b3 Tax, etc. §6103

[redacted]

b7c ACTION: [redacted] advised Mr. Coleman that in response to his request, the complete matter would be taken up with you so that a clear and definite expression of the Bureau's desires in the premises could be forwarded to Mr. Coleman. Mr. Coleman definitely understands, however, that the procedure is highly undesirable from our point of view.

3:45 PM - Addendum:

Mr. Coleman called again at this time and stated that he had just found out that the Tax Division had taken the matter up independently with the Attorney General, that is, the matter discussed above, [redacted] Mr. Coleman stated in view of this unfortunate occurrence, he was not in a position to say what would happen with regard to the independent investigation [redacted] possibly interfering with and being to an appreciable extent an exact duplication of the Bureau's investigation.

b3 Tax, etc.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

F. L. Welch

JOHN E[illegible]VER

. Tolson
. E. A. Tamm
. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

[redacted] b7c

September 9, 1943

Call: 8:00-8:06 p.m.
Dictated: 8:40 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al
CIVIL RIGHTS & DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE

At this time [redacted] in my office telephonically contacted the Springfield Office and advised Agent [redacted] who is acting in Mr. Hallford's absence from the office, that the Department had been contacted relative to the requests which had been made by certain of the miners who had given signed statements to Agents at Springfield, Illinois, in the above captioned matter, as a result of which Mr. Frank Coleman of the Department had verbally indicated to [redacted] today that the Department's attitude is as follows. Under no circumstances does the Department desire that copies of statements be given to any lawyers who might request same. In addition he furnished him with the advice of Mr. Coleman that copies of statements should not be furnished to any of the individuals if they requested them but rather that they should be referred to the Attorney General or the Criminal Division of the Department in connection with any such request.

RECORDED
INDEXED 110 47-87-83

[redacted] was apprised by Agent [redacted] of the fact that Mr. Coleman was planning to arrive at Springfield, Illinois, sometime late tonight or early tomorrow and that Mr. Coleman planned to spend a week there. Agent [redacted] was advised that previous Bureau instructions as to contact with Mr. Coleman while he was there should be followed and any requests for additional investigation which might be made by Mr. Coleman should be referred by Mr. [redacted] Coleman to the Bureau through the Department at Washington unless in Mr. Hallford's opinion the matter was such as could be said to be nothing more than an extension of an approved procedure, already in existence.

SEP 1943

b7c

Agent [redacted] stated that in connection with the request which has been made for copies of statements already furnished to Agents, there have been very recent indications that certain individuals are contacting the miners as they leave the mines and are inquiring of the miners whether they have furnished statements to any investigators recently and these individuals are either suggestion to or counseling the miners that if they have not given statements they should tell any investigators that might contact them for statements that on the advice of Attorney Fitzgerald they do not wish

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

COPIES DESTROYED
R411 JAN 11 1962

to furnish any statements. Attorney Fitzgerald has been previously mentioned in this case as being the attorney in whose office Ray Edmondson, one of the subjects in this case, had a meeting with four or five of the miners who are reported as having been members of the Progressive Mine Workers Union during the troubled time between that Union and the United Mine Workers Union between 1937 and 1941, and which individuals were also reported as having acted as spies in the Progressive Mine Workers Union for the benefit of the United Mine Workers Union. This angle of the case is being closely watched by the Springfield Office and Agent [redacted] was requested to advise the Bureau by letter of the circumstances of the matter so it could be referred to the Department for its consideration.

b7c

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

F. L. Welch

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

WB:HO'D:MLB

144-10

ENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 19, 1943

Tamm
Mr. Glavin
Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Files

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Mine "B" -- Violations of
Section 51, Title 18.

I am attaching a photostatic copy of the petition signed on May 26, 1937, by members of the Progressive Mine Workers of America and presented to Mr. Elshoff.

Respectfully,

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Enclosure
No. 218937

1 ENCL

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

14-4-84
F B I
35 AUG 19 1943

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

6C SEP 18 1943

Op.

Springfield, Illinois

May 28, 1937

DESIGNATION OF REPRESENTATIVE FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT.

We, the undersigned, being more than a majority of all the employees employed at Wing's home Springfield, Illinois, now operated by the Wing's Food Company, a corporation of Springfield, Illinois, and all of the bona members of Local Union [illegible], Production Workers of America, a labor organization, hereby authorize the [illegible] Workers of America through its duly elected officers to exclusively represent us in the matter of collective bargaining in regard to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment, or other conditions of employment, in the Wing's Food Company, or other activities or conditions affecting the welfare of the undersigned.

[illegible]

4-750 (2-7-79)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

16 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Springfield, Illinois
September 2, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the above-entitled matter and in connection with an interview had with [redacted] which will be recorded in the first report submitted from this office on September 4, 1943, the following additional information is furnished to the Bureau.

