reader and supporter organize a discussion of the South-

ern Worker in your organization or among your friends. Plan out how to spread the sale of the Southern Worker in your shop, mine, mill, waterfront or farm section or in your union local, lodge, church or neighborhood. Decide how much money you can raise each month for one year by collections, special meetings, parties, barbecues, etc.—and get together the first month's fund right now!

Set yourself a task. Then set out right away to start on it.

Let us hear from you!  
Make every member of your union, lodge or club a Southern Worker reader! Every worker sell 10 papers to his shopmate or neighbors.

Every reader gain one new subscriber before the next issue!

Remember every new reader is a new blow for higher wages and better conditions, against capitalist oppression and lynching and for a workers' and farmers' government!

### YOUR JOB

is not only to read the Southern Worker or even just to help sell it to others. It's up to you to write this paper. It is yours. You want to read real workers' views, direct from the shops, mill, mine, farm and waterfront. Other reader want to know what you know about these things, too. If possible get pictures—we will pay for them. Get the true facts and

WRITE IT—NOW!

### WARNING

Bundles of the next issue will not be sent to those who have not paid for this issue. It is impossible for the Southern Worker to go to the expense of sending individual bills. You know how much you owe. You do not want to be guilty of aiding the bosses by hindering publication of the Paper of the Southern Toilers.

PAY UP—NOW!



# Workers and Farmers Report For Themselves

## Selma Bag Mill Cuts Force Half As New Deal

(By an Ames Bag Mill Worker)  
SELMA, Ala.—We are supposed to work 8 hours in the Ames Bag Mill, but we start at seven and don't get any noon hour, so that's nine. They have a task, too, of so many bags and we just have to stay until we finish them, sometimes until 4:30 or 5 o'clock.

Girls get \$1.20 a day and men \$2.20 a day. Women work piece work, men don't. Then one boy has to take care of two presses. They did have a boy on each press. They let the colored boy go and took a white boy in his place.

There are 240 women and men in the mill. Before the New Deal there were 572 working in the mill. Some workers make three days and some make one day. In all the departments it's the same — all part time workers.

I know a girl came in and was put on to sew ball. She had worked on that job, but they told her she had to work until she learned it without pay and they would give her a trial.

Ames called a meeting of the workers on the outside, then he told them the colored would have to work for less than the white in order to have their job. He said that the colored workers were ignorant and didn't know anything. The reason for that is that they don't let the Negro worker learn anything. If they see that you are learning anything, you won't last very long.

They put a Negro forewoman responsible and everything that goes wrong, she is responsible. She gets 22 1/2 cents an hour and works overtime with no pay, but still they put a white girl over her.

They treat workers as if they were doing them a favor by allowing them to work, and some workers believe that. But the Reds are getting stronger just about every day.

## NOT AFRAID OF JAIL—NORFOLK WORKER WRITES

(By a Negro Worker Correspondent)

We are Jim-Crowed, segregated and discriminated against, to divide the white and Negro workers. This is done for profits and plunder. The white workers are told that they are too good to work in the field, and the Negroes are not good enough to work in the mills. So the Negro raises and gathers the cotton, hauls it into the mills. The white worker prepares and weaves the cloth.

Then the bosses take it, store it up in the warehouses, and leave the Negro and white workers both naked, and throw them out to starve. If the white worker strikes, the boss will try to use the Negro as a scab, and if the Negro strikes, he will try to use the white. Thus the bosses try to crack both our heads together.

We are going to fight back. The bosses have made the Negroes live miserably in the South for over 300 years. Damn their lousy hearts, from now on we are going

## Scabs Work at T.C.I. After Strike Sell-Out; Co. Divides Negro, White

(By a Union Ore Miner)

After the sell-out of our strike at Muscoda T. C. I. ore mines we worked 10 days and then T. C. I. shut down. I was supposed to draw \$34.40. But after the T. C. I. had made deductions for everything they could think of, I was paid \$12.60. The same thing happened to the rest of the miners.

