Demonstrate Sept. 1, for Social Insurance

Birmingham, Ala., August 30, 1930

Jobless Demonstrations on Sept. 1st.

Carry on strike at Bessemer City

NTUW Leads Fight Against Sell-Out
By Boss Agents

Bessemer City, N. C.—"Picketed the mills, spread the strike, disarm the Black Hundred, elect your own strike committees, join the union," was the answer hurled by the Bessemer City local of the National Textile Workers Union to the well arranged Brunswick assurance agents who met Saturday night.

Fighting tooth and nail against the Black Hundred leadership that has been forced upon the strikers, pointing out the brutality that was necessary to come, the people in the N. T. W. U. had nothing except the strike as an avenue of defense. The strike was the only line of resistance against the actions of the strikers in a militant carrying through of the strike.

Gang Puts Car Out of Commission
Members of the new Black Hundred gang, early in the morning, drove along the streets of the mill town, where 1,000 workers struck 10 percent, black and white, against the strike in the second week since last Christmas. Not with the bosses in the mills last Saturday and put away a false settlement that would have had the workers return to work the following Monday and the old wage scale and with none of their demands granted.

According to Mr. Golden, work is only promised for two weeks and then a shut down. The object of the fake settlement is to take away the support of the strikers, to get rid of the row on the street, then to get rid of the strikers and get back the workers demanding a wage cut and higher pay, no company management, reduction in rent, no stooges and the firing of certain employees. As soon as the strike broke out, Golden sent in a lot of his friends and Black Hundreds from Gaston and they, together with local procedure and business men named a strike board for the town. This is the organization responsible for all the strikes demanding no wage cut and higher pay, and company management, reduction in rent, no stooges and the firing of certain employees. As soon as the strike broke out, Golden sent in a lot of his friends and Black Hundreds from Gaston and they, together with local procedure and business men named a strike board for the town. This is the organization responsible for all the strikes demanding no wage cut and higher pay, and company management, reduction in rent, no stooges and the firing of certain employees.

Turn (To Page Two)

Livingston, N. C.—The Communist Party issued a strong statement against the grand jury decision on the times it charged the Negro workers who were arrested and tried last December 20 for the murder of a white man.

The statement was read by Mr. Martin, a member of the local committee.

Wide Campaign For Gastonia 7

Save Atlanta 6

Workers everywhere joined demonstrations on August 22, memorial of the murder of Negro and Vanzetti, and pledged themselves to save the white electric chair and the white electric chair.

The workers in the 7th District, where Vanzetti was sentenced to death, are united in their fight against the murder of Negro and Vanzetti.

To Name Ticket In Tenn. Election

M. H. Powers

Chairman of the National Federation of Labor, last week's convention of North Carolina held a first-class bumper that was the first state convention of the A. F. L. held after the death of Wm. H. M. Powers, the bitter as the A. F. L. of the fight on the Gastonite, of the American Federation of Labor and the many other organizations.

A white worker will be proposed as candidate for the governor and for the lieutenant governor, candidate for the lieutenant governor.

A. F. of L. Fakers Convene

By M. H. Powers

Chairman of the National Federation of Labor, the first state convention of the A. F. L. held last week in Savannah, N. C., had a first-class convention.

A white worker will be proposed as candidate for the governor and for the lieutenant governor, candidate for the lieutenant governor.

A. F. of L. Fakers Convene

By M. H. Powers

Chairman of the National Federation of Labor, the first state convention of the A. F. L. held last week in Savannah, N. C., had a first-class convention.

A white worker will be proposed as candidate for the governor and for the lieutenant governor, candidate for the lieutenant governor.

A. F. of L. Fakers Convene

By M. H. Powers

Chairman of the National Federation of Labor, the first state convention of the A. F. L. held last week in Savannah, N. C., had a first-class convention.

A white worker will be proposed as candidate for the governor and for the lieutenant governor, candidate for the lieutenant governor.
Bosses Organize New Fascist Band

ATLANTA, Ga.—The violent an-
archist chairmen of the recently
formed "American Fascist and Or-
ganizational" group were arrested August 22 when 21 of them per-
sonally appeared before the Atl-
anta Federal District Court to pre-
bend their first trial in the "SM-5-1"
case. The defendants are: John W. B. "Smitty" Smith, 23, a leader of the Southern Workers Union, and R. Charles "Chief" Lash, 43, a veteran of the SPUI.

