

# IS DENIED NO SOCIAL

## Free Prisoners, Repeal Syndicalism Laws, Is Demanded

### HOWAT CASE SOON UP FOR SETTLEMENT

#### Lewis-Murray Machine Loses Grip on the Delegates

By JOHN FITZGERALD  
Special to The Daily Worker  
Tombins Hall, Indianapolis, Ind.—A sensational backdown of the Lewis-Murray machine, which outlawed the Nova Scotia miners for their support of the strike in behalf of the steel workers and their endorsement of the Red International of Labor Union, came this afternoon when Vice-President Phil Murray arose and moved for reconsideration of the Nova Scotia issue.

A tremendous volume of eyes greeted the motion, and it was carried with tremendous enthusiasm after a speech by J. J. Watt, of Springfield, Ill.

Delegates Allowed to Speak  
Cheers again greeted the demand of Delegate Morgan, of Northey, Indiana, that McKinley, the deposed president of the Nova Scotia strike, be given the floor.

The convention brushed aside the motion of Chairman Kennedy that the anti-Nova Scotia motion originally submitted be concurred in and McKinley mounted the platform. Another orator came as McKinley began to speak.

Great Threat to Administration  
McKinley requested postponement of the discussion until he secured certain documents which are in Indianapolis.

The Nova Scotia case is the greatest threat to the administration he is facing. The outlawing of the miners in this maritime province has aroused bitter resentment throughout the union the John L. Lewis boasted of his hand at the A. F. of L. convention.

McKinley and his colleagues are prepared for the fight. The administration learned that they had a statement in the printers' hands for distribution to the delegates and this is believed to have caused the backdown in giving their floor.

The Nova Scotia case is an entering wedge for the coming Howat fight. In spite of the Farrington attack John L. Lewis is facing a battle that all his payroll supports may not be able to win at this convention. Delegates have been eagerly reading the exposure in the DAILY WORKER.

The Howat Case Comes Up  
The power of the Lewis-Murray machine will receive its severest test when Alexander Howat makes his fight to appear before the convention.

Enthusiastic Howat sentiment was shown as the fighting coal digger himself appeared in the convention hall. Delegates rushed to his side and pledged their support.

"I have been waiting 20 months to get a square deal," said the man who was kicked out of the miners' organization when he led the great fight against the Industrial Court in Kansas. "I expect to get it now."

"I am demanding nothing but justice from the miners and but justice from the mine owners," said Howat. (Continued on page 3.)

### WHEN THE INVESTIGATION WILL TAKE PLACE



There Are 100 Firetrap Public Schools in Chicago—News Item.

### FALL IN SICK BED AFTER \$100,000 TALE OF BRIBERY

#### Got Money Before Doheny Got Lease

WASHINGTON.—The senate public lands committee investigating Teapot Dome will demand absolute proof of the truth of the story told by E. L. Doheny, military oil man, of a \$100,000 bribe to Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior.

Both Fall and Doheny must submit convincing evidence to the committee that their testimony is accurate, committee members said today as the committee prepared to continue delving into the amazing story of loans to the man who controlled the leasing of vast national wealth in the form of oil in the naval oil reserve of the west.

Fall Faces Grilling  
Fall, who arrived in Washington about 11 o'clock last night from New Orleans to undergo an ordeal of cross examination never before faced by an American cabinet officer, or former cabinet member, will take the witness stand Monday, according to present plans.

Colonel J. W. Keavy, Washington representative of Harry F. Sinclair, rival of Doheny and lessee of Teapot Dome, will be called this afternoon. (Continued on page 2.)

### Fall Contradicts Doheny

WASHINGTON.—How the various leases granted Doheny on government oil reserves occurred, with relation to the loss of \$100,000 he made Albert B. Fall, then secretary of the interior, is shown by these dates:

July, 1922.—Doheny signed royalty oil lease with the government.

November 28, 1922.—Loaned \$100,000 on personal unsecured note to Secretary of Interior Fall, who had charge of leases.

April 25, 1923.—Obtained contract with government, stating that his company, the Pan American Petroleum Company, was to have priority rights in drilling on naval reserves Numbers One and Two.

