

White and  
Colored Workers,  
Unite!

# SOUTHERN WORKER

Don't Starve—  
Fight for Social  
Insurance!

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

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BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 20, 1930

2 Cents a Copy

## 400 JOBLESS IN CHARLOTTE T. U.U.L. MEETING

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The Unemployment Council of the Trade Union Unity League held its first meeting today at their new hall on 30 S. College St. About 400 unemployed workers, women and men, Negro and white, were present and unanimously supported the demands of the Unemployed Council.

W. G. Binkley spoke for the Unemployment Council, explaining the program and demands of the council and asking the workers to organize for work or food.

Dewey Martin spoke for the National Textile Workers Union and called upon the unemployed and employed workers to unite for common struggle against the capitalist class who are responsible for the present economic condition.

Several workers took part in the discussion and voted to have two other mass meetings next week. One for Monday afternoon, at 3 P. M., and one for Friday afternoon at 3 P. M.

The meeting elected an executive council of 15 workers who are to arrange for a mass meeting before the city hall in the near future and also arrange for the sending of a delegation to the State Legislature when it convenes in January to demand a State unemployment relief fund.

## Children Barefooted in Richest Delta County

CLEVELAND, Miss.—Thousands of children in the delta have been going to school barefoot and hungry. In one school alone in Coahoma county, one of the "wealthiest" counties in this region, "white" children have been trudging to school barefoot daily. No mention is made of the Negro children, because in the Delta Negroes are still slaves in the full sense of the word.

When some of these children were asked what they wanted for Christmas they replied, "Clothes and something to eat."

## Against the Hunger Congress Fakes! For Jobless Insurance!

## DANVILLE STRIKERS FIGHT ON

DANVILLE, Va.—With a number of them sentenced to jail, the company threatening to carry out its evil intentions for Christmas, militia and special deputies protecting the scabs, the Danville strikers enter into their twelfth week of struggle, with the A. F. of L. misleaders still at the helm.

H. R. Fitzgerald, president of the mills, has offered to take back any striker "whose record" warrants it, meaning victimization for active and militant strikers. But the strikers continue their small group picketing, with another mass demonstration promising to occur at any time again, despite the misleaders' objections.

Seven men and two women strikers were sentenced to 30 days in jail and \$50 fine for mass picketing at the Riverside Mills. Police Justice C. E. Carter has promised to give jail

## Worked Only 22 Days For Whole Year

By a Worker Correspondent.

Charlotte, N. C. I am a worker who has only worked 22 days since Dec. 15, 1929. I have a wife and two children, with no income at all.

The law compels me to send four of my children to school, but is giving me nothing to help me support them. On Oct. 20, 1929, I was taken with appendicitis and was under the doctor's treatment for six weeks. My neighbors divided what they had with us, but we were unable to get any help from the charities. They said they had nothing to help me with.

It is cold weather, and my children need clothes, but I am unable to buy them. I hope that soon something will be done to help the many that are suffering here in Charlotte.

—A Worker.

## Aid For Southern Worker Not Coming Fast Enough

The financial situation of the SOUTHERN WORKER grows worse. There has not been a quick enough response to our Emergency Collection drive. Our comrades and workers are not answering quickly enough.

Last week we had barely enough money to get the issue out. The same for this week's issue. If the Southern workers do not raise enough money this week, our next issue may not come out.

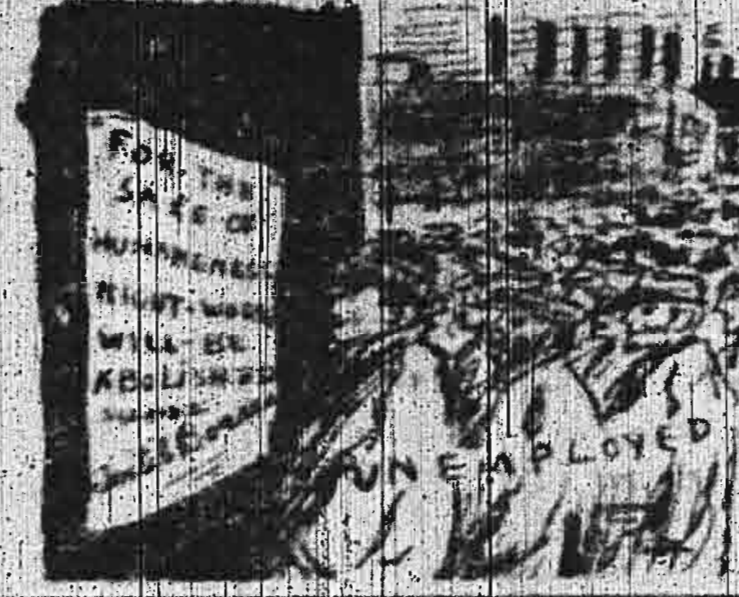
Will you permit this? Can you? No! Everyone must get on the job immediately. Collect every cent you can. Contribute as much as you can yourself. Rush all funds in to the SOUTHERN WORKER, Box 1813, Birmingham, Ala.

All comrades who have collection lists must get them filled out immediately and rushed into the SOUTHERN WORKER. Every cent counts. Workers' pennies must keep the SOUTHERN WORKER going.

Thus far in the drive to keep the SOUTHERN WORKER going we have received the following donations:

DONATIONS TO DATE:	
Bishop, Wm. M. Brown,	
Gallion, Ohio	\$4.00
A Worker, Chatta., Tenn.	5.00
Children's Club of Int'l Workers Order, Chatta., Tenn.	1.00
International Workers' Order, Chattanooga	10.00
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## For Humanity's Sake



## Norfolk Police Forced To Drop Graham Case

NORFOLK, Va.—Stephen Graham, white T. U. G. organizer, charged with "inciting the Negroes to insurrection" and with distributing anti-lynching leaflets last May, goes free as the result of a campaign carried on by the International Labor Defense.

