

Borden's
Harold Weisberg
N.B.S.

November 14, 1936.

Mr. Lester Levin
National Labor Relations Board
45 Broadway
New York, New York.

Dear Lester:

Inclosed is the questionnaire you requested during our telephone conversation this morning.

I don't know whether or not it is confidential (it was not obtained under subpoena).

If there is anything else I can do -----.

Very truly yours,

Harold Weisberg

Encl.

HUGO L. BLACK, ALA., CHAIRMAN
ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y. WILLIAM E. BORAH, IDAHO
DAVID I. WALSH, MASS. JESSE H. METCALF, R. I.
ELBERT D. THOMAS, UTAH ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, JR., WIS.
JAMES E. MURRAY, MONT. JAMES J. DAVIS, PA.
VIC DONAHEY, OHIO
RUSH D. HOLT, W. VA.
SCOTT M. LOFTIN, FLA.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION AND LABOR

KENNETH E. HAIGLER, CLERK

November 12, 1936.


Mr. Harold Weisberg,
LaFollette Committee,
247-C Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Harold:

You mentioned in your memo on the distribution of the hearings of the Committee that we should contact the International office of unions in New York City. You have not made mention of the independent unions which have offices in New York. I take it that you did not intend to exclude them from our mailing list. With that view in mind, I am contacting all the unions of importance in this vicinity and getting orders from them.

Do you want me to contact the unions located in New Jersey and the other neighboring states? There are several Internationals which have offices in New Jersey, such as the Dyers Federation and I think the Federation of Hoisery Workers.

Very truly yours,


Lester M. Levin, Investigator,
Sub-committee of the Committee on
Education and Labor Under S. R. 266

HUGO L. BLACK, ALA., CHAIRMAN
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION AND LABOR

November 12, 1936.

Mr. Harold Weisberg
LaFollette Committee
247-C Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.


Dear Harold:

The unions in this vicinity have been having a good deal of trouble with the Borden Company. They have had a few discharges and interference with the union activities. I know there was some mention made of Borden during the hearing.

Will you kindly have a check made of the files and give me every reference that you have on Borden's through R. A. & I., Pinkerton or Burns.

I could use this information if you can give me the right leads.

Very truly yours,


Lester M. Levin, Investigator,
Sub-committee of the Committee on
Education and Labor Under S. R. 266

Cranefield
Weisberg
cc

November 9, 1936

Mr. Harold Cranefield
20 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Cranefield:

Sometime around the middle of September I sent you a memo from Akron dealing with Carl J. Myers. I told you the address of a Union man in Detroit, where you could get Myers' picture and details of his whereabouts.

To date I have not received a reply. If you can get the picture for me, I would like to have it for our Rogues Gallery.

Yours truly,

Harold Weisberg, Editor
Sub-Committee of the
Committee on Education and Labor
Under S.R. 266

H. W.

October 28, 1936.

Mr. Lester Levin
National Labor Relations Board
45 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Lester:

Inclosed you will find an exact
copy of a letter of application included in
our R A & I file.

I hope you can use it.

Yours truly,

HW:MBS

Harold Weisberg

October 26, 1936

Mr. Harold Cranefield
National Labor Relations Board
2102 National Bank Building
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Cranefield:

In a memorandum I sent you from Cleveland I mentioned that A. L. Nelson, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, is a Corporation Auxiliary spy. In checking over some Goodyear information I note that an informant, whom I have every reason to trust, stated that a document in which I am very interested was shown him by one Al Nelson, of whom no trace can be found in Akron.

I am particularly interested in this Nelson fellow because I am convinced the document was a fake, calculated to mislead us. It was a photostatic copy of a letter written on a Goodyear letterhead from someone in Goodyear to someone in Goodrich, stating that Goodyear had been the goat long enough and that labor trouble to be fomented during, immediately before, or immediately after the United Rubber Workers Convention, should start at Goodrich.

The following description of Nelson was provided:

"Nelson's appearance certainly did not match his name, although I did not think anything about it at the time. He was very dark, black hair, probably about six feet tall and about two hundred pounds, large frame and muscular rather than fat and with a very erect bearing. Spoke very precisely, but with a marked accent which reminded me somewhat of the German, although there are several points of difference. Hissed his S's very noticeably."

If, in the course of your peregrinations, you come near Oshkosh I wish you would check on this Nelson fellow because if he is our man this whole business may turn out to be an important part of the Goodyear case.

Yours truly,

Harold Weisberg

October 26, 1936

Mr. Harold Cranefield
National Labor Relations Board
2102 National Bank Building
Detroit, Michigan

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Yours truly,

Harold Weisberg

October 13, 1936

Mr. H. D. Cullen
National Labor Relations Board
45 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Cullen: Re: Your letter of October 10

I do not know whether or not you wanted a report on what I could discover about Sam Jones, etc. If you do not want the enclosed typewritten material, you might return it to me. If you are interested in this case, we will undoubtedly know quite a bit about it by the early part of next week.

I referred to the hearings of the lobby investigation and am sending you a transcript of the pertinent portion. I am also sending you a transcript of that part of the statement of J.P. Harris referred to in the Trib clipping. It is quite possible that the Francis Curlee referred to is Francis M. Curlee (Boatman's Bank Building) attorney for A.A. Ahner in St. Louis.

Sam Jones shares an office in the National Press Building (Rooms 821-3-5 and 7) with two others.

Yours very truly,

Harold Weisberg

Enclosures.