Dec. 11, 1923.—Signed leases with government for exclusive drilling rights on naval reserve Number One, known as the Elk Hill reserve.

### CORONER'S JURY GIVES STANDARD OIL WHITE WASH

#### No Voice Is Raised for Dead at Pekin

By the Federal Press  
PEKIN, Ill.—Bureaucrats for the Corn Products Co. and a verdict attaching no blame for the Jan. 3 explosion that took 42 workers' lives, marked the hearings by the coroner's jury into the industrial disaster.

No one ventured to push himself forward against the powerful Standard Oil subsidiary and point out the absence of action fans will probably the principal element in the cause leading up to the starch factory blast. No one called attention to the fact that since the union was broken and the open shop instituted the union executives' speaking danger had been junked and a deadly competition for production records stimulated by the company among its three shifts.

Instead, one employee was induced to testify that "as far as he knew the company did everything possible to keep the plant cleaned up." Others said there had been safety first lectures by company officials and lots of notices to be careful. The coroner's jury found that the men taken to their deaths "as a result of transportation will have the benefit of" which in the number of their legal plea in the coroner's court.

In place of action fans in the plant it would have automatically eliminated the explosive dust, the dead employees of the Rockefellers corporation will have the benefit of which in the number of their legal plea in the coroner's court.

The funeral services were attended by several thousand people.

For Reconsideration of Soviet Russia

### Packers Win the Thin Dime Medal; Pay Slaves in Ice Fields \$10.50

Armour & Co. and Swift & Co., Chicago's largest packers, soon notified to the counterfeit thin dime annually awarded to the corporations which the lowest wage.

At Fox Lakes and other lakes they are paying a net wage after deducting bed and board of \$10.50 a day, Sunday work in the ice harvest the net wage is \$7.50 a week, making \$15.00 a week. For a bed in the bunkhouse and for company meals \$2.00 a week is deducted. Only 100 employees, however, are to be paid work of 20 weeks and starting for 10 hours a day at this season.

### BUT—

### Doheny Contradicts Fall

WASHINGTON.—Here's the statement Albert B. Fall will be called on Monday to explain to the senate committee investigating Teapot Dome. It is taken from testimony Fall gave before the committee Dec. 27.

It should be needless for me to say that in the purchase of the Harris ranch or any other purchase or expenditures, I have never approached E. L. Doheny or any one connected with him or any of his corporations or Mr. H. F. Sinclair or any one connected with him or any of his corporations. I have never on account of any oil lease or upon any other account whatsoever.

Don't be a "Yes, Sir," supporter of the Daily Worker. Send in your subscription at once.

### LABOR PARTY RECOGNIZES SOVIET RULE

#### Only Details of Pact to Be Adjusted Later

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON.—The British Labor Party cabinet, in a special communique issued thru the foreign office, announces that it has decided to grant full recognition to the Russian Soviet government as soon as possible. James O'Grady will be the ambassador to Russia.

This is the first official act of the new Labor Party government and coincides with pledges made during the campaign. The decision of the Labor Party marks a real step toward Great Britain the first major power to recognize the Soviet government. According to the Russian Trade Mission, headed by M. Rakovsky, negotiations for recognition had been progressing before the labor party came into power, but the death of Lenin interrupted them.

They will be resumed in a few days to determine a number of minor conditions, bearing on recognition. Rakovsky said he did not believe that the death of Lenin would have any effect upon the attitude of the Labor Party government.

### "Close Ranks," Says Trotsky in Tribute to Lenin

(Special Correspondence to The Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW.—"In our morning let us close our ranks and our hearts for our comrade," Leon Trotsky, Russian war minister, wrote in a remarkable tribute to his dead comrade, Nicolai Lenin.

The tribute, cabled from Tiflis, where Trotsky is ill, was published today. It reads:

How shall we now proceed along our path, Comrades? "Shall we not wander now that Lenin no longer is with us?" "No!"

"Leninism remains. Lenin is immortal in his doctrine of work and his method and example, which live in the Party he created. "He was the head and the helmsman.

"Our grief is as great as our loss, but we thank history for permitting us to have been here contemporaries of Lenin.

"Our Party is Leninism in action. Every one of us contains something of Lenin.