The cases against Graham were dismissed in the Court of Hustings when the prosecution itself was forced to admit that it could produce no evidence that he was "inciting riot."

## "Roast Little Pig, or Die a Poor Hog"

By a Worker Correspondent.

Birmingham, Ala. While Birmingham's most prominent "bank-shooters" are standing the front of the newspapers with catchless lies about relief for Birmingham's needy, our bosses in the Blockham Pipe and Fitting Co. laid off 200 workers in the shop until one week before Christmas. This was done the day after the capitalist papers stated that steel increased \$1 a ton.

The bosses in the shop here weren't satisfied with the unemployment landslide and have laid off more since then. Some of the workers asked the boss when he wanted them to come back. "Well, it's hard to say, but when we pick up I'll let you know," he said. This huge lay-off was a trick played by the bosses in order to make it as hard as possible for us workers so we would be well poverty-stricken by Christmas, and those workers who did start back to work, would work like hell in order to have a little money to buy some Santa Claus for their starving children at home.

This is the kind of belief the bosses are giving us and we are going to get this kind for the rest of our lives if we don't organize in the shops and fight against this rotten system of unemployment, lay-offs, speed-up, sweat schemes and all the other dirty tricks played by the bosses. They howl lies about unemployment relief at the same time putting the workers on the streets to starve or "roast little pig or die poor hog." And as we haven't any work or money our little children will have to shiver, starve and die stiff dead because our bosses have taken it from them and are putting it in fine clothes for their pretty wives so they can sail overseas and lollypop with the parasites in other capitalist countries.

—A Laid-off Worker.

## Jail Mother of 9 Children

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Lubina Brown, who has been selling liquor to support her nine children, was sentenced a prison term by Judge Borah. He "kindly" allowed her to place the children in an orphanage, so that she could serve her term.

## STARVED OUT AT CASEY-HEDGES

By a Worker Correspondent.

Chattanooga, Tenn. Freezing out at the Casey-Hedges Boiler Plant in Chattanooga, I mean by that that all of the fire that we have is a cake fire in cans, and there are just six of them in the shop. The boiler shop runs one whole block long and 250 feet wide, 150 feet high. The shop is open at both ends and on one side.

The average amount of men that work in this department is 185. The bosses have cut us down to 50 men, and from 5 1-2 days to 3 and 4 days a week, from 10 hours to 7 hours a day. This means to starve and live under a tree. And if we don't like it the boss tells us to get the hell out for there are others that are wanting our jobs.

If one of the men wants to get

## DEMONSTRATE FOR DEFENSE OF SOVIETS

NEW YORK—Over two thousand workers, carrying placards against planned intervention by the imperialist powers against the Soviet Union, demonstrated here near the French Consulate.

Police for over an hour attempted to break up the demonstration with clubs and whifflesticks. But the workers stood their ground singing revolutionary songs and calling for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The trial of the eight engineers in Moscow exposed the whole intervention scheme, with the French imperialists playing a leading role. The demonstration was held in front of the French consulate because it was the French General Staff and leading French diplomats, like Briand, and Poincare, who are directly implicated in the plot against the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party calls upon the workers of this country to prevent the United States from taking part in a war of intervention, and, if it should come, to turn it into a civil war.

## KILL NEGROES FOR REWARDS

HOUSTON, Tex.—To collect a \$5,000 reward offered by the Bankers' Association for bank robbers "dead or alive," John Alsup, a policeman, put two Negroes on the spot and then shot them dead, according to revelations at the trial of Alsup.

The Negroes, Will Tate and Terrell, were brought to the First State Bank in Polytchnic by an accomplice of Alsup, who is reputed to be the lowest-down policeman on the force. Alsup, who was in ambush, shot Terrell on the spot and killed Tate after a chase, in order to collect the \$10,000 reward.

A number of Negroes and Mexicans have already been the victims of cops' bullets under the cover of the protection of the Bankers' Association and a possible reward. Such outright murder is only possible because the white workers have not yet realized that they must fight against the boss "white superiority" ideas and the lynch law system.

## Enslave Sailors With New Ruling

HOUSTON, Tex.—New regulations covering the absence of seamen from ships while in port and providing a central blacklist system by the Merchant Fleet Corporation, resulting in virtual marine slavery, are now posted in all ships' forecastles.

Under date of December 4 the Merchant Fleet Corporation sent the following communication to all steamship lines:

"In view of the number of substitutes used on our vessels in foreign ports, it is requested that you instruct all Masters on vessels under your operation that in the event any member of the crew absent in any port without leave it is to be reported in writing to the Sea Service Bureau with the recommendation that the man absent without leave be debarred from employment on our vessels."

The shipowners are taking advantage of the present severe unemployment not only to speed up the sailors and cut their wages, but enslave them more to the ship's master.

A notice sent out by Lykes Brothers Ripley & S. Co., and posted on all its ships, quotes the letter from the corporation and gives instructions to its captains to make log entry "covering the absence of any member of your crew in any port either foreign or domestic, who is absent from duty without leave, and you will then report the man to the Sea Service Bureau at your home port with a recommendation that he be debarred from employment on vessels of the fleet corporation." The woman's

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# Jobless Seeking Warmth In South, Hounded and Jailed

## Freights Crowded With Driven From Galveston Women as Well as Men And Dumped on Prairie

HOUSTON, Texas.—Hungry, cold, homeless, hundred of unemployed workers are riding the freights to the far South, hoping to at least get warmth.