During the interview [redacted] voluntarily furnished Special Agent [redacted] a pamphlet entitled "The Wrecking of the Miners' Union" by FRANK FARRINGTON, Former President, District 12, United Mine Workers of America, now deceased. [redacted] stated that the information contained in this pamphlet would furnish a good background on JOHN L. LEWIS. He however pointed out that he did not desire anyone, other than the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to be apprised of the fact that he had furnished this pamphlet because he feared he might be severely injured by the United Mine Workers should any of them discover that he had furnished this pamphlet to this Bureau. He pointed out that approximately one year ago he was severely beaten to the point of having a concussion of the brain and his teeth kicked out by members of the United Mine Workers and he was afraid to take any other chances.

Photostatic copies of the pamphlet were made and two copies of the same are being forwarded herewith to the Bureau. It is thought that the Bureau may desire the background information contained therein concerning JOHN L. LEWIS and that the Bureau may want to furnish the Department one copy for its information, without disclosing the knowledge of the confidential source from which it was obtained. One copy is being retained in the Springfield file.

RECORDED & INDEXED 44-845-85

Very truly yours,

FRED HALLFORD, SAC.

COPIES DESTROYED
411 JAN 11 1962

VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

CHK
44-18
Encl.

9/9/43 Not clear if copies were forwarded

b7C
b7D

[redacted]
44-845 - 45
9/9/43
Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

There is transmitted herewith a photostatic copy of a pamphlet entitled "The Wrecking of the Miners' Union," by Frank Farrington, former President of District #12, United Mine Workers of America. A copy of this pamphlet was obtained from a very confidential source, and it is reliably reported that Frank Farrington is now deceased.

A copy of this pamphlet is forwarded to you for any information it may contain pertaining to the background activities of subject Lewis.

Enclosure 1

b7c

UNICATIONS
MAILED
SEP 10 1943
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Lease
Candy

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INCLOSURE 44-845-85

THE WRECKING

of the

MINERS' UNION

The articles reprinted herewith appeared first in The Belleville News-Democrat, published by Fred J. Kern at Belleville, Illinois.

The edition is limited but a few additional copies are available for those interested in their distribution and may be secured by addressing the author.

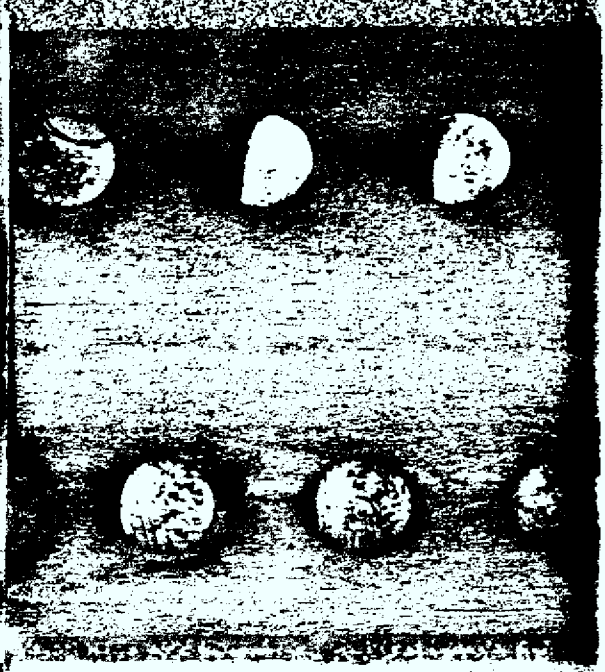
Published by
FRANK FARRINGTON
145 So. Grand Ave. W. Springfield, Illinois

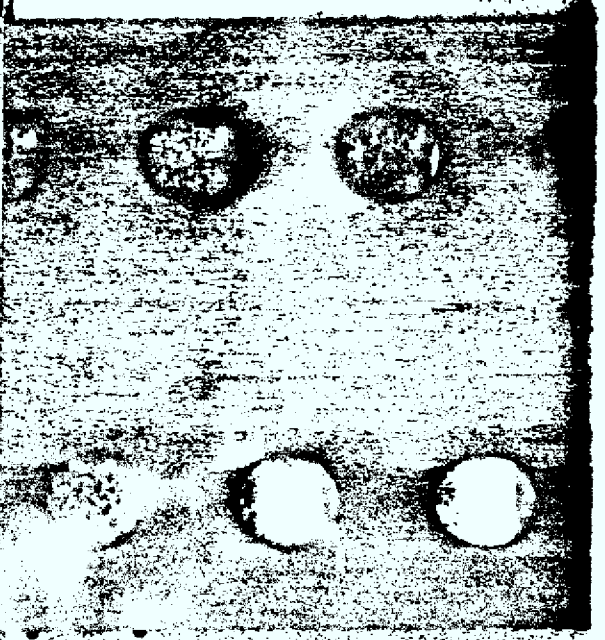
Organized Labor's Greatest Disaster

Nowhere in the history of the Trade Union Movement of America is there embraced the record of [illegible] another happening so tragic, so fraught with disastrous and dangerous, as the disintegration of the United Mine Workers of America. Organized Labor has not experienced another debacle so great, so utterly crushing. Wrecked and [illegible] beyond repair, not by the forces of corporate greed, [illegible] by predatory operators or brutal foes from without, but by [illegible] leadership within its own ranks, this once mighty [illegible] of [illegible] than half a million men, is but a [illegible] of its former [illegible].

