The Right of an Injured Worker to Sickness Benefits

A worker who is injured while at work receives compensation for lost wages under the workmen's compensation laws. His maximum benefit is limited to a weekly wage. On the other hand, a worker who is unable to work due to illness or accident, not while at work, may be entitled to Sickness Benefits under the law. Persons who are working, injured during the course of employment, receive compensation benefits as if they were disabled from work only.

The U.E. Conference Board Meets in Lyons

Lost another member to the U.E. Conference Board held in Lyons, Miss., and is in danger of losing another by the regular delegates to the Board, including G.W. workers all over the country. The Lyons U.E., workers, members of the U.E. Conference Board, were present. Benj. U.E. Board was represented by A.R. Cooper, J. M. Jenkins, and John Powell.

The delegates discussed the recent developments with the Conference Board, the next meeting in Boston, and the recent rebates secured by the Conference Board of Lyons. It was agreed that the Lyons U.E. workers should support the Conference Board in its efforts to secure recognition for the Conference Board.

The U.E. Conference Board meeting a halls building was opened by the Conference Board and a labor organizing meeting was held. The Conference Board met in Lyons, Miss., and is in danger of losing another by the regular delegates to the Board, including G.W. workers all over the country. The Lyons U.E., workers, members of the U.E. Conference Board, were present. Benj. U.E. Board was represented by A.R. Cooper, J. M. Jenkins, and John Powell.

Business is "Real Maniacal," I.W.W. Newspaper Workers

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Employers Kick About Compensation Costs

Workers who have been injured and forced to live on $24 a week will be surprised to hear that employers in New York State are asking for lower compensation which will form the rate of compensation downward.

This week, in New York City, the annual meeting of the New York Federation of Employers, which is composed of about 500 employers, heard a lecture by an attorney on the question of compensation in New York. The speaker said that the employers were not satisfied with the present compensation rate because it was too high and that it was necessary to reduce it to some extent.

In the opening meeting, the chairman of the federation stated that one of the purposes of the investigation would be to see that business is not burdened with an excessive rate of compensation.

Organized labor in New York State has issued a statement in support of the wages allowances which are made to injured workers and are not demanding that these benefits should be increased rather than reduced. A representative of the New York Labor Committee pointed out that the hearing that although weekly compensation benefits had been increased only $35 in a period of 12 years, the cost of living had increased by $35 since 1918. The result is that weekly compensation benefits are now 40 per cent below their true value.

Employee associations, besides working to lower the weekly rate of compensation for injured workers, are also working to keep away the largest part of the compensation from the injured worker.

Here Is McCarthy's Labor Record

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Here is the documented fact that McCarthy is out to do a hatred job on American labor. McCarthy's voting record on issues affecting labor is a part of the record in the entire Senate. In fact, by an almost unanimous vote of Washington newspaper correspondents, the Republican Senator from Wisconsin was given the title of "worst Senator in the United States."

Here is McCarthy's record on labor:

- His first public utterance on labor concerns came in the fall of 1946, when he said: "The Army should draft the striking Coal Miners. That would solve the problem."
- His labor voting record in the 80th Congress covering 1947-48 was second only to "none seen" by the Wisconsin Capitol Times.
- He voted for the Taft-Hartley bill.
- He voted for the Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act.
- He voted against the Wagner-Negro bill for more housing.
- He voted to keep away the excess profits tax on corporations.
- He voted against any social security measures.
- He voted against the anti-Smoke Act and the Smoke Act.
- He voted against federal aid for national defense.
- He voted against the railroad lobby in exempting the railroad from labor laws.
- He voted against federal aid for national defense.
- He voted against the rich man's tax.
- He voted for the rich man's tax.
- In 1947, McCarthy proposed an amendment to Taft-Hartley which would allow any boss to fire a worker when he considered a strike as a conspiracy.
- McCarthy's 1948-50 anti-labor voting record was..."
When the Shoe Hurts

Union members should resist the temptation to strike when the shoe shines. The Industrial Association in the State of New York has won a settlement for $1,000 a week increase in the minimum wage.

The case arose out of a dispute between the New York branch of the Associated Union of赫尔里克 and the State of New York. The United States Supreme Court recently declared that the minimum wage is a constitutional right.

The court ruled that the minimum wage is a constitutional right and that the State of New York must comply with the ruling.

Lawyers Ask Injunction Against Brownell

Washington—The National Lawyers Guild has filed in District court a suit for an injunction against Attorney General Brownell to prevent him from enforcing the National Labor Relations Act.

The suit was filed by the National Lawyers Guild and charges that Brownell is preventing the Guild from enforcing the Act.

Brownell has refused to issue an injunction to prevent the Guild from enforcing the Act.

Denver Post Says Loss of Rights Under 5th Amendment To Bring 'Police State'

A strong defense for the Fifth Amendment was made by the Denver Post on November 22.

The editors pointed out that the Fifth Amendment was included in the Constitution of the United States as a safeguard against arbitrary and indefinite power of the government.

The editors said that the loss of rights under the Fifth Amendment would make the United States a "Police State."