Now T. C. I. has the scabs load-

## T. C. I. SHUT DOWN THROWS WORKERS OUT TO STARVE

(By a Laid-Off T. C. I. Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Thousands of us have been thrown out on the streets to starve by the T. C. I. now that they've closed down the Ensley Blast Furnace, Sheet and Rail Mills. 2,300 workers have been laid off in Ensley alone, and when they shut down the Wylam No. 8, Muscoda and Wenonah mines hundreds more were kicked out to starve or hunger along on relief.

Gregg, the president of the T. C. I. promised that the company would "always take care of our workers" and told us we didn't need any union but the company union to protect our interests. That was when there was the talk of strike. Looks like now neither the company union or the A. F. of officials are going to help. And we can see what boss promise means. Nothing!

to give them their own medicine.

We are not afraid of jail. There is no difference between jail and most of the Negroes' homes. Our homes are lined with rats, bedbugs and cockroaches. The streets are full of dead cats and fish guts. The jail is full of lice and disease.

## Ruby Bates Speaks To Textile Strikers

Fellow Workers: Brothers and sisters of the South. Reading in the workers' newspaper, The Daily Worker, about how the Alabama textile workers are out on strike, I felt like I wanted to say something to you.

I am speaking to you as a worker who first began to work in one of the Huntsville textile mills in 1928. I worked in the old Margaret Mill. I know what it is—the killing conditions, the rotten wages. And I know, too, how the southern bosses have been able to keep us in just about slavery.

In the last couple of years I have learned a lot of things. I have realized that we, as white workers, can't ever better our conditions or free ourselves from the mess the boss keep us in, without we fight side by side with our fellow workers, colored and white, against the boss class. I have seen from the inside how the ruling class tries to frame up the Negroes and make us whites fight against them.

It's just because I've seen the dirty work from the inside in the case of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, that I can see all the clearer how we must smash these lies and get together, all workers,

ing the stock piles while the union men are locked out. This is the way T. C. I. fights the union.

They are trying now to stir up race hatred and smash the union that way. After the white workers had invited the Negroes to watch them play baseball, the company guards drove the Negroes away because "the whites and niggers are getting too friendly," they said.

The white and Negro miners will have to stick together if we want to get anywhere. Right now we have to fight for relief during the lock-out because the Welfare will stall us off as long as they can.

We have to prepare to force T. C. I. to give in to our demands for a real raise in pay. They only gave us \$3.45 instead of the \$3.60 they promised after the strike. We have to fight for real recognition of the union, for union check-weighmen and pay for all dead work.

## Unemployment Council Leads Relief Struggle—Win in Spite of the Police

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I want to tell you about a block committee under the leadership of the Unemployment Council that marched on the relief office to demand more relief, Negro and white. After we got to the relief office we were met at the door by an officer. We demanded to see one of the head officials of the relief administration and was refused. We insisted on seeing someone.

Then the policeman that was at the door rang up for the riot squad, saying that there was a bunch of bad niggers breaking in the relief office. A few minutes later the riot squad arrived, blowing the horn and ringing their bell with machine guns and rifles as if something great had happened. But the group of poor workers knew that they were trying to frighten them and they did not move a step.

## PLEDGE TO BUILD COMMUNIST PARTY IN MOBILE

(By a Group of Mobile Workers)

Dear Friend:—We have just lately been able to get in touch with an organizer of this wonderful Communist Party, who gave us a good talk on this no-good system we are living in. He is also teaching us how to get a new system where there will be no lynching, Jim Crow, starvation and other miserable conditions of both white and Negro workers here in Mobile (and entire country).

We know it will take time to get this new system but we are 100 percent with the Communist Party—and we pledge ourselves to do all we can to hurry and build the Communist Party here in Mobile. We hope you print this so other workers can see that we are waking up and are going to do something to better the workers' conditions.

—New Communists from Mobile. P. S. From now on we will write often.

All at once the crowd began to yell, saying, "We are hungry." The cops did not know what to do and who to place under arrest. So the police who had rung up for the riot squad pointed out a Negro woman and said that she led the crowd.

Then the whole said, "We all come together. Arrest all of us," and they all began to march in the patrol but the police kept them all out except four. The four were a Negro woman, a Negro man and two white workers.

When they got to the station the charge was disturbing the peace. The next day a still larger crowd went to present the same demands, including those that were arrested the day before and all got relief except a few. They were promised to get relief the next day. The papers did not publish any about that.