The United Mine Workers was the culmination of the blending of the best thought, study and [illegible] of the ablest men of each succeeding generation within the miners' ranks and of their herculean efforts extending over a period of nearly three-quarters of a century, during which countless men, women and children suffered [illegible] hunger and cruel poverty, both [illegible] of death in the harsh struggle [illegible] organized, preceded by several other [illegible] organizations of miners that were [illegible] by brutal opposition from without and [illegible] opposition from within and [illegible] United Mine Workers [illegible] founded [illegible]

[illegible]





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[illegible] directly [illegible] and
[illegible] protection [illegible]

[illegible] that obtained when the [illegible]
was appointed to the [illegible]
[illegible] Union had grown so big and powerful
[illegible] influence and was so generally
[illegible] that no one [illegible]
[illegible] disinterested [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] was
[illegible] a mania [illegible]

the soft coal fields had reached an appalling stage. The membership had dwindled until only 89,186 dues paying members were left — 45,203 of these were in Illinois. The remaining 43,983 were scattered over 20 different fields and divided into so many parts as not to leave a single unit of any material strength, outside of Illinois. In reality of all the once splendidly organized district unions [illegible] made up the International Union, Illinois is the only [illegible] that has survived the havoc of Lewis [illegible]adership and that still remains intact. All the other [illegible]ve dwindled until only inconsequen[illegible] fragments are [illegible]

That Illinois is still [illegible] attributable to the fact that all during his tenure [illegible] Lewis was held at arms length and [illegible] not allo[illegible] [illegible]ere in the internal affairs [illegible] Illinois [illegible] because those who [illegible] affairs forced [illegible] [illegible]tion necessary to [illegible] [illegible] pursue his cour[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible]

Western Pennsylvania from 40,000 to 364 members.

West Virginia reduced from 67,000 to 32 dues paying members.

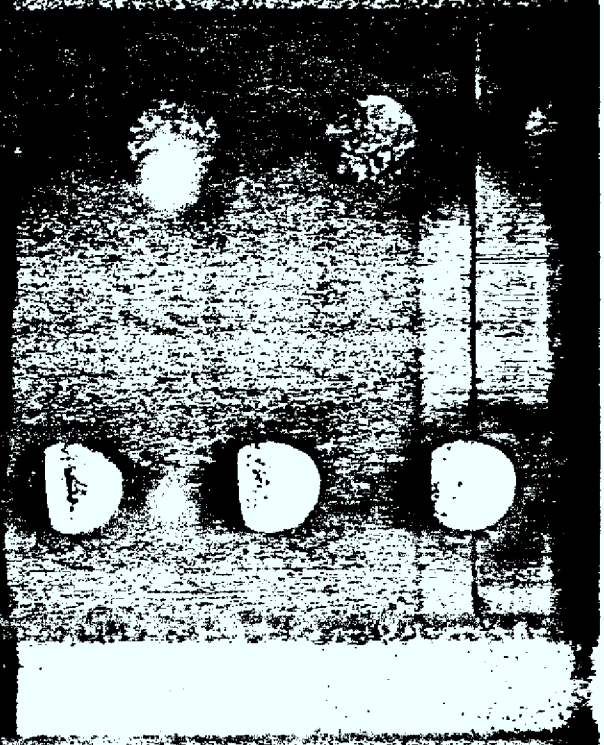
Kentucky reduced from 40,000 to 88 members.

In the Southwestern mining districts, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas, where the men struck and fought and suffered for four long, weary years to win the right to organize and where for more than 25 years they had been solidly organized, the Union has dwindled in numerical strength from 30,000 to 128 dues paying members in these three states.