The charge of the government is that the group was a part of the Southern Workers Union and that they conspired to organize a labor union in violation of the Smith Act.

The trial was held in the federal courthouse and lasted for 10 days.

Farmers Hold Communist Meet-
ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued From First Page)

The Communist Party held a farm-
er coop meeting in Whitney, Ala., to discuss the need for a stronger farmer movement.

The meeting was attended by about 200 farmers from the surrounding area. The speakers included W. E. B. Du Bois, the radical journalist, and J. D. Cook, a prominent labor leader.

The farmers discussed the need for a strong, united movement to fight against the forces of reaction and reactionaries.

Farmers' Hold Communist Meet-
ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued From First Page)

The Communist Party held a farm-
er coop meeting in Whitney, Ala., to discuss the need for a stronger farmer movement.

The meeting was attended by about 200 farmers from the surrounding area. The speakers included W. E. B. Du Bois, the radical journalist, and J. D. Cook, a prominent labor leader.

The farmers discussed the need for a strong, united movement to fight against the forces of reaction and reactionaries.

Farmers' Hold Communist Meet-
ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued From First Page)

The Communist Party held a farm-
er coop meeting in Whitney, Ala., to discuss the need for a stronger farmer movement.

The meeting was attended by about 200 farmers from the surrounding area. The speakers included W. E. B. Du Bois, the radical journalist, and J. D. Cook, a prominent labor leader.

The farmers discussed the need for a strong, united movement to fight against the forces of reaction and reactionaries.

Farmers' Hold Communist Meet-
ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued From First Page)

The Communist Party held a farm-
er coop meeting in Whitney, Ala., to discuss the need for a stronger farmer movement.

The meeting was attended by about 200 farmers from the surrounding area. The speakers included W. E. B. Du Bois, the radical journalist, and J. D. Cook, a prominent labor leader.

The farmers discussed the need for a strong, united movement to fight against the forces of reaction and reactionaries.

Farmers' Hold Communist Meet-
ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued From First Page)

The Communist Party held a farm-
er coop meeting in Whitney, Ala., to discuss the need for a stronger farmer movement.

The meeting was attended by about 200 farmers from the surrounding area. The speakers included W. E. B. Du Bois, the radical journalist, and J. D. Cook, a prominent labor leader.

The farmers discussed the need for a strong, united movement to fight against the forces of reaction and reactionaries.

Farmers' Hold Communist Meet-
ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued From First Page)

The Communist Party held a farm-
er coop meeting in Whitney, Ala., to discuss the need for a stronger farmer movement.

The meeting was attended by about 200 farmers from the surrounding area. The speakers included W. E. B. Du Bois, the radical journalist, and J. D. Cook, a prominent labor leader.

The farmers discussed the need for a strong, united movement to fight against the forces of reaction and reactionaries.

Farmers' Hold Communist Meet-
ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued From First Page)

The Communist Party held a farm-
er coop meeting in Whitney, Ala., to discuss the need for a stronger farmer movement.

The meeting was attended by about 200 farmers from the surrounding area. The speakers included W. E. B. Du Bois, the radical journalist, and J. D. Cook, a prominent labor leader.

The farmers discussed the need for a strong, united movement to fight against the forces of reaction and reactionaries.

Farmers' Hold Communist Meet-
ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued From First Page)

The Communist Party held a farm-
er coop meeting in Whitney, Ala., to discuss the need for a stronger farmer movement.

The meeting was attended by about 200 farmers from the surrounding area. The speakers included W. E. B. Du Bois, the radical journalist, and J. D. Cook, a prominent labor leader.

The farmers discussed the need for a strong, united movement to fight against the forces of reaction and reactionaries.

Farmers' Hold Communist Meet-
ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued From First Page)

The Communist Party held a farm-
er coop meeting in Whitney, Ala., to discuss the need for a stronger farmer movement.

The meeting was attended by about 200 farmers from the surrounding area. The speakers included W. E. B. Du Bois, the radical journalist, and J. D. Cook, a prominent labor leader.