## N. Orleans Police Try Break Strike of Longshoremen

(By a Striking Negro Longshoreman)

The longshoremen in New Orleans are now on a strike. Their demands are recognition of the union, higher wages and better working conditions. The mayor promised that no protection would be permitted on either side until they get their demands. The International Longshoreman's Assn. called the strike against the independent longshoremen.

The police are giving the strike-breakers full support. They transfer them from their homes to work and back in the patrol. The Chief of Police don't allow more than four men on picket and besides wholesale arrests are being carried on daily. They are allowing scabs to arm themselves, but if the strikers are caught with even a pocket knife, they are charged with carrying concealed weapons.

A police supposed to be shooting in the air and the bullet hit a boy in the leg. A committee went and asked Mayor Walmsley to stop the police from transferring scabs. The mayor said that the steamship company was paying the police to protect the scabs.

Transient relief workers are being used to break the strike, too. But the I. L. A. officials aren't letting the men get out on mass picket lines and they're just sitting back on their rears. That's doing as much to break the strike as anybody. The next strike we're going to organize in the Marine Workers' Industrial Union and get something done.

## N. CAR. TEXTILE MILL AFRAID OF LEAFLETS

(By a Textile Worker)

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—The American Enka Corporation about eight miles from here, has a new method of cheating the workers. This is a big rayon mill, which is working full speed. To keep from paying the \$12 minimum wage, this company is hiring girls at \$7 a week as "apprentices" for a period of six months. And before the six months is up, the girls are fired for "unsatisfactory" work, and other girls taken on for \$7.

Prosperity—Maybe! Most of the workers here live in the mountains and come down to work in cattle-trap cars, which five or six club together and buy. These cars are pointed to by the company as a sign of the prosperity of the workers. The company has its own police. No handbills can be passed out openly inside the grounds. Ads are thoroughly read by the gate watchman before distribution is permitted for they are afraid leaflets will be given to the workers disguised as advertising matter.

If a worker has ever been employed in a plant where there was a union of any sort, even a company union, they will not hire him—even if he did not belong to a union. A very thorough check-up is made on all applicants before they are hired.

This mill is one of the worst hell-holes for the workers around here.

## Former Textile Worker Heroine of Scottsboro, Appeals For Unity

white and black.

I wish I could be with you now on the picket line. Every textile worker, whether they have been laid off or not, should be on those picket lines, fighting to win the



RUBY BATES

demands.

Stick together. Don't let your ranks be broken and you can't help out win. And watch out for those who will try to sell out the struggle and betray you. The working class has won many victories—but only through the fighting spirit and careful watchfulness of the rank and file workers, and by unbreakable unity, men, women and youth, black and white. I know there is a growing number of southern white, as well as Negro workers, who realize these things. This is what makes me happy. This is what makes me sure that though the struggle is hard, we will surely win.

The textile workers in the north and east are with you. Toilers everywhere are for you. And I, too, a Huntsville textile worker myself, am with you with tens of thousands of others in the great working class struggle everywhere for higher wages, better conditions, and against oppression, division and hatred within our own ranks. Negro and white, unite against the bosses—for working class freedom.

Ruby Bates, A Margaret Mill Textile Worker, New York, N. Y., July 1934.



# SOUTHERN WORKER

Organ of the Telling Masses of the South  
and of the Communist Party of the United States  
**JIM MALLORY, EDITOR**  
Address: Box 573, Birmingham, Alabama.

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Volume III SEPTEMBER, 1934 Number 14

## FIGHT FASCISM AND WAR DEVELOPING RIGHT HERE

The K. K. K. is being reorganized, the White Legion and other Fascist groups of thugs and yellow dogs, are being built by the bosses, to incite race hatred and help break strikes. The Negro people are doubly the sufferers from this oppression, denial of rights and lynching.

The Birmingham City Attorney marked this paragraph as one of the reasons why the regular August issue of the Southern Worker was seized by police and two workers charged with criminal anarchy. He also marked another passage from a T. C. I. worker's letter (reprinted on page 7) showing how Gregg, T. C. I. president lied when they were trying to prevent the steel workers from striking, and how neither the company union or the A. F. of L. big shot officials offer a way out for the workers.