"With the light of Leninism in our hands, we shall find the true road, by collective thought and collective will.

"How many among us could not unhesitatingly give the very last drop of our blood to revive the circulation in the veins of our matchless, unequalled leader?

"Lenin was necessary to the world's working classes as perhaps never in the history of humankind has a man been necessary.

"The Party is now an orphan.

"The working class is an orphan.

"That is what one feels today above everything else.

"Our responsibility now has become doubled. Let us be worthy of him who taught us.

"In our mourning, let us close our ranks and our hearts for new combats.

"Farewell!"

### WORKERS PARTY OPPOSED TO ANY MAY 30 DELAY

#### Statement Issued on New Mahoney Proposal

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
ST. PAUL, Minn.—William Mahoney, returning from a conference in Washington, D. C., with Senators La Follette, Shipstead and Johnson, will advise the postponement of the May 30 farmer-labor conference until after the conventions of the democratic and republican parties. This announcement is made in a statement to the press issued by Mahoney.

It is believed that his action will arouse much opposition in the ranks of the labor and farmer organizations sponsoring the conference.

The Workers Party, which has taken a leading part in organizing the May 30th conference, today issued the following statement on the Mahoney proposal of postponing the May 30th meeting:

"The Workers Party is unalterably opposed to the postponement of the May 30th Conference, for the convenience of politicians who have secured the high office they now hold through the support of the farmers and wage earners."

This, according to admissions made by Mahoney, is the sole purpose of postponing action—the belief on the part of the Shipsteads, Johnsons and La Follettes that a decision will be easier for them after the capitalist parties have met, adopted platforms and nominated candidates.

"In plain English, these politicians want to keep the support of the farmers and wage-workers without bringing them up to support the capitalist parties."

"To postpone the May 30th conference at the request of such hoodlums is a charge of allowing the appointment of 'no winners' here during the period of the capitalist parties' meetings. When the capitalist voters come to keep their support of the 'no winners' in jail. If he carries out his plan, he will stay in jail for several more days."

(Continued on page 2.)

### Peasants Block Roads Leading to Lenin's Funeral

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW.—So many thousands of peasants are pouring toward Moscow from all parts of Russia to pay honor to their dead leader, Nicolai Lenin, that roads and railways are blocked for miles. It became necessary to postpone the funeral from Saturday to Sunday.

An incessant stream of persons still passes slowly and reverently by the simple bier where Lenin lies. The respects of the diplomatic corps, representing countries still recognize the government Lenin founded, were paid by Count Bernstorff, Danish German envoy, who took his turn in line and reached the coffin at one o'clock in the afternoon.

In a letter to the Petrograd Soviet, Minister Zinoviev proposed that the name of Petrograd should be changed to Leningrad. The assembly carried the motion amidst a storm of applause.

The Land for the Users!

### Legion Ails of D. of J. In Fight On "Fifth Year"

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
INDIANAPOLIS.—The alliance between the American Legion and the Daugherty-Barris crew of stock-pile was shown yesterday when the Minister Zinoviev proposed that the name of Petrograd should be changed to Leningrad. The assembly carried the motion amidst a storm of applause.

Admission that the law does not prohibit showing of such pictures was the result of the national organization over the telephone, but national that its organization was taking an active part in the fight.

Ministers who criticize American Legion for anti-business propaganda are advised, "should be put in jail."

Press, the Foreign Bureau

# The Miners' Convention Is Now On! Our Correspondent Is On the Job

Be Sure to Subscribe for the Daily Worker. It Will Enable You to Follow this Historic Fight.

# OLD MEETINGS FOR LENIN'S HONOR

## Factory Plans of Party

Important meetings in honor of the late Vladimir I. Lenin will be held in the city of Boston, Mass., on the following dates:

**Boston, January 26, H. M. Wick**  
**New York, February 4, William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg**  
**Detroit, February 5, C. E. Ruthenberg**  
**Chicago, January 29, Ashland Astorff, Robert J. Dixon, Martin A. Spector, William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne, William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg**  
**St. Paul and Minneapolis, February 5, James P. Cannon**  
**Omaha, February 10, Tom Mathews, Rev. J. L. Beebe, W. T. Green and D. Keatch**  
**Los Angeles, January 27, Ellis Beebe**

## Fall in Sick Bed After \$100,000 Tale of Bribery

(Continued from Page 1)

The committee wants to know what Zevly did with \$80,000 in bribes which he received for \$25,000 worth of Liberty Bonds given to him out of the Sinclair company.

