**Hunger Marchers Near Washington**

**TAMPA CIGAR MAKERS STRIKE TO RELEASE JAILED WORKERS**

**STRIKERS ALSO DRAW UP LIST NEW DEMANDS**

**Florida Farmers Chase Police and Support the Reds**

**YANK BANDITS BACK WARFARE IN MANCHURIA**

**POLICE DRIVE FAILS TO STOP WORKER MEETS**

**CHATTANOOGA:—** The Chattanoogans police and mobbed thugs are still carrying on the drive against workers, especially Negro workers, meeting or carrying on any other activity. Negro strike initiatives in all branches of Negro life are in danger of being crushed, since all Negro workers are seen in Negro neighborhoods (outside the red light district) they are driven away. The police have the police attack because every Negro worker appears in public to their houses for meetings and they are afraid to go into the white sections of the city. The police are roughly attacked, beaten and arrested by the police.

**HARLAN, Ky.—** The work of organizing forces strong enough to cope with the forces organized in Harlan County has reached such a stage, in spite of the police, that plans are now being completed for a conflict which will deal with the question of an immediate strike. Every day sees new plans of miners coming into the organizational machinery being set up. There is not the slightest doubt that the vast majority of the miners strongly favor strike action against starvation and against the police terror and the court that has been maintained by the bosses in Harlan County for nearly a year and a half.

**Preparatory Relief Center**

Full details of when and where the conference will be held will be announced in a few weeks. The organization for Chattapagog plans to import a known trade union and organize a formal strike which will have the Harlan county coal fields, the Bell county miners and the Kentucky miners, and positively even as far as the mining fields of Alabama, in a few weeks. It is hoped that a strike center for the Kentucky-Tennessee miners is beginning to take shape and a campaign will be begun within a few days for collecting relief funds for which the miners are preparing to go on strike. The labor movement in the United States has been growing in strength and the problem of Negro workers is a part of the labor movement.

**Committee of Action**

When the organizing Committee of Action to conclude the preparations for the general strike is rapidly growing numbers.

**FARMERS UNDER RED flag**

More than 1,000 farmers marched into Flatwood, Montana, behind the red flag and demonstrated against the false relief schemes of the local Red Cross. They paraded around town and then held a joint meeting of three groups of the United Farmers' League.

**HARLAN MINERS PREPARE FIGHT AGAINST TERROR**

**WORKERS FIGHT FOR IMMEDIATE WINTER RELIEF**

The National Hunger Marches are nearing Washington, into which all the various offices of the capital city turn to police, courts, and other officials to prevent it.

The fight for unemployment insurance, the demand for immediate winter relief of $150 for each unemployed worker and $200 for each dependent, the demand for relief equivalent to full wages have aroused the anger of workers throughout the entire country. The capitalists and all their aids are afraid. The fight is growing in intensity.

**Wool and Hoover Attack**

Secretly attacking the trade unionists of this country's states and at numerous points along the line of march of the масса workers. This attack is spearheaded by President Herbert Hoover and his special government police force in the District of Columbia acting with arrest workers who had proceeded to Washington to make arrangements for food, shelter, a place of assembly for the Hunger Marches and all trying to make arrangements of the marchers to address Congress.

The reply was received by the mass demands those things for the Hunger Marches, so the committee of arrangements, arrangements, arrangements, arrangements, and Hoover and Hoover and Hoover and Hoover and Hoover.

The reply of the government was to wage a police attack upon the committees of action to demand the relief of the workers who backed the attack of the delegations to theWhite House. A number of arrests were made inside the White House. The press attack on the mass movement and the assault on the press and the attack on the press.