The Birmingham police and courts are conducting a reign of terror raids and arrests to protect the T. C. I., the Klan and the White Legion. They are trying to outlaw the Communist Party and the Southern Worker, voice of the white and Negro toilers of the South. In this they are backed by the industrialists, bankers and big landlords and have the full support of the big newspapers and preachers.

"We don't give a damn for the Constitution," one cop plainly said. No longer do they even pretend that we can have "democracy" or any rights at all. They are trying to enforce the "open armed dictatorship of the bosses against the working class." This is Fascism.

All over the world the capitalists are trying to save themselves and their profits by Fascism—and war preparations. Everywhere the capitalists are arming against the workers at home, against each other, and against the land of a new social order, the country of working class victory where none has to starve, the Soviet Union.

Behind all the peace talk, which is thrown out like a smoke screen, war is being prepared by the Wall Street government of Roosevelt. Behind all the nice sounding words of disarmament, more billions are being spent on the navy, the Army is being enlarged, factories are being prepared to turn out munitions, the youth is being trained for war in C. C. C. Camps while Muscle Shoals, the biggest munition plant in the world, is being prepared for action.

Behind a lot of official hot air about the right to organize, Gen. Johnson gives official sanction to the breaking of strikes, troops are called out to shoot down pickets, new ways are being found to deny free speech, press and assembly. If they can once succeed in officially outlawing the Communist Party, no workers' organization will be safe.

But, the advance of Fascism and denial of rights can be halted! War can be stopped! Mass action, the mobilization of more and more thousands in the broadest sort of united actions and protests can defeat these twin enemies of the toilers, War and Fascism.

In their attack on the workers the ruling class is united. The big industrialists, bankers and large landlords, the newspapers, the police, the whole N.R.A. and government, and the big preachers, white and colored. The workers can not afford to allow themselves to be split up. The Communist Party calls for the greatest solidarity—white and Negro, organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed, men, women and youth.

This is the only way. Organize in your factory, shop, mine, and mill, wherever you work. Speak to your fellow workers, brother and sister union members, your friends and neighbors.

Send protests to Commissioner Dawson and Judge Martin at the Birmingham City Hall against the attempts to outlaw the political party of the toilers, the Communist Party and suppress our paper, The Southern Worker.

Demand the immediate release of Israel Berlin and Fred Keith and the immediate stop of all raids and terror against workers.

Fight for the right to organize, meet, strike and picket, and for all working class rights.

## GENERAL STRIKE — HIGH POINT OF WORKING CLASS STRUGGLE

The American working class is passing thru the biggest and most important struggles in its history, for higher wages, shorter hours, and for union recognition. The southern workers—coal and ore miners and steel workers of Birmingham, Gulf longshoremen, Alabama textile workers and others have taken part in this strike wave. Not only we have much to learn from the successes and mistakes of the workers of Toledo, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and above all, from the great struggle on the docks of San Francisco.

In each of these struggles, and most sharply in San Francisco, the workers have been willing to sacrifice, to strike, and to carry on militantly until their demands are won. But in every case the big shot leaders of the A. F. of L. have tried to hold back the workers, police and government.



When two pickets were murdered in the San Francisco strike, 40,000 marched in the funeral led by the I. L. A. and Communist Party, and not a cop dared show his face on the street.

## These Are The Class War Dead

By Michael Quin

(Dedicated to the two class-war heroes, Nick Coundeorakis and Howard Sperry, murdered by police on the Frisco waterfront on Bloody Thursday.)

Stop in your tracks, you passer by,  
Uncover your doubting head;  
The working men are on their way  
To bury their murdered dead.

The men who sowed their strength in work  
And reaped a crop of lies,  
Are marching by. The bosses' doom  
Is written in their eyes.

Two coffins lead the grim parade  
That stops you in your tracks;  
Two workers lying stiff and dead  
With bullets in their backs.

We want no priests or demagogues  
With empty talk or prayers,  
For those were honest working men,  
Not governors or mayors.

The blood they left upon the street,  
Was workers' blood and red;  
They died to make a better world,  
These are the class-war dead!

Stand back, you greedy parasites,  
With banks and bellies filled,  
And tremble while the working class  
Buries the men you killed.