[illegible]gic Debacle

So it has been in [illegible]ry so[illegible] coal district in the country. [illegible]th [illegible] exception of Illinois, the Union has all [illegible] vanished. The story is mor[illegible] in anoth[illegible] The incumbent President [illegible] pointed [illegible] Union Miners mined [illegible] cent of [illegible] coal produced [illegible]

The contract [illegible] mined [illegible] earnes[illegible] on the [illegible]



are opened where only one is needed to supply the normal demand for coal, and the struggle for markets is constant and fierce. Those who can sell their coal the cheapest, get the markets. To sell cheaply one must produce cheaply and in the effort to reduce production costs, wages are cut to the bone and working conditions are shamelessly degraded unless there is some restraining force and the only restraining force the miner has is his Union. With it obliterated he is at the mercy of an employer who is striving desperately to cut his production costs to the last penny so he can sell his coal, keep his mine operating and reap a return from his invested capi[illegible]

The Miner [illegible]

Where that condition obtain[illegible] and it is always present [illegible] the mining industry, the miner is the victim of inevitable oppression and injustice [illegible] he can [illegible] his Union [illegible] protection. In the [illegible] competition for [illegible] there is no [illegible] humility, no [illegible]rosity. Indeed [illegible] of justice is [illegible] and employ[illegible] though [illegible] they disposed become hard [illegible] with financi[illegible] [illegible] are invested [illegible] market [illegible] because [illegible]

[illegible]

will sink back into their old brutal status of injustice and oppression.

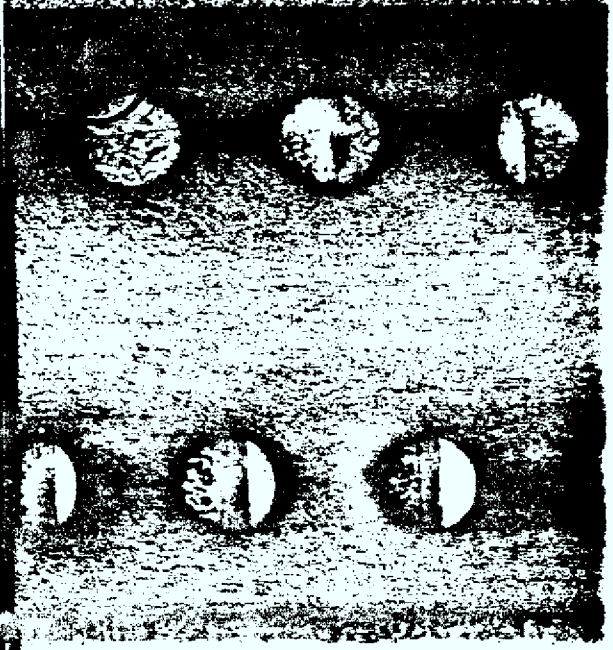
Other unions are going forward, gaining in numerical strength, raising wages, shortening hours of labor and bettering working conditions, but the miners, whose Union was once the paragon of other unions, are forced to accept reduced wages and are [illegible] toward the position they occupied [illegible] years ago.

[illegible] prospects for reorganization are not promising. [illegible] the miners declare they will never rejoin the union and [illegible] mine owners were [illegible] they will never again enter into [illegible] agreement with [illegible] as long as the incumbent [illegible] Who is responsible for this [illegible] this criminal wrong against the miners [illegible] He will [illegible] that the exposure of [illegible] the work of traitors, union wreckers [illegible] Criminal [illegible] Never before [illegible] miners [illegible] more than [illegible] mine owners in the country [illegible] the Miners' Union has disintegrated but [illegible] of the miners do not know of it [illegible]

Why is [illegible]

[illegible]

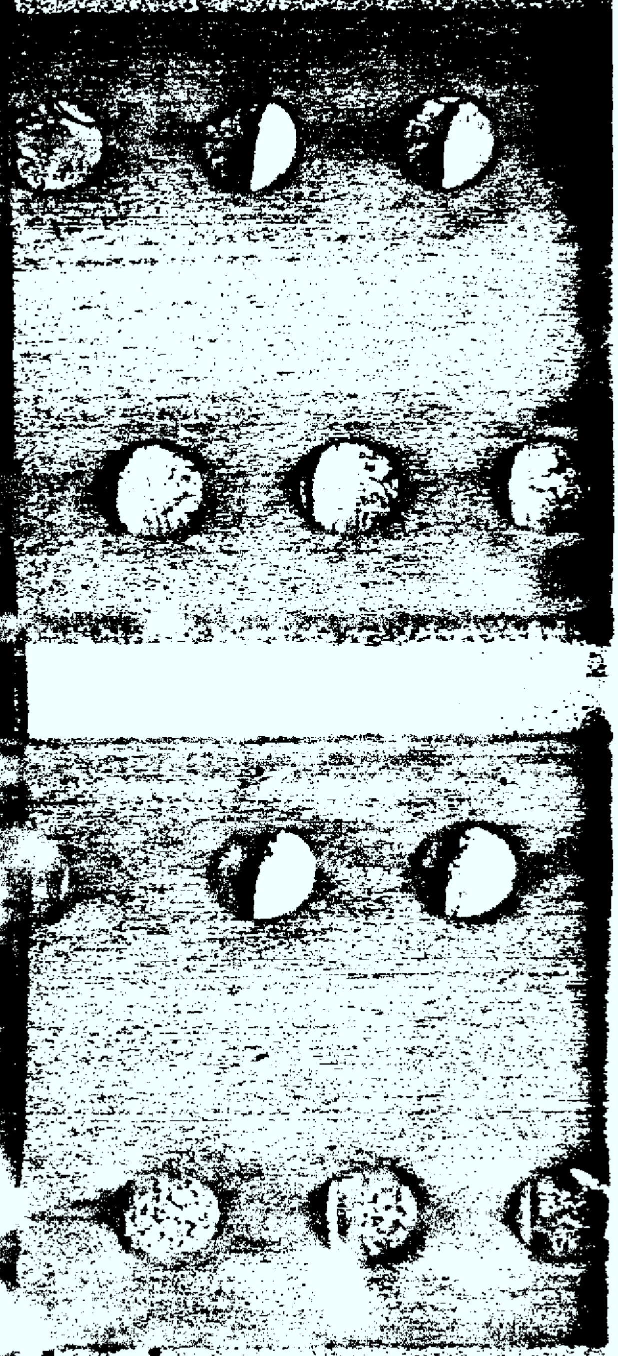
them, and because the Union would lose its value as a political asset for personal aggrandizement were the truth known to gullible politicians who have favors to disburse and who think he still represents a Union of half a million men. Lewis still grandiloquently prates of the Miners' Union as though it possessed its former numerical strength and thus he receives much consideration and many personal political favors from the uninformed that he does not deserve, and that he would not receive if they knew the truth. As long as he is able to continue the deception he can continue to reap personal [illegible]nents and the Union [illegible] his purpose just [illegible]tively as though it were [illegible] a million strong [illegible] the "fello[illegible] hopes to su[illegible] the President's [illegible] He is consumed [illegible] pitiful, bi[illegible]orn yearning to supplant Sec[illegible] Davis, is a member of the [illegible]dent's [illegible] he is prone to [illegible] over [illegible] the [illegible]