And with the unemployed workers come their wives. For the first time this rapidly growing army of unemployed—driven out of work by American capitalism, without a home, with no chance of a job—includes women.

The railroad companies, anxious to get legislation forcing these workers from the freight and the city administration fearful of the addition to its city army of unemployed are harassing workers in every way possible. In every train coming into Houston there are from 10 to 25 unemployed workers, depending upon the size of the freight. The railroad dicks arrest many of them, charging them with vagrancy and the workers are fined and made to work off their fines on the City Farm or in other work.

"I never saw anything like it," reported one railroad dick. "Every train brings them in force. They fall off in droves as they approach the yard." Railroad workers tell of 40 and 50 unemployed workers on a single train.

The newspapers here try to make it appear that these workers are drawn to Houston because of its famed "prosperity" and breadlines, and imply that there may be done away with. Of course, the papers say nothing about the thousands of unemployed in Houston itself, the police raids on the waterfront, to pick up unemployed seamen in the dragnet and put them to work for the city.

GALVESTON, Texas.—This city, known as "Treasure Island", has given orders to its police force to round up all unemployed workers seen on the streets and coming off the freight. They are taken to jail and the next morning fined and given the choice of working off their fine or leaving the city.

Hundreds of unemployed workers are riding into Galveston on the freights to escape the cold winds of the Northern winter. They are not given an opportunity, but are immediately hounded by the police and set on their hopeless search for a job.

Every day the mainland spurs leaves from the front of the police station. It is packed full of unemployed workers. They are taken over the causeway to the mainland, miles away from the city and dumped on the prairies. They are told never to come back.

The unemployed workers are not even permitted to starve to death in a warm place. As the winter advances this traveling army of unemployed will grow by the thousands with the gates of the city closed to them, made to roam in the cold winds of the prairies.

TAMPA, Fla.—All migratory unemployed workers found near any of the summer resorts of the rich are immediately arrested and put to work on the chaingangs.

## I.L.D. Concert and Play In Atlanta Dec. 28th.

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Atlanta Branch of the International Labor Defense is arranging a concert for December 28, at the Workers Center for the benefit of the Atlanta Insurgent, Cane and class-war prisoners.

There will be singing, recitations, a one act proletarian play, and a well known artist will draw pictures of those present. The International Workers Order Branch of this city is cooperating actively to make the affair a success.

## Wasted Militancy

SANTA ROSA, Calif.—Penniless and hungry, Ralph Clifford went to the county jail yesterday and asked what time dinner was served. Then he called at the postoffice and broke 18 windows. He arrived at the jail house in time for dinner. It's no jail sentences we want, but UNEMPLOYED INSURANCE!

of jobs here and the situation has become so acute that the Mayor and his henchmen were forced to do something. So they started a false unemployment relief campaign. This consisted of having the unemployed registered at each school house. The mayor's committee says that if the unemployed are honest workers they can't get a job and have been tax payers they will be given aid provided they are in "honest distress". This clearly excludes the non-property owners. They are worthless from the capitalist view-point.

# Cops Despise It; Must Be Good

By a Worker Correspondent Galveston, Texas.

Comrade Glenn took over the literature work of this post and he has gotten rid of what papers are being sold now. He has a cowpuncher selling with him. The U. S. Customs officers took ten copies away from him this morning, asking him what country he was from. The customs officer was much surprised when the unemployed worker told him he was from Boston.

We lose a few papers here by the cops taking them and parasites in the customs uniform. Well, the more we lose to them, the more the workers will buy as the dock workers can see that by the tactics of the cops and custom officers that there must be something good in the Southern Worker or they would leave us alone.

Al W. McBride.

## FOOD? NO COLF!

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Altho the city government of Birmingham will not even permit breadlines, they have just purchased a bit of property worth \$200,000 to be used as a golf course. Many thousands of workers are starving living in hovels, and the city finds its greatest need is a nice new golf course for the bosses.

## Need Quicker Action For Southern Worker

(Continued from First Page)

A. Saurman, Tampa, Fla.	\$2.50
Collected by M. Lavell from workers in Johnston, Spivak, Cois.	5.00
Saul Friedman, St. George, S. C.	.25
Collected by John Varga from workers at Alliance Ohio	1.55
Julius Messenbach, Hysiam, Mont.	2.00
Robert Brown, Sturgis, Mich.	.38
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$12.58</b>

# Mean Years For Farmers Ahead As Cotton Drops

ATLANTA, Ga.—Middling cotton, which sold here last year at 16 1/2 cents a pound, reached the low of 9 1-10 cents a pound here on December 13. Cotton also reached new lows on the markets at New York and New Orleans. This is the lowest cotton has been selling on the exchanges since 1915.

Even these low prices are below the prices received by the farmer for their cotton. The prices quoted above represent prices paid on delivery by dealers and gamblers. The farmer actually receives much less for his cotton.

During the last week cotton dropped 25 a bale of 500 pounds and the prices are still dropping. These low prices mean winter starvation for the poor farmers, tenant farmers, and share croppers in the cotton belt. Their entire crops, including food crops, have been taken by the landlords toward paying off the debts, and not an additional cent or pound of food is being advanced, as was the case in better years. At other times, the farmer would go to the towns or city to get a job over the winter months, but this year there is no such job to be had.

There is a huge cotton carry-over already, and next year will be still larger for the farm population, with retail prices much above the pre-war level and cotton prices at the 1915 level. During the last month exports of cotton dropped by 100,000 bales below October, while at the same time the consumption of cotton in this country by the textile industry from August 1 to November 30 amounted to only 1,606,047 bales, as against 2,285,560 in the like period last year. It means even greater misery for the farmer next year when there will be a huge store of unused cotton on hand to batter his prices down even further.

FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

# LYNCH LAW AT WORK

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Due to the mass protest of Negro workers the murder of Will Ford, young Negro worker, by a storekeeper, to whom he owed \$3, is actually being brought to trial. The League of Struggle for Negro Rights demands the death penalty for the storekeeper.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Two men who hired a Negro to kill Sheriff Sam Willis have been given 10 years in jail, whereas the Negro was sentenced to the electric chair.

COCHRATTA, La.—Fifty Negro workers were rushed to the Red River parish jail for participating when a mob dynamited the reconstruction camp where they were working. The bosses are making the Negro and Negro workers fight each other in jail, in order to keep them from organizing.

DALLAS, Texas.—Several Negro workers were injured when a fire-bomb began amassing, caused by shooting at the legs of Negro workers by from ambush. A man and a woman were taken to the hospital and copper bullets removed from their legs.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Altho many people signed a petition to get a Negro on the Board of Education, Mayor Thompson said: "The time is not yet ripe for the placing of a Negro on the School Board."

FT. SMITH, Tex.—Despite the fact that D. Richardson, a young Negro, was sentenced to 21 years for a punishment for "attacking a white woman," lynch law has been so aroused that the sheriff had to remove Richardson to the Little Rock prison.

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia.—Seven peasants were killed, seven seriously and 20 slightly injured in clashes between peasants and tax collectors in the Croatian towns of Kuzmic and Uerotin. The police shot wildly at the complaining peasants.

# Winston - Salem Notes

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Forsyth Furniture Lines went to bankruptcy last week. They declared in the petition that they had run at a loss for the past twelve months and could not stand the economic pressure any longer. This firm was capitalized at \$1,500,000.00 and employed about 250 workers.

Farmers are now selling their tobacco on the Winston market. "Lows" which are the ground leaves of tobacco and which is mostly used for cigarettes, because it is lighter, are selling for from one to 15 cents a pound. This is about half of what the same grade of tobacco brought last year. One man can only raise about two acres of tobacco in one year. It weighs from four to six hundred pounds to the acre. So it is easy to see why the farmers in this vicinity will be starving this winter. Especially if it is this time of the tenant farmers who give half or more to the landlord. Workers are becoming agitated as never before and are willing to follow the leadership of the Communist Party.

More than 10,000 workers are out

# The Stuff Boss Justice Is Made Of

By W. G. BINKLEY Winston-Salem, N. C.

Yesterday in the Forsyth County Superior Court Jack Williams, a 16-year-old boy was sentenced by "His Honor" Judge A. M. Stack, to two years in the reformatory, after which he is to serve in the State penitentiary until he is 21 years old. The crime for which the boy was convicted is the burning of a barn belonging to Mr. C. A. Doub, a landlord.

## Made A Slave

What are the circumstances that make this case of especial interest? Let's get the history of the boy and the forces that sent him to the workhouse.

One year ago Judge Thomas Watson, of the City Court, laid this same boy for driving the wrong automobile. His sentence was that the boy should be bound out to Mr. Doub for one year and that the boy should, in all cases, be obedient to the landlord. If he did not do what the landlord said, the judge's orders were for Mr. Doub to "hush-whip" the boy and notify him and he would take care of him.

## The Boy Pays

Mr. Doub became indebted to the banks and was unable to pay out and so he ordered the boy to learn his lesson. The boy did as he was told. It was that this on the home whipping which Judge Watson had ordered. The landlord collected his insurance. The banks in paid and the boy is now learning a lesson in the reformatory and pen.

The story is not complete. We must look into the life of this Judge Watson who delivered the horse-whipping sentence. His past rick with crime and licentiousness.

## The Judge

We older people remember well when he and the Bailey Bros, officials of the now defunct Bailey Tobacco Co., would parade thru the streets of Winston in a drunken riot with a sawed-off shotgun loaded only with powder to make a noise, would shoot at most every corner at "Donk" Bailey. This for the amusement of the pampered lawyer, the son of the big lawyer, St. Watson, the then Coca-Cola-doodle-doo of the town. Another pasture of this great judge was selling hawdy houses.

Once this politician libertine in a drunken brawl murdered a Negro prostitute because he caught her with another man. He was able to escape punishment because of the influence of his father.

## Dignity of Justice

A more corrupt life, a more licentious libertine could scarcely be found than Judge Watson. Debauch, dissipated and degenerated to the depths of degradation. Yet he is now established by the Reynolds Tobacco Company owned town to the city judgeship. Thus we find him sentencing 15-year-old boys to feudal slavery. We find him denouncing Communist organizers and T. U. U. L. organizers. This is the same judge that sentenced Dr. J. P. Martin to 6 months on the road, a

sentence the Supreme Court overruled. This is the same judge that had M. H. Powers, St. Gordon, L. Tetterow, W. G. Binkley and other labor organizers hounded by dicks and professional murderer. Had they arrested on framed-up charges and ordered to leave town. They were watched night and day by Police Carroll and Crutchfield.

Carroll killed a young boy about two years ago. Shot him in the back as he jumped off the porch. About a week ago Crutchfield killed a Negro man under the pretext that he thought the Negro was going to shoot another policeman. For a policeman in Winston-Salem to commit murder means that he will be promoted.

## Protectors of Wealth

This is the criminal bunch that protects the stolen wealth of the blood-sucking Reynolds Tobacco Company. That were Negro women in dirty, stinky, dark rooms for the measly sum of three and four dollars a week. That speeds up the worker to such a point that they are ready for the junk heap in a year or two. While the company makes more than \$25,000,000 profit last year.

These facts stare the workers in the face. Who the thousands march down for them, and also, what the played, asked and starving they are pondering over their miseries and the this will be a landmark in the wall for the manufacturers of Winston-Salem and their dirty, stinky, judges, dicks and dicks.