For this is our word to those who fell,  
Shot down for bosses' gain,  
We swear to fight until we win;  
YOU DID NOT DIE IN VAIN!

—From the "Western Worker."

ing of the struggle, to bargain away the demands of the workers.

In San Francisco the workers took a long step forward in exposing these fake labor leaders as strike-breakers, and in showing to the workers of other cities and other industries how to defeat these traitors. The longshoremen elected a rank and file strike committee from their own ranks and gave this rank and file committee the right to speak for them, and to make negotiations for them.

When the big shot leaders of the International Longshoremen's Association made an agreement with the NRA board and told the strikers to return to work, the rank and file committee exposed it as a scheme to break the strike. The men remained out. When Ryan took an airplane from New York, the union men refused to even allow him the floor at the mass meeting, and kept him from making his strike-breaking proposals.

Here in the South we also have our strike-breaking labor racketeers at the head of the A. F. of L. unions. Here, too, these high-paid officials betray the struggles and demands of the workers. Bill Mitch sold out the struggle of the miners for \$4.00 a day, and union recognition, by agreeing to only \$3.00, and limiting the union recognition to check-off, which goes directly to the big shots in the union. Cole and Lipscomb did about the same thing for the ore miners. Crawford went one step further. The International Convention of the A. F. went on record in April for a strike in June, Crawford, following the lead of Bill Tipton, took no steps to prepare the men for strike action, and even came out in the press saying that the workers of the TCI did not want to strike.

Now in the textile strike, we see the Alabama Federation of Labor telling textile workers not to strike. Where they can't hold the workers down, they try to split their struggles.

Workers, learn these lessons. Join and build the unions and fight for all workers of the South in the hands of the rank and file. Rank and file demands and papers for longer strike struggles ahead. Prepare for joint struggles of coal and ore miners, and steel

## Soviet Farmers Write of Life Under Own Rule

(By a Group of Soviet Farmers)  
**PARIS COMMUNE COLLECTIVE FARM, U. S. S. R.**—We peasants of the collective farm "Paris Commune," want to tell you about our life here.

We had a very hard life in the pre-war time. We had over 300 grown-up people in the village and only 300 acres of land. The landowners took the best and gave the peasants the poorest—sand and clay. Our village was known as the poorest in the region. Out of 170 men, 124 drudged for landowners and rich peasants.

### No Schools Under Czar

We had no school. In the whole village only one peasant went to school in the neighbor village at a distance of five miles. Thirty-one houses had no horse. Only 34 houses had cows.

Only two men in the village lived a good life—the landowners. We lived that way until 1917.

The Soviet government changed our life. In 1930 we organized the collective farm, and 65 families entered into it. We named our village the Paris Commune.

Since that time our life became happy. We built a school. Even the grown-up peasants are taught to read. A 70-year-old peasant learned to read and write. He was taught by his nephew. Now the grandfather is writing articles on our wall-paper. He tells us how to plow, sow, etc.

### All On Good Terms

All the members of the collective farm are on good terms. We work in the best way. There is no place for lazy idlers. We have plenty of bread for ourselves and give to our government a part.

We have 48 horses in common, belonging to the whole farm. We grow our collective farm herd. We have 13 cows. Every worker of the collective farm has a cow for his own disposition.

### Work Well and Shoot Well

The newspapers are read by all the peasants. Owing to it we know not only about the happenings of our country, but about the life abroad. We know that the imperialists are preparing a war against the Soviet Union. We are able to protect ourselves. We work good and shoot well.

That is in short our life. We hope that the readers of the Southern Worker read with interest how we live and struggle for our new life. We in our turn wait your letters about the life and revolutionary struggle of American farmers. We read with great interest in the newspapers about the life of foreign workers. We are glad to read about your successes—and sorry to read about failures.

In the name of 393 collective workers of the "Paris Commune" farm.

—Nikitforov, Novikovs and Glazkov.

workers against the big corporations by building rank and file groups in every union local to prevent betrayals.

Join and build the Communist Party unit in your shop, mill or neighborhood, to insure the best and most militant leadership in these strike struggles. A stronger Communist Party means a stronger working class, better conditions, higher wages and steady advance to our final aim—a workers' and farmers' government.