nomic trend that would not be denied, that no human agency could ignore with impunity, and that no sane leader would have disregarded, unless actuated by some ulterior motive. He arrayed the miners in battle against an un[illegible] willing foe, one that wanted to be friendly and that constantly sued for peace. He called the miners the shock troops of the American Labor Movement, and they were worthy of the name, but their general was a vainglorious, egotistical, perverse,—what? Scoundrel, coward or fool?—who stupidly ignored the insurmountable obstacles against his troops and who stubbornly held them in the battle lines until they were sh[illegible] into smithereens and [illegible] into helpless [illegible]

There was no nee[illegible] for the slaughter. [illegible] obtainable w[illegible] the loss of a single [illegible] quarter of a [illegible] same foe—the mine owners—[illegible] negotiated succe[illegible]ve peace pacts on friendly ter[illegible] they urged conti[illegible] of that po[illegible]. One [illegible] the conferen[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]



recover lost ground and more. But the miners were held to the fray until they w[illegible] exhaust[illegible] frostrated, demoralized, and defeated by [illegible]onomic [illegible] that no human power could overcome. Then their retreat was a rout, a veritable debacle that left them a defenseless, sorry lot without power of resistance and compelled to accept whatever terms the mine owners were willing to offer.

Both miners and mine owners had lived through three miserable years under the Jacksonville Agreement, during which the tonnage gradually shifted from the Union to the non-union fields. Of [illegible] union miners [illegible] favored few had some work during [illegible] ure, but tens of thousands had no work at all. The tonnage was 75 per cent union mined when this agreement was firs[illegible] W[illegible] the date of termination arrived, only 2[illegible] [illegible] union mi[illegible] and scores of thousands of [illegible] unable to longer stand the rigors of idleness, had left the union to work for lower wages. During the three [illegible] tenure of this agreement, many new mines were op[illegible] the non-union fields, thereby [illegible]avating [illegible] already [illegible] The mine o[illegible] in the union field[illegible] to install mechanical labor savin[illegible] [illegible] tem[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]mpetition from [illegible]

[illegible] unde[illegible] of mine owners [illegible] against [illegible]

[illegible] human end[illegible]

[illegible] retreat to a more tenable position and for reorganization of his terribly depleted army. But appalling though [illegible] the condition held no adverse meaning for Lewis. He [illegible] to defy the lightning and to blatantly [illegible] that "the miners would take no backward step" and [illegible] fragmentary army into battle to fight for renewal of the Jacksonville Agreement.

Held To Impossible Task

[illegible] a year and more prior to its expiration Illinois and Indiana were the only districts in the country where the mine owners were complying with the requirements of the Jacksonville Agreement. It had been discarded by mine owners elsewhere and the men employed by them had [illegible] earlier the Union and were working for wages ranging [illegible] $5.40 to $6.00 per day as against $7.50 provided for [illegible] Agreement. Notwithstanding the fact that [illegible] thousand of members had already stepped back [illegible] wage reduction ranging from $1.50 to $4.10 [illegible] continued to insist there would [illegible] no [illegible] [illegible] action so fraught with tragic consequences. It would have been a scene [illegible] comedy of the most comical [illegible]

[illegible] posed as the champion of [illegible] disintegration [illegible] into the Union and by this subtle [illegible] destroyed. The miners [illegible] assigned [illegible] impossible of attainment, the [illegible] peace could [illegible] the mine owners could not concede [illegible] wages and sell their coal [illegible] [illegible]

coal fields from disintegration, forced him to abandon his destructive position.