**HERESY** Bishop Brown's Quarterly Lectures for 1930, now complete. Subjects: I. The Race Problem; II. The Pope's Crusade Against the Soviet Union; III. The Science of Moscow, and the Superstitions of Rome; IV. The Godly Bishops and the Godless Bolsheviks. 10 cents per copy and 25 cents for a full set. Free to radical organizations for sale at meetings and to unemployed workers.

THE BRADFORD-BROWN EDUCATIONAL CO.  
GALION — — OHIO

# FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

## STEAL SHIPS AND LIVES OF SAILORS, TOO

By a Worker Correspondent  
Galveston, Texas.

Nemesio Jesus was working as a work-a-way on the American steamship Stella Lykes. On Thanksgiving day the ship was running in a rough and choppy sea. The mate put these men to work moving empty oil drums from the after well deck to the poop deck, which is about ten feet high. A large sea broke over the side of the ship and washed Nemesio Jesus over the side.

The captain and mate did not make any effort to save this seaman. The ship proceeded on its course. Some of the other seamen were hurt and the captain and the company are not making any effort to aid these men.

This happened on Nov. 27, 1930 at 6 p.m. In this company the wages are the lowest.

This company, the Lykes Brothers, stole the ships from the government, and are now stealing the lives of the seamen. Jesus was only a work-a-way in the captain's and owners' eyes. One more or less lives in these floating coffins don't mean a thing to the bosses as long as the seamen are unorganized. These conditions will go on. Show the ship owners that they can't get by with murder on the high seas by joining the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Porto Rican Seaman.

## Speed-Up Kills A Longshoreman

By a Worker Correspondent  
New Orleans, La.

Joseph Jackson, Negro dock worker, paid with his life and Jim Riezes, who was working with him, suffered a broken leg on account of the speed-up on the steamship *Waco* here.

These workers were loading the steamer "Interstate" owned by the Seelye Transportation Co. and were carrying the goods from the boats to the wharf. But the boss, finding this method too slow and requiring too many men, rigged up a makeshift derrick for the purpose of hoisting the goods to the dock, which enabled him to unload the boat in half the time and with half the labor.

So, these workers and the supreme penalty for the huge profits gained by the boss when the caps parted and an overloaded sink of goods came crashing down on the workers.

This sort of thing, fellow workers, is what we must fight against. This is the reason we must organize in the Marine Workers Industrial Union in a united front against these murdering bosses.

Organizer of M. W. I. U.

For 7-Hour Day, 5-Day Week with-out wage reductions!

## No Fake Insurance Like This For Us

By a Worker Correspondent  
New Orleans, La.

While canvassing for signatures for the Unemployment Insurance Bill at the Congress St. docks, the workers told me that they had been approached by the boss, Mr. Cooper, to take out an insurance policy which is all in favor of Mr. Cooper.

The workers had to pay sixty cents a week for the policy for which they will receive \$1,000 if they lose both hands, both feet or both eyes. Of course, if they lose one hand, one foot or one eye they will receive nothing.

Fellow workers, don't let these fat-mouthed bosses fool you any longer. Come up to 308 Clarine Street, and organize in the Marine Workers Industrial Union and fight them who are causing us to starve and freeze.

—M. S. Jackman.

## Happenings In Norfolk

Norfolk, Va.

All quiet on the water, but stormy waters ahead. It seems the grabbers of the Community Chest has put a statement in their papers that nobody who is not a native of this burg needs to expect charity, they would not get it. This leaves the seamen out completely. But we in the hell want their scraps and soup anyway. Give us real unemployment insurance, work or wages.

**Secretary Arrested**

Our secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union local here, Fred Kosavar, who was arrested out of our hall, is still in jail. Mr. "No-Wits" the pride of the Norfolk red squad has not visited our hall since. Fred Kosavar was arrested. What is the matter with us that we permit our fellow-worker remain in the cage. Wake up, fellow workers, let's have some real action!

**Work For Lousy Bed**

O yes, Mr. Gould, manager of the Seaman's Bethel has got another brain storm. He states that if you get a bed that is full of lice and had bugs for one night, you are expected to cut wood for two or four hours. In other words, do two or three dollars worth of work for a 30-cent bed.

**"Blocking Traffic"**

Old Barney was arrested this morning by one of Norfolk's pride of plainclothesmen for obstructing traffic. The greatest crime Old Barney did seems to be selling DAILY WORKER. He was in the side walk at the time of the arrest. Where in the hell do the bosses expect a work-to-walk if not on the streets or sidewalks? The arresting officer at the time of the arrest was sitting in a



Starving Mother: "Just a loaf of bread for my child."  
Baker: "No Money, No Bread."

## Jobless Loses Money Working On Relief Job

By a Worker Correspondent  
Chattanooga, Tenn.

The weather being cold and the factories closing down and money being hard, I made application for assistance and asked for some coal, which I was informed the state of Tennessee was donating to the needy of the city.

As there was no coal on hand, the mayor suggested that I cut some wood out in the backyard of the City Hall, and I did so. As the work went on the saws that were used in cutting the wood became very dull and required filing and I suggested to the mayor that they be filed and he remarked to me "Can you file them?" and I said yes, and told him that I would need some files and he said "I thought you were equipped for the job."

I went home and got my tools and filed up a double cross-cut saw, furnishing my own files at 40 cents a piece, amounting to \$1.60 for which he paid me. I continued to file at that price until I had filed the amount of five dollars and some cents and the last cash payment received was \$2.60. So he remarked "We have given you a right smart piece of work, now take your money and buy your coal." This is the way the city is giving jobs to the unemployed.

—A Worker.