Testimony has been that Zevly told this to buy a house on Long Island.

Zevly accompanied Fall to Washington from New York City, after leaving in vain to elude newspaper men waiting for him outside Zevly's house for the night.

Slipping into the capital shortly before midnight, Zevly was examined by his physician, Dr. John Wharton.

After the examination Dr. Wharton said Fall is suffering from a malady that any moment may take his life. He is a very sick man, and feels sure that he will not last long.

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# What Does This Mean?

What does this mean? It means that the workers of the world are beginning to realize that the only way to get rid of the capitalist system is by the use of force.

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# Many Injured in Saxony as Police Fire on Jobless

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN—Fights between the police and unemployed workers in Saxony, resulting in the death of a woman and a child, and the wounding of many others, were reported in a dispatch from Dresden.

The police used tear gas and live ammunition against the demonstrators.

# GOUZENS AND MELLON CONTINUE SHAM BATTLE TO BLIND TAXPAYERS

WASHINGTON—Reporting in a sharp letter to Senator Robert La Follette, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon said that Gouzens could not be held responsible for the fact that the Mellon plan, particularly its provisions for lowering surtaxes on big incomes.

Mellon said that the Mellon plan is a scheme to relieve the very rich of paying taxes.

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# Special Issue of Daily Worker for the Lenin Memorial Meetings

For the week ending Feb. 2, the Magazine Section of THE DAILY WORKER will be issued in the Wednesday (January 30) edition, instead of Saturday's as heretofore. This change is made in order to make it possible for those in charge of the Lenin Memorial meetings which are to be held in all sections of the country Feb. 4 to obtain the paper for sale at the meetings. The Magazine Section for this week will be a special Lenin number, one which every member of the working class will want to read and to keep as a memento of the greatest man of this generation.

Persons in charge of the Lenin Memorial meetings or others who wish to order special bundles of the Lenin issue of THE DAILY WORKER should mail or telegraph their orders at once. Orders will be filled by the publisher, 220 E. Canal St., New York City, arriving later than Thursday, January 31.

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## "Constructive" Leaders

After reading the report and recommendations of President John L. Lewis to the convention of the United Mine Workers, it is not hard to understand why the capitalist press is loud in its praise of his "moderation" and "constructive" tendency.  
Brother Lewis dealt neither with the question of wages or unemployment; but he manfully recommended an agreement covering a period of years to replace the present yearly contracts. From the capitalist press comes a howl of approval. Such an agreement, peacefully entered into, would, according to Brother Lewis, convince the national government and the public that the coal industry "was making a sincere attempt to put its house in order."  
The tender care manifested by union officials, such as Lewis, for the dear public that thinks of the miners only when they go on strike, is symptomatic of labor officialdom's attitude.

It visualizes the wage-experts as partners in industry and believes that all the trouble over wages, hours and conditions of labor is due solely to misunderstanding. They have not the slightest conception of the real state of affairs, which is that workers are, not partners in, but slaves of modern industry.  
They always challenge the corporations, when the rank and file force them to fight, not as workers, but as American citizens who are being deprived of some guaranteed right. They make their fight on this basis, they organize on this basis and on this basis the power of the organized labor movement has steadily declined.

Brother Lewis refers in his remarks about the industry putting its house in order that the coal miners are in some measure responsible for the disturbance. He is trying to throw a mantle of respectability around himself and his henchmen, place the blame for strikes and so forth on the rank and file, inculcate himself into the good graces of the employers and the capitalist press and lay a foundation for long term agreements that the employers will violate whenever the possibility of so doing appears.  
There is no question but that the United Mine Workers face a serious situation and that the increased production of non-union coal, the 60,000,000 tons or more in storage at present, together with the thousands of unemployed miners, make a strike a ticklish undertaking.  
No labor organization, however, has succeeded in strengthening itself by doing something that the employers dearly desired, and if the press is to be believed the operators will be quite willing to enter into longer agreement if no increase is asked.