**SOVIET WAGE INCREASE**

The Committee of Transportation of the American Federation of Labor, the wage of all longshoremen, seamen, and cooks of all United States ports, was held by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

**WILKIE-BARRE: Pa.—** More than 12,000 miners at Wilkes-Barre and 400 police kicked out the reactionary United Mine Workers' officials and called upon the United Mine Workers to act out of their disgust on the list of the United Mine Workers strike, now being held by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.
Help in the Fight to Keep The Southern Worker Alive

Because of the poverty of many of our readers and the difficulty of circulating our paper against the tempest that is growing in the South against discriminatory practices, our financial difficulties—have increased.

Due to technical difficulties which were principally caused by lack of finances, the SOUTHERN WORKER was forced to miss one issue last week. These difficulties still exist, although we have been able to get out the present issue by over coming great obstacles. How long can continued to publish this paper depends upon the immediate financial aid that we can get from our readers and sympathizers.

With the increasing terror against the Southern workers, with the new developments in the Kentucky coal fields, with the beginnings of a movement among the steel workers of Birmingham, with the sharpening of the struggle in Tampa, with the Scottsboro case entering a new stage, with new and fiercer attempts being made to outlaw the Negro Labor Party, we certainly need your help. The Southern Worker must live and carry on the fight it has waged now for more than a year. We cannot allow the ruling class to have such an easy victory as the Southern Worker because of lack of finances. We cannot permit this paper to be silenced on the out break of a new imperialist war.

It is up to all our supporters to rush funds at once so that we can overcome the present crisis of our paper. No matter how little you are able to donate, help, do so at once. All those who have been receiving bulk orders should try to pay at least part immediately so that we can carry on.

Southern Commission Exposed As Aid Of the Bosses in Lynch Terror Drive

A challenge has gone from the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to the Southern Commission on the Study of Lynchings, whose meeting to Atlanta this week has done. Best to whitewash the lynching, say the Negro masses against a real anti-lynching struggle, and put the seal of its approval on legal Lynchings next November.

The National Executive Committee of the L.S.N.R. denounces the commission as an instrument of the Southern racism and challenges the commission to defend their false findings before the Negro and white masses.

The Negro commission reads as follows:

"The summary of the findings of your Commission in the press declares that the number of lynchings has been greatly increased in the past year, whereas the facts do not show this to be the case. The Negro Commission is absolutely without the slightest expectation of finding any significant increase in the number of lynchings."

"The Negro Commission of the Federation of Reconciliation, reports that in connection with the deaths of the two Negro women in Richmond last August, a reign of terror against Negroes has been launched by Southern slave drivers who has resulted in the death of at least 10 Negroes in the city of Richmond. The Negro Commission states that six Negroes were killed on a freight train near Elysee by deputies. It was reported at police headquarters that they had been killed in a wreck."

"We have reason to know that countless lynchings are committed which are cleverly hidden up by the local press. Moreover, your statement that two of the lynching victims were innocent is a clear inference that the others were guilty of crimes and is an attempt to divert the attention of the public by means of which is supported by the ruling class and its newspapers. We, therefore, charge your committee as an instrument of the Southern Commission of the Legal Lynch."

MISSISSIPPI CHILD SLAVERY

The report on Mississippi of the Research Bureau of the National Committee to Abolish Lynching, Washington, D.C., reveals that state as the worst in the nation with regard to lynchings. There are 35,424 "gainful workers" between the ages of 10 and 18 years. There were 23,175 workers in Mississippi.

Negro women, male and female, in the state, their number being 15,412, or 89 per cent of the whole (16,782). The number of "gainful workers" of both sexes constitutes a majority of all workers in the state, their number being 35,412, or 89 per cent of the whole (16,782). The number of "gainful workers" of both sexes constitutes a majority of all workers in the state, their number being 35,412, or 89 per cent of the whole (16,782). Negro workers constitute 61 per cent of the labor force.