**Burn Wheat For Coal**

NEZ PERCE, Idaho.—Workers in this town, only 10 miles from big timber and in the midst of a wheat region, are burning wheat to get warm. Coal costs \$1.50 a ton and wood \$10 a cord, while wheat costs only \$3 a ton. Millions are begging for wheat to make bread and the farmer is forced to burn it for fuel. The Farm Board has millions of bushels of wheat stacked away in storehouses and whole families throughout the land are starving.

car. He claimed that he was doing business when Barney interrupted him. He must have been getting a rake-off from the bootlegger.

**Successful Meeting**

The meeting of the Norfolk local of the Marine Workers Industrial Union on Friday, Dec. 5, was very successful, even if the chairman did not show up. We were 41 strong, most of us seamen. The conditions on the ships and docks are terrible. The maritime workers in Norfolk are answering the call of the M. W. I. U. to unite for the coming struggles. For a while, we were severely handicapped but we are gradually overcoming our faults, as is shown by the workers responding to our call. For all workers must unite and stand solidly against the enemies of our class.

—Port Correspondent.

## Black As Well As White Need Food

By a Worker Correspondent  
Birmingham, Ala.

The other day a white woman came by my house and said she was hungry. She told me she would give me her shoes and dress for something to eat. I told her that I did not have anything to eat myself, but that the bosses were responsible for all these rotten conditions.

I asked her did she now realize that the Negroes are not the only ones that can get hungry, but the whites can get hungry too. She said to me "You are right. It is only the bosses' trick to make one section of the workers feel above the other, and I am willing to organize under the leadership of the Communist Party to go away with this boss system."

—A Negro Working Woman.

## SPEED-UP AT TENN. POWER

By a Worker Correspondent  
Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Tennessee Electric Power Co., the big force in the state of Tennessee, which has succeeded in hiding its connection so far with Duke, Les, Caldwell and Horton, is exploiting the workers for all its worth.

The average wage paid to skilled labor here by the Tennessee Electric Power is 50 cents an hour. All common labor for maintenance of way, help for the life forces and in the shop get 25 cents an hour. The operators of the buses get 50c an hour, for trolley cars, 45 cents an hour and linemen the most dangerous work from 45 to 50 cents per hour.

Four men have just been laid off and more may follow. Linemen who have worked here for many years have been laid off and told that they can't do the work under the new speed-up conditions.

We workers here have seen fight. We had a big car strike years back and we lost, because we didn't stick together and allowed the company to buy off our leaders and buy off men for scabs. But because we lost, then, doesn't mean we will lose again. We must organize, the white and Negro workers together from the very beginning, or the bosses will use one race of workers as scabs against the other in order to break the strike. We got to organize and fight real.

—A T. E. P. Worker.

## MACHINE SHOP AFLOAT NEEDS SAILOR SLAVES

By a Worker Correspondent  
Galveston, Texas.

There was a call came in the Seamen's Institute for 4 AB's and 3 OS's on the S. S. DeBardolis. Now this is a ship that the bosses have spent \$20,000 on to do away with longshoremen. It has a self-unloading crane built up on the main deck. It can unload a ship in 4 hours where it takes 40 men four days to do the work that is now done in a few hours.

This machine is a mechanized wonder for the bosses and owners. Well, when the order came in for 3000 men the bosses' tool met these men on the dock and began to harangue them, telling them that this ship did not belong to the shipping board and that there was no such thing as working eight, but they were to work 24 hours if the bosses need the seamen's help.

This machine is run on a belt system and the seamen have to work cargo such as shoveling sulphur, phosphate, coal or any other bulk cargo. And another thing this mate told these seamen was that this ship could sail without brains, what this ship needed was brains. Over ten different crews went to this ship and I am very glad to say that the seamen here in Galveston absolutely refused to sail on her or do the longshoremen's work.

With these floating-machine shops, seamen are awakening with the hardest battle in the world staring them in the face. Seamen, don't do the dock work. Most of the men on the streets of big sea ports are unemployed longshoremen, many of them thrown out of work by the machines. Join the M. W. I. U. and fight against speed-up and wage cuts.

Al. W. McBride.

## New Ruling Enslaves Sailors to Captains

(Continued From Page 1)

name is also sent to the Marine Department Office to make sure that he doesn't get a job anywhere.

Such action by the shipowners is only possible because there is no militant seamen's union to oppose it. The fakers of the International Seamen's Union have given up long ago, and the Marine Workers Industrial Union must be built to meet the attacks of the shipowners.

## HARD ON FARM - HARD ON R. R.

By a Worker Correspondent  
Heidelberg, Miss.

I was reared on a farm to the age of 21 in a district which was very poor. In some way on account the land of the landlord wouldn't grow very much cotton, and for this reason we got in debt and he claimed that we were deeper than 40 were. For lack of currency I went to work at \$1 per day. It was hard, but I stood up and later in the year I began to farm.

I could do more work in the mill than any common labor man that he had on the job and whenever a man fell down on his work they would call me and finally I grew tired of that kind of work because I knew that I was a civilian and not an army man. For this reason we fell out and he drew his gun but didn't fire it and I gave him his little job.

For the last eight years I have been a railway workman, on the roadway department and it is very hard and tiresome but better than that mill.

They don't try to court martial me

without a trial. We worked hard since I became a man with a wife and two children.

The Natural Gas Company has some lines in this section of Mississippi and they have to guard the colored boys that work there. The white wolves are on their tail and they can't hide from them. Poor old Mississippi is filled with this.

I want to tell you that we are very much oppressed down here and I really believe that we are throughout the Southern states. And it seems that people of the same class of the opposite race have been a long time seeing their mistake. Some people, real poor people, help to oppress their comrades.