The organization of the coal miners has not been hastened by the attacks upon and expulsions of the more radical elements and right now there is but one thing that will defeat the plans of the coal operators for the destruction of the union. That one thing is the extension of the union to unorganized fields, but so much time has been spent in heresy hunting by Brother Lewis and his administration, that this important matter has been lost sight of.  
We are afraid that the crusade against the Reds will not be taken by the operators as evidence of virtue and that they will be just as hard-bodded with the miners as they were in the good old days when the United Mine Workers of America was known as a rebel organization.

## Press Swallows Lies

The utter unreliability of the capitalist press on important issues has never been better shown than by the flood of outright lies which filled its columns during the recent conference of the Communist Party of Russia and the congress of the All-Russian Soviets.  
At these conferences a discussion of the economic and political situation is carried on with a frankness and disregard of what is called public opinion without precedent in the history of governments. Nothing, bad or good, is concealed and there is no reason for any newspaper correspondent to be uninforming.  
Based on the slender fact of differences of opinion in these conferences the capitalist press of America had Trotsky staging a revolt, Trotsky in hiding, the Cheka dynamiting his residence, his arrest and execution; the Russian Communist party was split. Badestud had

control of the Red Army, and one out of seven was arrested; the nation was in chaos and confirmation of these wild stories was hourly expected.

The death of Lenin seems to have had a sobering effect upon some of the world's champion liars; it was more luck than they expected. Now, in the Chicago Journal of Commerce, we discover Francis McCallough of Subversive fame, describing in 1920 the stories of his colleagues. He is in Warsaw and has evidently been consulting Poles who have some glimmerings of sense.

He says: "It is certain that most of the current rumors concerning Trotsky are without foundation in fact. For instance, the report published Jan. 16th, that Trotsky had been arrested was untrue. The story evidently originated in anti-Bolshevik circles in Berlin or Paris, but telegraphic inquiry sent from here by the Polish foreign office to the Polish embassy in Moscow elicited the reply:

"Nothing is known here of the reported arrest of Trotsky." Neither is there a word of truth in the report that Trotsky is on the side of Trotsky and has sent the Soviet government an ultimatum or in the one that Trotsky's distrustful colleagues are keeping him confined in his house under strict supervision.

The wish for the collapse of the Soviet government is, of course, father to the thought and no evidence of friction is too slight. Though the capitalist press to take up and mainly, hold again, hope that the workers and peasants government which has resisted the attacks of capitalist enemies within and without for seven years may be really crumbling and would clear the way for the enslavement of the Russian masses by the chop-licking bourgeoisie of the world.

The hope is vain. Even the death of Lenin has caused nothing but grief and given rise to a new determination.

## Casualties of Peace

The statistical market is now clogged with shiploads of reports indicating the great prosperity of the employing class in 1923. To make a perusal of these voluminous reports one has to wade thru billions of dollars of profits or paper.  
Occasionally the investigator is fortunate enough to come across a report showing the price paid by the workers for producing these fabulous profits for the capitalists. Such a report is the one issued by the New York State Industrial Commissioner, Bernard L. Shientag, on the extent of industrial accidents.

This report is most instructive. It shows the other side of the ledger in our industrial system. It shows the casualties of peace suffered by the workers. In the last fiscal year one out of every twelve workmen in New York State was injured. Out of every 3,000 workers in the Empire State one was killed, while at work, or died from injury or disease suffered or contracted while at work, in the year ending June 30, 1923.

The price paid by the workers for enriching their bosses is getting bigger and bigger. In the first six months of 1923 the number of casualties suffered by the industrial workers increased 25 per cent over the number in the corresponding period of 1922. The increase over the same period of 1921 was 30 per cent.  
In the main these terrible conditions fostered on the wage workers arise from the greed of the capitalists for gigantic profits. Many industrial experts agree that two out of every three industrial accidents can be avoided. It is in campaigns of speeding up of production and the inadequacy of safety measures taken by the employers in order to maintain their profits have particularly aggravated this critical condition.