The number of children slain in Georgia is, like all Southern states, very large, being 23,847 between 10 and 13 years of age, and 35,847 between 14 and 18. It is not so large as in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SOUTHERN WORKER

Charity Grafters Carry on Fake at Workers Expense

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DANVILLE, Va.,—I went the charity a week ago and bought 50 cents worth of food and clothes for my children. The charity boss told me to go back home and they would see to it. They did not until I had gone to the fourth time. They gave me a few sticks and a little sack of greens. My children are ill, thousands of other children, because of the weather, and they have not that on which to keep them warm. I am a poor widow and cannot get work."

The charity collectors collect money pretending to help us and then pay themselves wages and they are rich. They are not for the workers but on the rich are rich but they keep their money and live off what they steal from us. We are against the fake charities because it they won't take any old thing they are the city charity grafters. Well, the government is against us when it tries to strafe us. If organizing and fighting the fake charities is a crime, so is the government. We are against it, however, all of us must be against it.

—A Woman Worker.
Birmingham Steel Pigeons Trying to Stop Workers Reading Red Literature

(by a Worker, Correspondent)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Two Birmingham steel pigeons are busy. The little straw houses are being used to get away from the Communist literature that goes around among the workers the other day that the bosses had thrown them into the foundry and the gate watchmen and all the straw houses were hurrying away some of the little houses. They didn't want to get it and read about how to organize and fight the bosses.

There are many of these straw houses who are only cutting their own throats by trying to stop red literature. They get hardly anything more than the ordinary slaves. They are merely thrown out by the Negroes and Negro workers have been brought in to work a few days, while few of the whites are back. The bosses just want to make it appear that they want to hire Negroes only on some workers. That is because they want the white workers to be less than the Negroes. Then they will throw out the Negroes and the Negro will come and agree to work for less than the white, so the bosses want to use the Negro workers against the whites and the whites against the Negroes.

All we Negro workers must get together, whether in the union or not. They fight both races. Don't let them dare steel pigeons scare men. Organize both whites and Negroes for our demands.

—STOCKHOLM WORKER.

Mill Slavery for Women in Mills of Danville, Va.

(by a Worker, Correspondent)

DANVILLE, Va.—I am a weaver in the Schoolfield mill. I have one baby girl one year old at home that needs me. The men who work with me are glad to have me because they know that we have no work for him, but if someone comes in from another city the bosses give him another job and he helps them. But we are not here for years. My own health is very bad. I can work only once a day and get my child hungry and sick.

I am afraid to go and ask a good doctor to look after my child and his needs. We have been working at the mill for three years and the Workers' Union has never come to Danville. They just caused a lot of workers to lose their jobs and helped the bosses beat us. They did not do anyone any good except the big men of the union. We workers never got anything but promises from them. I heard there is a new union in Danville but the committee that was formed the National Textile Workers' Union makes them make shoes or make other things. We want them to meet work with their names. I they don't pay people for their work that the mills must go back. We are workers, we have a little to do what we want, we will starve to death while working.

I hope you can find room for this in your paper, I am.

—A Hopeless Mother of Five.

NOTE:—There is no use in being hopeless. What is needed is organization in a real union. The National Textile Workers' Union address is Danville, Va., P. O. Box 759, Textile workers in Danville and vicinity should join the union. The bosses and no one else will know who belongs until the union is ready to fight.

SUBSCRIBE TO SOUTHERN WORKER

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USE THIS BLANK

TO ORDER

SOUTHERN WORKER

едактор

December 5, 1931

The Negroes, living on the Waverly, received a $2.00 raise.

Negro woman, who Hu'do's store, was registered at the local post office.

The employees in a given industry read out work week will tell us what we know about the workers and what they have to do.

The company will cut all they can get for house rent. We can't make enough to pay for our rent, still less to pay for food and coal and oil. So we work in the mills work under the worst conditions, working in water and pulling bars in hard places just as we were slaves. The boss has a hard time, but we tell us if we don't have conditions to get hot in the top and that there are plenty of men to take our jobs.

We have been working only one week for a week for most all the time. There used to be a labor train to Edgewood mines for the man who worked on the train was taken off. From work. We just could not go back. We told the miners to get work the best they could and we just could not get back to let them know.

