Small Cotton Growers Face Ruin in 1934

CROPPERS UNION PLANS STRUGGLE ON EVICTIONS

Hundreds of thousands of sharecroppers and tenant-farmers of the cotton belt are face to face with ruin. The plan of the government and big landlords, to cut 15 million acres of cotton land out of production this year, means that the tenants and tenant-owners who use 80% of this land for cotton will face starvation. The small cotton growers have already tampered with this plan. In the cotton belt, reduction, there was not a single Negro among the 6,000 people who heard his government doesn’t care for cotton growers.

The government has already said that it is not worrying about what will happen to these displaced cotton farmers. Senator Johnson, finance administrator of the A.A.A., and recently that the government would leave the fate of these farmers to the

T. C. L. PROSPERITY BALLOON EXPOSED!

(SEE PAGE 3)

THE PRICE OF MILK IS TOO HIGH FOR THE WORKERS AND THE UNEMPLOYED: That is what a delegation of three white women and one Negro woman, led by Mrs. Mary Lee Leonard (picture above) told the A.A.A. officials at a hearing in Washington.

- With revolts flaring throughout the South by saying that there is a cheap labor center here, the price of milk in Birmin-
- The working women's delegation told the officials: the wages of the dairy workers are too low, the farm workers get too little return for their milk, and the workers' children are sickening for lack of milk.

MUST THIS BOY DIE TO SATISFY THE BLOOD-THIRSTINESS OF THE LYNCH KILLERS?

Bennie Foster--now only 16 in Kilby Prison, Montgomery--one of the five Negroes slated to die in the electric chair. He refused to hold a hearing for Bennie Foster, the only woman of the group.

BY PETER CALDWELL

Southeastern Labor Secretary, International Labor Defense

"One Negro is no good at another," the Alabama ruling class, the landowners and industrial bosses, are mourning to themselves this month. With the five Southern Negroes who have been caged from the electric chair, there is no more of them. One of them, Bennie Foster, will have been thrown in the electric chair to satisfy the blood lust of the lynches and to teach the Negroes a lesson to keep in their place.

Feb. 8—Lynch Holiday

February 8, 1934, has been set aside by the Supreme Court of Alabama as a great holiday for the white ruling class. On that day, the Negroes will have the life taught out of them. (Continued on p. 4)

This picture, taken at the time of a mass meeting of white and Negro workers in Atlanta, at the Ebenezer Temple C. M. E. Church, shows how the houses tried to stop the workers and—didn't.

Under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, the workers of Atlanta gathered to protest the violent sentences of death handed out to two of the Southshore boys at Dothan, Ala. The workers' meeting house, afraid to show their faces, had their turn. The Klanmen, stand in front of the church holding up banners saying "K.K.K. Rides Again."

Died the houses succeed? Not by a legful! The workers simply ignored these orders who tried to cover their yellowness with a black-shirt. The church was packed and hundreds were unable to find seats. The Klanmen, seeing the white and Negro workers sticking together unafraid, shook off, and the meeting went on.

This plan will be mapped out for an organized nation-wide fight on the next twenty-five years.

Only a Few Get Jobs

Only a handful of workers, in comparison with the great number that are now on the job, are getting jobs, it is said, from every part of the South that has been "in the hang," so as to give the farmers their old jobs back. The farmers, whose number that they are forced to work in the disease-ridden swamps, digging drainage canals and clearing the land for mechanical sugar factories, to the National Unemployment Conference in Washington on Feb. 8, when plans will be made for next year.

Slave-Pact of Landlords and Government

By a sham arranged between the federal government and the Southern landlords and factory owners, all CWA relief may be withdrawn from the South in a few weeks. This news is coming in a great relief to every one of the workers assembled at Washington. It is a proof that the CWA has been working to build up the local political machine.

Against the Negro jobless, there is severe discrimination. In New Orleans, for example, the Negroes applying for CWA jobs are getting the old "not enough" and "not enough" else. In Louisiana generally, it is the Negroes who are forced to work in the disease-ridden swamps, digging drainage canals and clearing the land for mechanical sugar factories, which will send delegates to Washington. The plan to withdraw this CWA relief in one word, proof that the CWA can't get away from the need for a permanent (Continued on p. 2)
Expel Draper, Police Spy From Communist Party

BARRINGTON, DALTON SKEAD DISTRICT AMONG WORKERS

The Southern Worker

Cropper Who Dared Take Own Share of Crop Faces Death in North Carolina

ROXBORO, N.C. - Challenged with murder, he shot and killed a Negro laborer for refusing to work, as a result of the shooting, E. D. Cropper, a Negro tenant farmer, was charged with a lynching and murder.

The International Labor Defense, investigating the circumstances of the case, has discovered the full extent of the conspiracy and has released the laborer.

The laborer, named Mr. Prettyman, was working on a farm owned by a local Negro landlord. When Prettyman refused to work, the landlord told him he would be fired if he didn't return to work.