This is typical of the conditions prevailing thruout the country. This ghastly situation reminds one of the World War in which one out of every 8,000 American workers fighting over there lost his life. Indeed, the casualties of peace under capitalism are more and more approaching the casualties of war. The uselessness and inefficiency of capitalism are becoming increasingly and painfully evident.

## Prosperity For Some

There are thousands of unemployed clothing workers in the city of Chicago. An official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers declared last week to the DAILY WORKER that the offices of the union have been besieged by tailors out of work seeking financial assistance.  
The manufacturers were also anxious to secure relief. They had the usual hard luck story. They are making no profits. But the Chicago Journal of Commerce in its issue of January 1, publishes the annual report of the firm of Alfred, Decker and Cohn, inc. which shows a net profit for the year ending October 31 of \$387,899. That is a neat sum.

Messrs. Alfred, Decker and Cohn can go to the beach and perhaps take a trip to Palm Beach during the cold spell and the unemployment period, to recuperate for the task of exploiting the clothing workers when such capitalist activity again begins to pay in the clothing industry. Meanwhile the needy slaves can bless their stars that they are living in a "free country" and not in "barbarous Russia" where the workers are solving the problem of running industry for the benefit of the workers.

## What Congress Wants to Do With Foreign-Born Workers

What Congress wants to do with foreign-born workers is to keep them out of the country and those that get in to starve.

By C. K. RUTHERFORD, The Vestal Bill.

Representative Vestal, of Indiana, has introduced in the House of Representatives one of the most far-reaching bills directed at our foreign-born workers.  
This bill does not only provide for the usual limitation of immigration, the examination of immigrants before being granted permission to enter the United States but also provides the means of taking care of the foreign-born workers who are now in the United States. Section 80 of the Vestal bill reads:

"To facilitate the regulation of immigration it shall be the duty of all aliens residing in the United States and all aliens returning to the United States to register with the Commissioner general, with the approval of the Immigration Service as may be designated by the commissioner general, with the approval of the Immigration Service, such registration shall include the full name of the alien, his nationality, age, personal description (including height, complexion, color of hair and eyes, date and place of birth, marital status, name and place of residence of the spouse and children, if any, name and place of nearest relative in the United States and of nearest relative abroad, date and place of arrival, and date and place of departure of the vessel on which he arrived; and at the time of registration the alien shall also furnish a blood flow such photographs as may be required of residence, the spouse and minor children of such alien. Every alien so registering shall be issued a certificate of registration with a photograph of the alien permanently attached thereto and shall be provided with a photograph of the alien. Under this section of the Vestal bill every foreign-born worker in the United States will have carried in his pocket a certificate of registration containing his picture. Should the duplicate of this certificate be required by the Department of Labor, the alien will be required to produce the original of the certificate. Failure to do so shall be deemed to be a violation of the law and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment."

Not only does Representative Vestal want to put upon every foreign-born worker the duty of registering, but he also wants to require every foreign-born worker to pay for the registration, for a fee of \$1.00 to be paid to the State registers the foreign-born in the United States.  
In order to show the significance of this registration and photographing of the foreign-born workers who have been in the United States as long as the workers, one must consider in connection with it another bill which is pending before the House of Representatives.  
Deportation for "Engendering Ill Feeling."  
This bill is introduced by Representative Romjoo, who is from Missouri. It provides in Section 6 that "Any person not a citizen of the United States, while in the jurisdiction thereof who shall seek or seek to engender ill feeling against the institutions of the government in the United States shall, in addition to being subject to penalties provided by law, be immediately deported from the United States either before or after discharge of sentence for the commission of said offense, as in the opinion of the legal authorities of the United States is deemed

Amalgamation means strength!

# Fourth Annual Masquerade Ball

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1924

At the WEST END WOMEN CLUB HOUSE  
Corner of Monroe St. and Ashland Boulevard

The proceeds will go to ALBA NUOVA (The New Dawn) and the future DAILY WORKER in Italian language of the Workers Party.

Local Italian Branches of W. P. of A.

Music by Sol Wagner Orchestra  
Entrée at 7:30 P. M. Admission Ticket for Men 50c

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SUITS with 2 pair Pants at \$29.45  
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Shoes—Furnishings—Hats  
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## A SIXTEEN PAGE PAPER

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Customer's name \_\_\_\_\_  
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