Now, white and colored workers, we have asked for food and coal and work and the boss club refused to give it to us. So now, men, we will have to work better and get some food, clothing and other things for our families to winter in it taken food to get. Now, men, don't let us let our families suffer for the want of food. Let us get men and get something for ourselves.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The letter is from a hard worker in the slave pits of the T. C. L., which means the United States Steel Trust, shows the deep, burning hatred of the workers by the bosses who have imposed massa hanger and misery upon them. It shows the workers are not satisfied with the decent conditions and especially for winter relief. Such a thing must not and will not happen in any mill. If such a thing is by organizing the miners into the National Miners' Federation and the Workers' Unity League, which is connected with the Trade Union Unity League and fighting against all rotten conditions.

—A Worker.

McWane Pipe in New Wage Slash

(by a Worker, Correspondent)

BIRMINGHAM.—The McWane Cast Iron Pipe company has made another wage cut and reduced the working time. Starvation conditions this winter are made still worse. They have cut wages from $3 to $2 a day and from three days work a week to two. Also they cut off many together. Imagines working and living $4 on a week.

The bosses don't care for our work, they despise it.

We must fight against such rotten conditions and fight against the bosses and the union needs, also the united need to organize.

—A Worker.

Work Like Mules in Steel Trusts Ala. Coal Mines

(by a Worker, Correspondent)

BIRMINGHAM.—A few years ago workers in this place in the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., owned by Mr. Rockefeller, weren't a good workman. He was getting his minimum for it. He didn't even want to open his office door for the workers about anything.

The company was cutting all they can get for house rent. We can't make enough to pay for our rent, still less to pay for food and coal and oil. So we work in the mills work under the worst conditions, working in water and pulling bars in hard places just as we were slaves. The boss has a hard time, but we tell us if we don't have conditions to get hot in the top and that there are plenty of men to take our jobs.

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Now, white and colored workers, we have asked for food and coal and work and the boss club refused to give it to us. So now, men, we will have to work better and get some food, clothing and other things for our families to winter in it taken food to get. Now, men, don't let us let our families suffer for the want of food. Let us get men and get something for ourselves.

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—A Worker.

Carpenters in Texas Sold Out by A. F. L. Agent

(by a Worker, Correspondent)

AUSTIN, Tex.—True to its tradition of betraying its membership and the organization of Labor has sold out a group of workers here. Union carpenters who worked on the Houston-Brenham highway during last week (days those they worked) are now receiving seven. This deal was made by Mr. Jack Hargis, business agent for the Carpenters' Union and the cut-throat contractors of this city.

"The wage scale was reduced in order to stabilize conditions here and no one will now be paid more than $300 in Austin," Luckinger brazenlyasserted.

Stabilize conditions for whom, Mr. Luckinger! Not for the carpenters, who, are likely to get one day's work a week. Their company hires out for $1 a day to the contractors who get labor at bargain rates. It will help Mr. Luckinger. Mr. Luckinger has had his pocket book stabilized because of the sell-out.

Mr. Luckinger overlooks the fact that the board of building movement in Austin. The unemployed have for a long time been construct- ing or doing nothing on those sites. In fact, Hoover prosperity and the A. F. of L. grafters have done much to keep the work going through the country. The contractors and other build- ing workers organize rank and file committees to put up a real fight against starvation wages and against unemployment.

—Militant Worker.

Bosses' Thieving—Wife Robs Worker

(by Young Worker, Correspondent)

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A Charlotte young worker went to a white boss about a $200 bill he was worth. When he started, he told the woman he worked for 20 cents an hour. She answered and told him to start working in the garden.

After working five hours, she gave him fifty cents. He told her one dollar and twenty-five cents was coming to him. She answered that in order to get his $200 bill he had to do the same job for her for 20 cents an hour.

—A Young Worker.