The landlord, named Mr. Cropper, was charged with murder and was held for trial January 12th.

The laborer, named Mr. Butler, was working on the farm owned by Mr. Cropper. When Butler refused to work, the landlord told him he would be fired if he didn't return to work.

Lynching

Lynching is the killing of a person by a mob, usually for political or social reasons. It is a form of extrajudicial execution. The practice of lynching has been condemned by international law and is considered a violation of human rights. Lynching is often associated with racial bias and is considered a form of terrorism.

Shade Weave Still Lower Scale

Not satisfied with the low wages paid to the workers in the shade weaving industry, where the Southern workers are getting even less than the northern workers, the Southern workers are now demanding a thirty percent wage increase. And they are not alone. They want a still lower wage than that for Northern workers. What will it mean? It means Negro labor and women's labor.

A. F. of L. Fakers Lead in Hounding Negro Employee

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. - Negro employee of the L. & N. Railway was fired from his job for allegedly stealing goods. The Negro was accused of stealing goods from the company store.

For COTTON

(Continued from p. 1)

During the height of the cotton harvest, the Southern workers were facing a series of challenges. The cotton was being picked by hand, and the workers were working long hours under hot sun. The pickers were subject to harsh conditions, including low pay and lack of access to decent living conditions. The Southern cotton fields were the site of numerous labor disputes and protests, as workers sought to improve their working conditions and wages.

Prepare For Struggle

Against Racism

The Cotton Workers Union, composed of both white and black workers, was formed to address these issues. The union sought to improve working conditions, increase wages, and end discrimination in the workplace. The Southern cotton workers faced significant challenges, including resistance from the cotton plantation owners and the Southern government. Despite these obstacles, the union continued to fight for workers' rights and to improve the lives of the Southern workers.
LETTERS FROM THE WORKERS AND FARMERS

STEEL COMPANY'S PROSPERITY BALLYHOO

Westfield Plate Mill 110 Forces Men To Do Overtime Work Without Pay

(By a T. C. I. Plate Mill Correspondent

BESSEMER, Ala.: A lot of the workers in the Westfield Plate Mill have been working overtime for several weeks. It is a long time since the men received any reduction in their wages, although the mill has been operating at full capacity. They are working two or three hours overtime at a time, in order to keep up with the demand. The company does not give the men any extra pay for the overtime work. The conditions are very unsatisfactory, and the workers are becoming increasingly dissatisfied.

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Women Slave All Week in B'ham Laundry

(By a B'ham Laundry Worker) BIRMINGHAM, Ala.: We work in the Birmingham Laundry every day. It's a tough job, and we have to work hard to make a living. We wash and iron clothes all day long, and there is no time to rest or do anything else. We are paid very little, and we have to save every cent we can to support ourselves. The conditions are very hard, and we would like to have better wages and working conditions.

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SAY WORKERS IN PIEDMONT TEXTILE MILL

(By a Piedmont Textile Mill Correspondent

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NO HIRING GOING ON AT PIPE SHOP OR ROLLING MILL

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BESSEMER, Ala.: This week in the T. C. I. Pipe Shop, there has been no hiring of new workers. The company is operating at full capacity, and there are no vacancies at the moment. The workers are working overtime in order to meet the demand for pipes, and the company is paying them at time and a half for overtime work. The conditions are very satisfactory, and the workers are pleased with the company's management.

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The Southern Worker

EXECUTIONS

The greatest leader that the workers ever had died sixty years ago, on January 22. The name of this man was Lenin. He was the head of the Communist Party, which led the workers and poor farmers of Russia to victory in 1917. The leadership and guidance of Lenin, there was set up the first socialist government in all the world.

Ever since Lenin died, the workers all over the world have been fighting to keep the government of Lenin from falling into the hands of the bosses and landlords. Lenin's teachings have been studied in all the countries of the world.

The Workers' Greatest Leader

To Keep—For Something

Lenin, leader of the Oppressed Nations

The world is divided into two camps—those on the one hand who work for freedom and justice, and those on the other who work against freedom and justice. The workers of America are fighting for freedom and justice, and they are doing so by organizing and fighting for the rights that belong to all workers everywhere. The workers of America are fighting for the right of self-determination for oppressed nationalities, and they are also fighting for the right of self-determination for the Negroes in the South. The workers of America are fighting for the right of self-determination for all the oppressed nations of the world.

Red Rhymes

By Bill Morton

The Southern boys are innocent of any crime at all, except that they are colored and that they are workers, too. Yet the bosses and the lawyers of the South would legally kill them all, and burn their homes, and hang them, if they could. The bosses and the lawyers of the South would do all this because they are afraid of the Southern boys. They are afraid of the Southern boys because they are workers, and they are afraid of the workers because they are workers. The bosses and the lawyers of the South would do all this because they are afraid of the Southern boys because they are workers, and they are afraid of the workers because they are workers.