By this time the Union was so badly infected with disintegration and so weakened as an effective force that Illinois was the only district able to secure a tentative renewal of the Jacksonville Agreement, and being alone successful the agreement was a decided disadvantage to the Illinois miners in there was little work under its terms, and stress of circumstances demanded modification, but not until after [illegible] stood alone, in ability to attain, did Illinois seek authority to deviate.

85 Scale in Ohio and Southwest

Finally Illinois asked for and received authority to modify. A reduced wage scale was necessary to help meet non-union competition which by now abounded on [illegible] sides. Wages were reduced from $7.50 to $6.[illegible] per day, but [illegible] agreement was closed on that basis and the Illinois district was held 100 per cent intact. Time will prove the wisdom of this action. Orderly retreat [illegible] forces [illegible] intact was certainly preferable to splitting to disintegration and then being forced to accept whatever wage the mine owners were willing to pay as occurred in every other district. [illegible] wisdom of [illegible] proven [illegible] that no other district has [illegible] as good.

A pitiable [illegible] of [illegible] in Ohio and the Southwestern districts [illegible] $5.00 per day [illegible] with Lewis approval [illegible] in these districts [illegible] companies in [illegible] operating independent of the Union did [illegible] wage [illegible] Union [illegible] district [illegible] proof that the [illegible] to modify [illegible] union [illegible]

abandon the Jacksonville Agreement and a[illegible] new policy. In part they said:

"The thought and the hope is expressed that, through the active co-operation of our officers and members in the bituminous districts affected, the policy adopted may be the means to rehabilitate our forces, bring about mutually satisfactory agreements, restore the stability of our organization and lay the basis for future advancement of our organization and its membership."

The changed policy did no[illegible]bilitate the Union, nor re[illegible] its stability. Lewis had [illegible] things [illegible] too long — the disaste[illegible] too grea[illegible] the o[illegible] had thing[illegible] too well in ha[illegible] that time [illegible] the damag[illegible] was irreparable. The men were broken and discouraged by crushing defeat that they should [illegible] have been forced to suffer, and had lost confidence in their leade[illegible] the Union was so weakened [illegible] the mine owne[illegible] could [illegible] and they did, with the excep[illegible] Illinois.

[illegible] Lewis Poison Propa[illegible]

[illegible] Agreement [illegible] of Lewis [illegible] ment and complime[illegible] it, but [illegible] pointed [illegible] there was [illegible] reduction [illegible] the poisoned propa[illegible] [illegible]

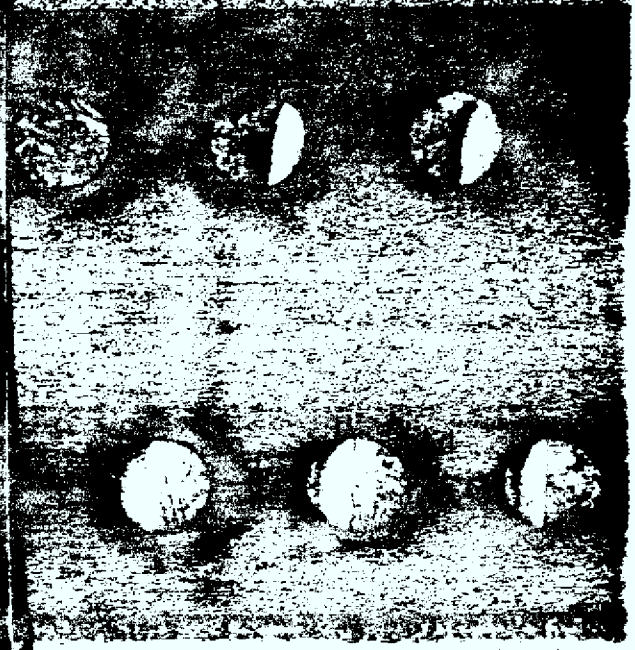
seems rather strange that he would approve of agreements made on a $5.00 per day basis and applicable to a handful of members in Ohio and Southwest, and then allow his boot licking lackeys to disregard an agreement that provides for the payment of $6.15 per day.