The farmers discussed the need for a strong, united movement to fight against the forces of reaction and reactionaries.

Farmers' Hold Communist Meet-
ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued From First Page)

The Communist Party held a farm-
er coop meeting in Whitney, Ala., to discuss the need for a stronger farmer movement.

The meeting was attended by about 200 farmers from the surrounding area. The speakers included W. E. B. Du Bois, the radical journalist, and J. D. Cook, a prominent labor leader.

The farmers discussed the need for a strong, united movement to fight against the forces of reaction and reactionaries.

Farmers' Hold Communist Meet-
ing at Whitney, Ala.

(Continued From First Page)

The Communist Party held a farm-
er coop meeting in Whitney, Ala., to discuss the need for a stronger farmer movement.

The meeting was attended by about 200 farmers from the surrounding area. The speakers included W. E. B. Du Bois, the radical journalist, and J. D. Cook, a prominent labor leader.

The farmers discussed the need for a strong, united movement to fight against the forces of reaction and reactionaries.
FROM THE MILLS, MINES, AND FARMS

90 Cents a Day For Farm Work

By a Farmer Correspondent
Out at Mt. Pleasant near here, 8
weeks ago, a white man dies in
Tennessee, and a black man and 50
children. They were broke and went to a
farm in Illinois. They were asked to go to
the plant to plant. Over half the
farm was deserted. The farmer told them
Sing! that they were going to work for
30 cents a day. The workers were not
happy. They asked for better pay and
the farmer refused. They eventually took
the job and worked for 30 cents a day.

Many Idle At Houston Port

By a Worker Correspondent

The port at Houston, Tex., is
very busy. The port is the link between
the cotton fields in the South and the
industrial centers in the North. Many
workers are employed here. However,
many are idle due to the recession in
the cotton market.

Rome Textile Workers Starve

By a Worker Correspondent

Rome, Ga., 1930

The conditions are very bad in
the mines of the Tennessee Coal
Company. The workers are in a
plight. The company employs
both the American and the Irish
Craft unions. The American wage
is $4 per week and the Irish wage
is $2.50. The union strike is
over except in the coal mines.

5-Day Penalty for Miners

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala., 1930

The conditions are very bad in
the mines of the Tennessee Coal
Company. The company employs
both the American and the Irish
Craft unions. The American wage
is $4 per week and the Irish wage
is $2.50. The union strike is
over except in the coal mines.

SOUTHERN WORKER
Page 3

Big Wage Cuts At Connors Steel Co.

By a Worker Correspondent

We workers of the Connors Steel Co.,
Dade City, Fla., are on strike. The
management has cut our wages
by 25%. The workers are in a
plight. They are demanding
better wages and working conditions.

Are Soviet Miners Fares?

There has been a lot of talk in
the Soviet Union about mining
conditions. Some workers have
been reporting that the wages
are very low and the conditions
are very poor. Many workers
are tired of the poor conditions
and are demanding better wages.

Speed-Up in Chattanooga U. S. Pipe Shops

By a Worker Correspondent

Chattanooga, Tenn., 1930

The workers in the U. S. Pipe
shops are under constant pressure
to increase their productivity.
The management is using various
methods to speed up the workers,
including shorter breaks and
longer workdays.

T. C. I. Miners Lose Jobs, Get Wage-Cut

By a Worker Correspondent

Rome, Ga., 1930

The company has laid off some
workers and cut their wages.
The workers are in a plight.

Lowest Wages at Sloss-Sheffield Mines

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala., 1930

The wages at the Sloss-Sheffield
Mines are lower than at any other
mine in the South. The workers
are demanding better wages.

POSTPONE GASTRONOMY MEETING

Charlotte, N. C.—Because of
the organization of the workers
in the textile mills and the
 Goldberg Mine at Bassem City
to attack and defeat the
employers, the meeting of the
International Labor Defense
Defence
Defence
Defence

Workers was postponed.

VOTE COMMUNIST!
**SOUTHERN WORKER**

**$300 A HEAD!**

**THE BESEMMER CITY STRIKE**

Bessemer City, home of the marauded Eliza May, is again on the march. In result against the third wage-cut since last Christmas and numerous abuses the workers of the Bessemer Steel Company have struck and have won 100 per cent.