Tenant Organization To Stop Evictions

(by a Farmer, Correspondent)

A tenant farmer in Missouri, while landlords have Negro tenants working on his farm. If any one goes to the farm, the tenants tell him that he is giving us groceries.

When we buy flour and pay for it, the landlord tells us he gives us groceries. We have, however, told them that he is giving us groceries.

—A Farmer.

WORKERS STRIKE DAM

By the President of the Local

The Northwest Strike and the government job at Minneapolis, Minn., have taken on a strike against a wage cut. It is a war department job.
Southern Liberals Defense of Lynching

In this same page of the Southern Worker, we publish a statement from the National Executive Committee of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, endorsing the campaign of the liberal groups who recently published a statement purporting to deal with lynching in the South. It is an indictment that should be spread throughout the entire country. This campaign will expose to the Negro and white workers present what a filthy role these people play who pretend to condemn lynching in words, but who in reality defend the institution of lynching—legal or otherwise.

Not one word occurs in the report of the “liberals” regarding the guilt of political and civic leaders and police who deliberately foment the climate of hatred that makes lynching possible. Not one word about the fact that thousands of Negroes have been burned at the stake, simply because they were black, and because they were believed to be guilty of some “natural causes” or from “alcoholism” or some other handiwork.

Gallman’s report in the hypothesis of how the authorities had been accorded “a free hand” to keep up a seamen’s strike. The report refers to “a number of cases” of the like kind that have occurred in other parts of the country.

And the report concludes with the statement that “the campaign against lynching is a campaign against lynching.”

The League of0 Struggle for Negro Rights challenges the false report to the public debate in some northern city and proposes that if they refuse a northern debate it shall be held in the South. Un- deniable that these statements and declarations are intended to accept the challenge they will prefer the South because they can rely upon their friends, the lynching gang, to prohibit the holding of any such meeting. The lynching gang will not permit their good and faithful Negro friends in the camp of the liberals to be exposed and held up to ridicule if they cannot prevent it.

It can be stopped. But it can only be stopped through unity of action of white and Negro workers and farmers in the industries and on the land. By building powerful organizations that fight for economic demands, the Negro workers will improve the condition of the masses.

Every day new attacks are made upon the Southern workers. The Baptist Church, our mainstay in the South, is playing its part in the fight against the Negro workers because of its close association with the reactionary classes. The mainstay of the “South” is not the white worker in the South but the Negro worker who is being branded in the labor market as an “outlaw” for its poor wages, working conditions, and an exploitative capitalist system.

The fight for free speech.

The fight for free speech is the fight for freedom of speech, the fight for freedom for all workers and all classes to express their ideas, dreams, hopes, and aspirations. It is the fight for the right to organize without interference, to speak freely, to publish without fear of censorship, and to assemble without restraint.

The fight for the rights of the Negro worker.

The fight against lynching is a battle for the rights of the Negro worker. It is a battle for the right to live, to work, to speak, to think, to worship, and to be free from fear and oppression. It is a battle for the right to participate in the political process and to have a voice in determining the course of events.

The fight for the right to organize.

The fight for the right to organize is a battle for the rights of all workers. It is a battle for the right to form unions, to negotiate with employers, to strike, and to be protected by law.

The fight for the right to live.

The fight for the right to live is a battle for the rights of all workers. It is a battle for the right to a safe and healthy workplace, to a living wage, and to a secure retirement.

The fight for the right to speak.

The fight for the right to speak is a battle for the rights of all workers. It is a battle for the right to express their ideas, dreams, hopes, and aspirations without fear of censorship or retribution.

The fight for the right to assemble.

The fight for the right to assemble is a battle for the rights of all workers. It is a battle for the right to meet, demonstrate, and protest without restraint.

This fight is not just for the rights of Negro workers, it is for the rights of all workers. It is a battle for the right to live, work, think, worship, organize, and be free from fear and oppression. It is a battle for the right to participate in the political process and to have a voice in determining the course of events.

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