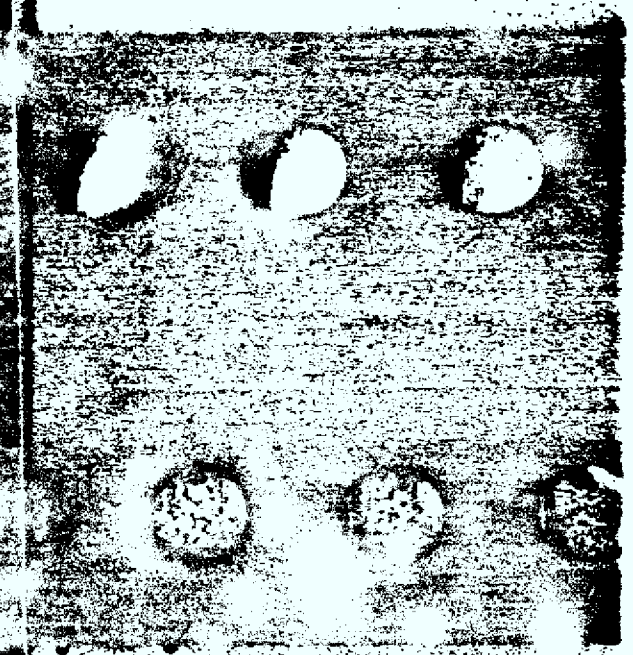
But Lewis is a "fellow" of many strange whims. When the Illinois miners and Operators were in Joint Wage Scale Conference and his officers were arriving with nigh and [illegible] to get the best possible agreement for the Illinois miners, Lewis authorized the Ohio officers to sign up with a few small operators in Ohio for a wage scale of $4.90 per day, thus greatly embarrassing the Illinois officers. Every rule of diplomacy and strategy demanded that Ohio hold back and allow Illinois to fix the standard as always had been done, but his reprehensible action indicates that Lewis wanted Ohio to set the pace.

Ruthless and Cold Blooded

To understand how he could wreck a union of half a million men, one must know the character of this "fellow" Lewis. He is an egregious egotist, a bombastic, pantsopolic, obstinate fellow, who regards the opinions of others with patronizing indulgence and who views everybody who disagrees with him as an enemy or a traitor. Ruthless and cold blooded as a fish, he is inconsiderate of the rights of others and thinks everybody must be watched lest they be up to some trick. He constantly resorts to dictation that often borders on the comic and calls were as readily and [illegible] as any "Wrecking Barber" to prove his mastery. He is supersensitive and superstitious. When [illegible] of a wrong doing [illegible] to recrimination and [illegible] mental by play and [illegible] with [illegible] and by employing [illegible]

[illegible]





can whisper into their ear some vile injurious lie about an opponent. He affects great dignity but his mind is mostly in the muck. He is adept at chicanery and contemptible intrigue and is ever plotting to get his opponents in a compromising position so as to make them subservient to his will. He is a base, selfish ingrate, destitute of honor and without appreciation of friendships. Gompers, when alive, Hays and Walker and many others who have befriended him, have felt the hurt and the harm of his ingratitude. He is insincere, disloyal and dishonest, a consummate sh[illegible] and an unscrupulous "fellow[illegible]

An Insufferable Braggart

He is greedy for money and so tight he would not [illegible] a dime [illegible] alive unless he had a doctor's certificat[illegible] trying to [illegible] fact. He is pompous and vainglorious and consumed with an inordinate desire for publicity and fame. He is vicious, spiteful and vindictive, intolerant of criticism and thrives on blandishments that would be repugnant to a self-respecting man. He is an insufferable braggart and a lover of things sensational and theatrical and goes to great lengths to make a Roman Holiday out of t[illegible] dependable and distrustful he has few friends or [illegible] other than his mercenary and venal followers. Surrounded by a coterie of mendacious horn-blowing lackeys [illegible] fanatical camp-followers, he has ruled the union [illegible] if were his personal possession [illegible] created for [illegible] personal aggrandizement.

His induction into our [illegible] has given [illegible] of things and procedure in the [illegible] The [illegible] assembled convention [illegible] and frank [illegible] principle [illegible] practice [illegible] and decency [illegible] were displaced by [illegible] conventions [illegible] methods [illegible] stifled and delegate[illegible] the country [illegible] convic[illegible] cent[illegible] down in [illegible] the Convention [illegible]

[illegible] brought there for the [illegible] only when [illegible] once were demonstrative [illegible] admiration [illegible] ties that [illegible] tion and the [illegible] Union and the [illegible] the combat [illegible] stirred to [illegible] and from which [illegible] firmly entrenched [illegible] Union.

[illegible] Miners [illegible] contribution [illegible] while I do [illegible] members [illegible] officers [illegible] to organize [illegible] one [illegible] Army of [illegible] hand in [illegible] influence [illegible] members [illegible] should [illegible] he can [illegible] Union wrecking [illegible] with the miners [illegible] we stand [illegible] was colored [illegible] lost [illegible] Miners [illegible] of America.