There are many things we could work out for ourselves without depending on our governors and presidents. But the day shall come that our oppressors will suffer worse than we have suffered and the main thing we should bear in mind is to stand for our rights regardless of creed or color.

—A Friend.

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## For Real Unemployment Relief

President Hoover is doing all in his power to keep down the appropriations for supposed-to-be unemployment and farm relief. He called on his republican henchmen to prevent a "raid on the treasury." Despite his frantic objections, the Senate passed its \$60,000,000 "drought relief" bill and the \$110,000,000 "unemployment relief" bill for political reasons.

These bills are a drop in the bucket. Of the \$60,000,000 appropriated for farm relief, most of it will go towards providing hungry farmers with seed. Farmers and their families can't eat seed, so that's that. Of the \$110,000,000 supposed to be used to relieve \$22,500,000 will be used by the War Department for further war preparations and the remainder is supposed to go to the States for road building and other construction. Even the senators admit it will take many months before plans are even drawn up for the construction that this money is provided for. And even then a few thousand out of the 9,000,000 workers will be given jobs.

All of which doesn't help the unemployed worker or starving farmer. It's some more political tomfoolery intended to in some way make the hungry believe their stomachs will be filled some time, some place. Hoover and Congress very carefully avoid any suggestion that taxes be levied against big incomes, and big fortunes to raise funds for the unemployed, in fact, they have done everything in their power to lower the existing income tax. With all this unemployment relief fakery the government stands out as always, an instrument of the bosses of this country used to guarantee all profits to themselves and no real relief for the hungry workers.

Only the workers themselves, sufficiently powerfully organized and united can force any such collection of bosses' henchmen at sits in Congress to enact a real relief measure such as unemployment insurance which would guarantee to every unemployed worker, no matter what his color or race, a minimum weekly wage. Only organized workers, struggling together, can win a 7-hour day and 5-day week without any reduction in wages, thus giving more place for workers in industry; only they can fight against the speed-up and new mechanical devices which permanently displaced a few million workers.

In January delegations of unemployed workers from all over the country will gather bringing with them petitions demanding the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill to present to Congress. These petitions are now being signed thruout the country. Millions of signatures, both of unemployed and employed workers must be gathered. Every comrade and revolutionary worker must get as many workers as possible to sign these petition blanks, must pile up the militant demand for unemployment insurance.

## Danger of Intervention Sharpens

The end of the trial of the eight prisoners in Moscow and their conviction by the Soviet Court does not end the danger of intervention. It exposed this danger clearly. The ring of sabotage in the industries of the Soviet Union has been uncovered and defeated. But outside the Soviet borders prowls the monster of imperialist war, ready to pounce on its victims and draw millions of workers into another world slaughter.

The bosses of France and their allies in Poland, Rumania and other border countries are still hanging on to their pact of military intervention against the Soviet Union. The French, British and American newspapers have tried to make fun of the trial, have tried to give the impression that it was a "frame-up." They are only doing this to hide their real war intentions and the fact that the confessions made by the defendants are true. Any worker can read these confessions, and exposures for himself in a special supplement published by the DAILY WORKER, giving full details of the trial. The whole thing stands exposed there as clear as day.

But the boss papers in this country do not want these war aims to be exposed. The American bosses are also involved in the war schemes and they do not want their workers to know of it. It would mean that the workers and farmers of this country would not permit themselves to be led blindly into another war for the bosses' profits.

The Russian workers in the huge AMO automobile works in Moscow sent a special appeal to the American workers to rally to the defense of the Soviet Union, to prevent the war of intervention. The American workers have good reason to beware. Now is the time the bosses will attempt to use the army of 9,000,000 unemployed as a military army to fight its wars for them, instead of in any way attempting to relieve unemployment by granting unemployment insurance. We must continue our fight against unemployment with more energy and against war at the same time by demanding that the funds appropriated by Congress for the next war be turned over to the unemployed workers.

### A SAVIOR

ROSSVILLE, Ga.—Mr. Andrews, president of the Richmond Hosiery Mills, after cutting wages and throwing more and more workers out of his mill, has set up a free food kitchen for the unemployed. He surely must be laughing up his sleeve. First, he gives the workers starvation wages, then he throws them out of jobs, and finally appears as a savior by giving them free food.

### JAIL RATHER THAN STARVE

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Mark Clay, aged 50, had served 10 years in the mines as a leased convict and when he was released, tried to steal some food in a cafe in order to keep alive. He was arrested. Now he says "I'm going back home where it's warm and there's plenty of eats. I'd rather be in Flat Top than to be out in the cold and hungry."

## Making the Unemployed an Army of War



(By Bill Hernandez) — The American Bosses will attempt to turn the army of unemployed into an army of imperialism in the war against the Soviet Union. Demand war funds to be turned over to jobs!

## Another White Worker Says "Misled CRS" Is All Wrong

St. George, S. C. Editor Southern Worker

The former socialist, C. R. S. of North Carolina, recommends to the Communist Party to ignore the racial problem just 50 years and then if a worker's order will be established (white, of course) they will proclaim the Negro's freedom.

Don't we see in our daily life occurrences that the ruling class in order to justify the oppression of the minority, uses the same arguments as this socialist does? Mr. C. R. S. defends his chauvinistic opinion by saying that "the Negro worker has just emerged from serfdom and he is 50 years behind." Therefore, C. R. S. is contented for the Negro masses to carry their chains a few decades more. Isn't it the same opinion as of the Ku Klux Klan and other mouthful boasters of "white supremacy." Isn't it the same argument that faker Ramsey MacDonald is giving to the Indian masses, that they are yet backward and can't govern themselves, so therefore let the British whips whistle over the naked Indian bodies; And Mr. C. R. S., I suppose, would pose in this situation as a Mahatma Gandhi.