The textile workers of Bessemer City point out the road of struggle for the thousands of extremely exploited workers of the South. Their strike shows that the workers have the means and the power to strike and to win. They have made their greatest mistake by listening to men such as Carpenter, who mislead the masses.

**DOWN WITH LYNNCH LAW!**

Frederick Douglass' spirit is alive in the South. The lynching of Union workers at Bessemer City and the murder of Unionist leaders at Eliza May have shown that the South is not yet ready to accept the results of the Civil War.

**The Southern Worker**

**FIGHT FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE**

Eight million workers in this country are jobless today. They are with no income, and they don’t want them to be jobless. Because this capitalist system is unable to give them jobs.

Against this the workers must fight. They must organize, in the Trade Unions, Unions of Citizens to save this country.

The workers must fight to defend the workers' Social Security Bill. Under the terms of the Social Security Bill, the worker who is unemployed, sick or disabled, shall receive a minimum of $25 per week and five dollars additional for each dependent member of his family. The funds for the payment of this insurance is to come from the workers two sources: first by transferring all funds now appropriated or to be appropriated for military or naval purposes to a social insurance fund, and second, by levying a direct tax against all wealth.

This fund is to be administered by the workers themselves. With the adoption of this bill the price of food and housing shall be reduced to a point where workers can live on a just wage. Without it starvation and suffering will increase.

The issue before the workers’ meeting is whether the workers will or will not fight. The workers will not fight. They will strike. On September 1st all the workers in great strikes for the social insurance bill. This will be the beginning of the fight for the Social Security Bill. Following September 1st the workers will continue their fight in the election campaign. A fight will be made to expose and defeat the present political agents of the bosses and to elect the candidates of the Communist Party, who alone among all the candidates fights for the interests of the workers.

**BIRMINGHAM AND CHATTANOOGA IN REVOLUTARY COMPETITION**

**FOR THE CAPITALIST CLASS TO PAY THE COSTS OF THE CRISIS!**

The Communist Party calls on the millions of unemployed to organize for the struggle and to work with the workers who still have jobs, to fight for the immediate annexation of the bill for Social Insurance.

The struggle for the workers’ Social Security Bill is a part of the struggle for the abolition of the capitalist system. It is a part of the struggle for the liberation of the working class.

By JIM ALLEN

---

**The Reds Say...**

By JIM ALLEN

Our old friend, THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER, which helped whip up sympathy for the workers of Bessemer, was once again, during the Gastonia strike, on the warpath again. That in itself doesn’t worry us very much. We have a feeling that a lot of the South’s best friends are either observers or the Observers and their friends who are limiting us, anyhow.

Sure, Bessemer City! If kind of rough on the City, but the real production isn’t that of the mill officials that get all the friendly sympathy. Bessemer City workers don’t forget, they claim to be friends of the other workers—where the so-called workers and poor men were chantograms handed out at Gastonia and Marion, Eliza May lived in the hearts of her fellow workers at Bessemer City. That strike is just too much for them. For they thought they did it all safely but they did it away from the Gastonia workers, the Red Terror in Gastonia, the 117 years of prison waiting for the Gastonia organizers, the 117 years of prison waiting for the workers of Bessemer City. The Black Hundred in hand, the A. F. of L. and the Knights of Labor. The money to sell-out any striking workers. Now figured the guarded workers, we can’t put out the strikers, we can’t stretch out and cut out and lay off and pay off. The Reds ain’t here any more, any more, any more!

---

The only trouble with the workers in Bessemer City is that they are not Red enough. Their claims allowed too much yellow to be poured down their throats by the mill gentlemen. The Workers' Bureau is trying to educate the workers to the advice of false friends like Cor- porate Observer. But the workers of Eliza May’s town are different. They know who are the real friends and who are the enemies. They get to be a lot more bankable. And the fallow workers at Bessemer are going to be a lot more bankable. The old system is dead and out of its, good Red Reds in the real Red Thrum, the National Textile Workers’ Union.

---

The Observer says that the Bessemer City workers are getting Redder and that what they call the “Inferi- or” Southern Worker is on the field. What an interesting lie! But that’s what’s bringing on the lynching talk. It is down deep in the fire division. It’s down deep down the workers know who is their friend and who is not.