The Havoc of Lewis' Leadership

S[illegible] a previous article telling of the destruc[illegible] the United Mine Workers of America under [illegible] of John L. Lewis, the semi-annual [illegible] Secretary-Treasurer Kennedy has come [illegible]

[illegible] period beginning December 1, 1928, and [illegible]

[illegible] report [illegible] authenticated, an indisputable [illegible] nothing could be more reliable upon which to [illegible] as to the present membership of the [illegible]

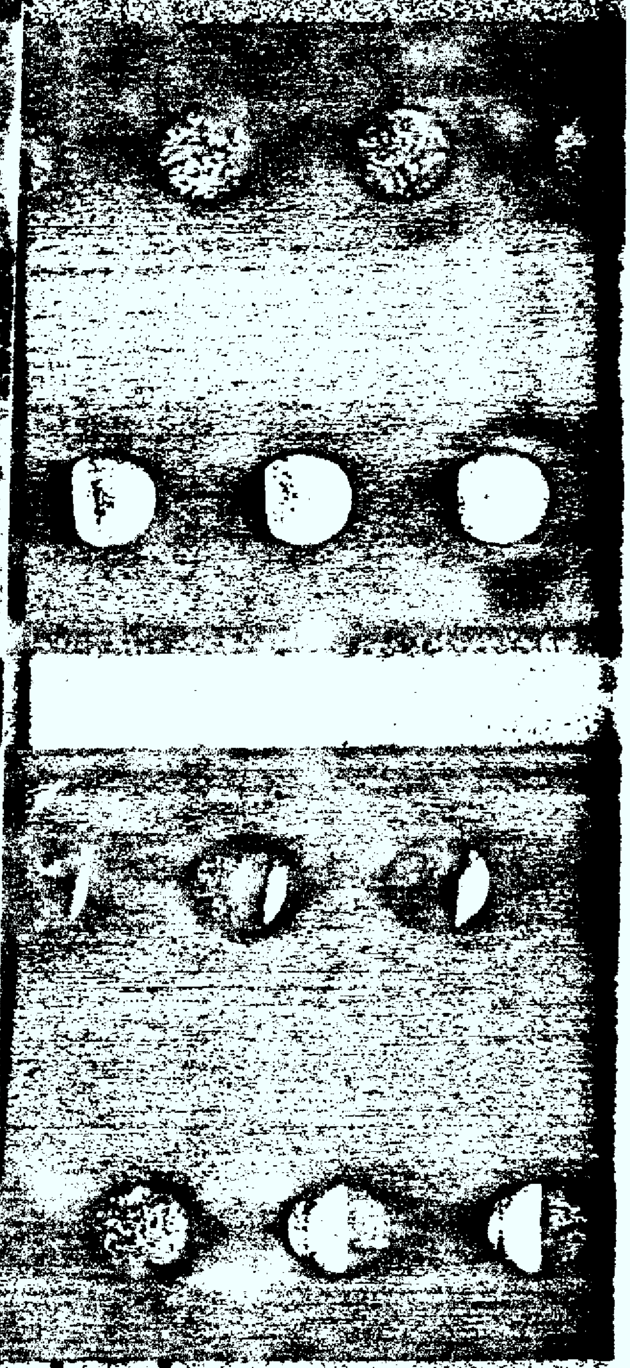
[illegible] the story of the wanton [illegible] the greatest labor union [illegible] skeleton of a once dominant [illegible] of men, women and children [illegible] quarter of a century of travail and [illegible] by the devastating action of [illegible]

[illegible] the report the average paid-up member[illegible] Union for the month ended last June [illegible] coal districts totaled [illegible] members [illegible]

[illegible] the Canadian provinces, leaving only [illegible] other coal districts in the country [illegible]

[illegible] Illinois [illegible] 0,000 dues paying members [illegible] consummated.

[illegible] membership in the coal districts [illegible] Illinois and exclusive of Canada is [illegible]



vided as follows: Washing[illegible], 1,294 members; Montana, 1,811; Wyoming, 4,568; Utah, 16; Colorado, 700; Kansas, 3,120; Oklahoma, 43; Arkansas, 1; Texas, none; Michigan, 902; Indiana, 10,609; Ohio, 1,061; Iowa, 4,977; Missouri, 388; Kentucky, 16; Tennessee, 349; Alabama, 2; West Virginia, 77, and Pennsylvania, 1,374, making a grand total of 31,308 members.

This makes it manifest that there is not a single district union left in the soft coal field outside of Illinois!

When Lewis was appointed President, every one of these districts, with the exception of Utah, Colorado, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, West Virginia and Pennsylvania were 100 per cent organized and enjoying the protection of [illegible] agreements.

Kentucky had 15,000 members, Tennessee, Kansas and New River [illegible] West Virginia [illegible] 15,000 and 12,000 members [illegible] Central [illegible] Western Pennsylvania [illegible] wage [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] shop [illegible] Wyoming [illegible]