Then C. R. S. puts on a clean pair of gloves and with a reverend's smile says in solemnity that "he wishes the Party well." Well in what? I suppose that the Party will carry out the correct policy. But he soon forgets what he said and continues, "but I am disgusted with some of the tactics," by which he means the Party's tactics on the Negro question, not so? As a long

standing socialist and a converted "Communist" why get nervous and jump into the hands of the slave owners? Why not agitate openly against "white supremacy" as a tool of the upper classes to divide the masses and divert them from real struggle against their common oppressors. As a Marxian, no doubt he has read the Communist Manifesto. What does Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels say on this? Here is a quotation from their last paragraph:

"In short, Communists everywhere support every revolutionary movement against the existing social and political order of things." Including the Negro movement for self-determination and social equality.

### Why "Super"?

Are C. R. S.'s views in harmony with Marxism? I should say not! Did our leaders mention anything about building a wall between yellow workers and whites and blacks? I must say no! Their main slogan was "Workingmen of all countries unite!" It is only people with C. R. S.'s opinion who are breaking the unity of labor and prolonging the days of misery for us workers.

Isn't it merely an accident that C. R. S. or myself were born whites? It could have happened the reverse. So why be considered "super"? Doesn't the boss try to suck profits from us the same as from Negro workers? So why not unite right now together, black and white, and put up a strong resistance against exploitation. Unity is right! Division is weakness! —Saul Friedman.

## The Reds Say--

By JIM ALLEN

If you were to tell many a boss that \$3.50 was all his 10-year-old son needed to buy a suit and other trifles he would ask you if you were trying to starve his poor boy. Yet some boss' food economists in Birmingham, calling themselves the Alabama Dairy and Food Council, just announced that a worker's family of five could be fed for \$3.50 a week and remain alive. They call it the "hard times food budget" and the expert who worked it out—they needed an expert for that—stated that she worked very hard getting the right amount of stunting and provisions into the menu. No wonder was this announced, then the boss in the Stokham Pipe laid off 200 workers, figuring, if bosses have a conscience, that at least they may not starve to death.

The Big Bethel A. M. E. Church, one of the biggest Negro churches in Georgia, recently gave a play called "Heaven Bound" and in it showed its own members. The "superior" whites sat on the first floor in the choicest seats, and the Negroes in the peanut gallery. A writer in one of Georgia's more militant Negro newspapers is rightfully indignant about this "Heaven Bound," on the "Jim Crow Special" incident. "Now," he writes, "when Negroes permit themselves to fall so low in their own estimation that they meekly submit to being jam-crowed in one of their own churches, believe me, their self-respect is certainly gone and their sensibilities have been dulled beyond repair." In our opinion, this writer's indignation is entirely too fatalistic. The incident just shows that the members of this church are still entirely under the influence of the upper-class Negro. The board of elders, or whatever they are, of the church were probably very tickled to have white people in their building, even if it meant that they themselves had to sit in the gallery. It is an example of the kind of treachery Negro workers must look out for from bourgeois members of their own race. They would sell out the whole Negro nation, if they could but get the crumbs from the white bosses' tables for themselves. In this case, "they ceased following the sign of the cross and are following instead the sign of the dollar," as the writer puts it. The Negro workers might well beware of these "followers of the Cross," for they would much sooner ride the "jim-crow" special along the path of the dollar.

Which brings our attention to an incident in Chattanooga recently. The Inter-Racial Relations Committee prides itself on the fact that it has at last obtained what it has been fighting for during the last three years. And pray, what is that? The board of directors of the City Auditorium announced that it will permit Negroes to use the main entrance and then proceed to "that part of the building reserved for them." Was it in any spirit of battling against Jim-crowism that this slight concession was won? Oh, no! rest assured, mighty white superior! The reason is that it would cost \$1,000 to break thru a special door for the Negroes and since there is "only scanty patronage at the auditorium by colored people" the white entrance can not be very seriously polluted. "It does not mean that the board will continue to do so in the future," the chairman happened to add.

## MY LIFE

By a Negro Working Woman

### THE STORY THUS FAR:

The Negro working woman who writes this story was raised on the farm. Her father becomes a peon when his landlord pays a fine for him to keep him out of jail. Her first husband is shot in cold blood by his landlord. Her second husband tries to run away from his farm but is caught by the sheriff and brought back by force. She is divorced from her second husband and goes to work as a cook in a restaurant in a small town at \$6 a week. Now continue reading:

AFTER I had worked in this restaurant for about four weeks the boss gave me a raise to \$10 a week and I was very much pleased for I knew that I could get my boy and myself some clothes. My boy was 9 years old then and stayed with his grandmother.

I worked very hard. The boss was a colored man, but he was very hard on me. I never left the cafe until nine or ten o'clock at night and on Saturdays I worked until midnight. Then I had to remain and help the boss check up what we made during the week. I would leave after one and

have to walk that lonesome mile home alone.

About November 1, I decided to go away where I could work in a private family. A friend of mine told me that if I would go to Decatur, Ga., I could get a job. I got a job where I worked about one year. I worked for a widow with five children, as house-keeper. She was never at home. The widow was very wealthy and two of her children went to school while her oldest boy was in the American Army in Mexico. (This was in 1916). The lady never wanted to pay me, even the \$5 a week she offered me. Sometimes she would give me three or four dollars and say she would settle later and when she came in town she would always say she did not have time to settle, she would see me later.

The house caught fire one night and burned the roof off, so she decided to go to her cottage on St. Simon's Island, a summer resort. She wanted me to go with her and said that she would settle with me if I went, but otherwise she would not.

(To be Continued Next Week)