Volume VI. Investigation of Lobbying Activities, P. 1979

Testimony concerning the Southern Committee to Uphold the
Constitution

The Chairman. Sam M. Jones; what does he do?

Mr. Muse. He is a Washington newspaper man.

The Chairman. What does he do and where does he live?

Mr. Muse. He is a Washington newspaper man. This is Mr. Jones here (indicating).

The Chairman. This is Mr. Jones?

Mr. Sam B. Jones. May I clarify that statement, Senator?

The Chairman. Hes, sir.

Mr. Jones. I was retained to handle the national publicity of this organization, and in such capacity you will find me down there.

The Chairman. This was publicity expense of \$500 for Mr. Jones?

Mr. Muse. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. For the purposes mentioned by him?

Mr. Muse. Mes, sir.

The Chairman. As to publicity?

Mr. Muse. Yes, sir.

FROM STATEMENT OF J. P. HARRIS, SECRETARY
OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE, PORTSMOUTH, OHIO,
AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION OF IRON, STEEL,
AND TIN WORKERS.

HEARINGS BEFORE A SUBCOMMITTEE
OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
AND LABOR UNITED STATES SENATE
Seventy-Fourth Congress

(This is a copy of that
part of the testimony
referring to Sam Jones)

It was but a couple of weeks after that that this man who had previously contacted me, supposedly as the representative of the New York bank, came to my house unexpectedly one night- I believe the night of March 4, 1935- came in and asked if I remembered him. I told him yes. He said, "I have a little proposition here to make to you; I understand you are quite a bit of a newspaperman from your previous talk with me; I understand you used to write some articles"; yet I had not told him that at all, but I did not say anything about it.

He outlined a proposition for me like this.

He said he had a friend in Washington by the name of Sam Jones, head of the National Press Bureau, a paper of old standing, well established, and he assured me it was not anything along the line of the Daily Worker, but was quite a respectable paper.

He said this man needed a young fellow to work for him as district representative out of Washington to cover all of the news and follow the Congress. He said I would have at least 3 months alone following Congress for labor legislation.

He said the man would be glad to pay me \$125 a month and small expenses such as street-car fare, taxicab, and telephone, and such as that.

He said that he would himself advance me expenses to go to Washington and get started on the work. He stressed the point it was a better job than I had and better money and cleaner work.

Right at the time I had a girl sick in bed, expecting to have to rush her to the hospital at any time, and I told him I would think the thing over.

I had had a check on this man from his other business, and I found out from different sources, fellows working with me, that this man also was an agent of the Railway Audit and Inspection Co. of Pittsburgh, but I did not tell him anything about what I had learned, but let him go ahead.

Inasmuch as my youngster was in bed sick, he knew I could not leave right away, and he said, "I will not give you the money to go to Washington now, but you let me know in a week's time what

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you intend to do and I will get in contact with you, and make arrangements to get you to Washington." He said, "I am going to Washington Friday and would be glad to have you go with me", and I told him I would be glad to do it, but I could not.

Immediately after he left, I sent a letter to Bill Green in Washington and asked him to check on this man Jones, and I also drew up a letter carefully worded stating my intentions in regard to this job, and sent a copy to my international office, asking for their approval, as to whether they thought it would be a proper answer to this, as I had already worked with them on this whole thing, and I wanted to know from them whether it was the proper answer to send, still seemingly going along with them.

They approved it, and when the week was up and I was just ready to send the letter, he gave me a long-distance call from Cleveland, so he said, and wanted to know what I had decided on the proposition. I said, "Well, my child is still sick, and as there is no use of my costing you a lot of money in talking over the long-distance phone, I have a letter in the mail telling you now exactly what I intend to do." He said, "All right."

In the meantime Green had written me back about Jones and said there was no such party in Washington as the National Press Bureau, and he could not learn anything about it, but there was a National Press Building where this man had an office, and from his investigation he learned this man Jones was a direct representative of Francis Curlee in his national antilabor organization.

Of course, that tied up again with what I suspected, and it was not very long before I received an answer, not from the man I had been dealing with, who, by the way, gave me the name of J. C. Boyer, but the answer came from this Sam Jones in Washington.

In his reply to me he said he was rather disappointed that I could not take the job that he had offered, but that he had opportunities turning up at all times and he would like me to let him know if circumstances changed and I could take a job with him, and he said however, that Mr. Boyer would be back in that locality very shortly, and I could contact him and deal with him.

I was rather busy at that time with my organization work, and through neglect there was quite a long pause. Finally, in February of this year, I was checking back over the letters, and I noticed his suggestion that I contact him again and that Boyer would probably be back in my territory.

Boyer had not turned up, so I drew up another letter and sent it to Boyer, inasmuch as I had met him personally, at the post-office box he gave me, which happened to be post-office box 166, Cleveland, Ohio, the same post-office box as J. W. Wilson.

Page No. 3.

In answer to this letter he wrote me back again, and I would like to read especially the last paragraph of his answer to me, supposedly coming from Buffalo, N. Y.:

I realize the importance of your work in Portsmouth, both at your employment and in your activities with the union, and other civil and social activities in your city, and felt you could be of help and assistance to us, and thereby remunerate and increase your earning capacity. It is unfortunate that you had to defer accepting the proposition that I had offered you sometime ago, and also that of Mr. Jones, but I realize at the time you were prevented from accepting subh by illness of your child, and I admire you all the more for placing home and domestic ties above position and advancement.