MONTHLY JOURNAL

International Association

Heat and Frost Insulators

and Asbestos Workers



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GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

ANDREW J. KENNEDY, PRESIDENT — DANIEL NEARY, 2ND VICE-PRES.

ABE OLSON, 1ST VICE-PRESIDENT — JOHN McCORMACK, 3RD VICE-PRES.

THOS. J. McNAMARA, SEC'Y-TREAS.

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JOHN McCORMACK

Third Vice-President International Association Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers.



John McCormack, Third Vice-president of the International Assn. Heat & Frost Insulators & Asbestos Workers, is a native of Philadelphia, but resides in Camden, N. J. He was one of the organizers of the Philadelphia Local. Although a young man he has been for many years connected with labor organizations. He was elected Third Vice-President of the Association two years ago, and has since proved himself to be a very efficient officer.

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MONTHLY JOURNAL

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION HEAT AND FROST INSULATORS AND ASBESTOS WORKERS

THOMAS J. McNAMARA, Editor,
1801 Elliott Avenue,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Contributions for the Journal must be received before the 20th of each month to insure publication in the following issue.

New notes and articles of interest to our craft are respectfully solicited.

Vol. 1. St. Louis, Mo., March 15, 1912. No. 1.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

At the meeting of the Executive Board of the International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers, held at Philadelphia, last August, the matter of issuing a monthly journal was taken up and discussed, and it was unanimously decided that the best interests of the organization would be conserved by this action.

It is an established fact that the success of an organization depends in a great measure on the co-operation of its members and those who are in the trades allied with it. In unity of action is our greatest strength.

It is necessary that there be an exchange of ideas and views on matters of vital importance from time to time, and as it is almost impossible to accomplish these results in any other manner, it was decided to issue this publication each month, and mail it to every member, wherever he is located.

In this way you will be able to keep in close touch with conditions in every part of the country, will know the state of the trade, and will be advised as to what the other locals are discussing and doing.

We now have twenty-four locals in different parts of the country, and in this issue may be found the names and addresses of the national officers, as well as the secretaries of the locals. If you want any information, write them and they will be glad to advise you in every way possible.

In this way unity of action, which is the keynote of strength in all union matters, may be secured. If you have any information or views on matters pertaining to the trade, send them to the national secretary, and they will be given proper space in the journal.

It is especially desired that every local officer or secretary send a report each month for publication, so that the entire organization may know what is going on in the different cities. Don't neglect this. The journal will be just as good as you help to make it. Co-operate with us by sending in news items, articles on matters relating to the trade, and anything else you think will be for the advancement of the association and its members.

REPORT OF OLSON ON HIS TRIP TO PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Feb. 22, 1912.

Secretary of the I. A.

Dear Sir and Brother: While working in New Bedford, Mass., I met some of the members of Local 31, Providence, R. I. I was requested by these members to visit Local 31, ...y were going to get up an agreement but was unable to handle the thing themselves. I went to their meeting January 27 (Saturday) and I am sor-

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ry to report I found conditions very unsatisfactory. There was no rules or orders, over half of the members present sitting around talking and fooling and the President, John Olson, did not even make an attempt to keep order. Some of the more sensible brothers found fault with him—he said that he was running the thing, and was going to run it. After listening to him (the president) making speech upon speech from the chair, I stating that he was the president and therefore had the right as a member of all committees. After drawing up the agreement to be submitted to the Local for their approval the committee adjourned. Fraternally submitted,

ABE OLSON,
1st Vice-President.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

I am submitting to the Local's Affiliated National Association this report covering the first six months of our new year.

While I have been very successful in organizing new locals, the outlook for the future appears to be very bright and I expect to have by my next report, at least four more organizations.

During the last six months I have organized directly or by assistance, the following cities, which from all appearances and all accounts, some of them will be our banner locals in the organization.

San Francisco, Cal.
New Orleans, La.
Seattle, Wash.
Houston, Texas.

Executive Board Meeting—Since the Executive Board Meeting in Philadelphia, we have had the installing of Mr. Daniel Neary of New York as Second Vice-President of the International Association, and the election of a delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor and the Building Trades Department, and several minor matters which at the present time I do not think worthy of mention.

Monthly Reports—In looking over my records, I find that several of the locals have been quite negligent in sending into this office a monthly report and I hope they will endeavor to give this matter more careful attention. Reports received during the past three months and the condition of the organization will appear on another page.

Finance—I am glad to state that our financial standing is greatly improved since our last report and the balance on hand is considerably more since the last quarter.

Agreements—Since my last report agreements have been signed by several of the Locals. The New York Local has signed their agreement, and Boston has signed their new agreement also.

Owing to the fact that I have made no report at the end of the last quarter, I will make my report dating from the Executive Board Meeting in Philadelphia. Following their instructions to remain in the city and attend the Local Meeting to be accompanied by First Vice-President Abe Olson, which I did, and same was very well attended, and from all appearances and accounts, thought that this local would be one of the banner locals of our organization, and after having a lengthy talk with the brothers, I departed for New York City. We visited the various officers of the local there and from the accounts which they had given us, same was in very good shape.

From there I went to Detroit and attended a special meeting of the local there, and from the interest that was taken, they also will be a good local, as they had the experience of knowing what it is to have a local and then disband, and from the interest taken the night I was there, as I said before, I had figured this would

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be one of the banner locals of the organization

Leaving Detroit, I went to St. Louis, and arrived home the night of the meeting of said local and found everything in first-class shape there, rejoicing over several incidents and also the signing up of an agreement of several jobs on the Cork Slab work.

I received a letter from President A. J. Kennedy to report on Monday, December 13th. I immediately started preparations for my departure. I had not been able to get in communication with Local No. 18 for some time, so thought it would be a good idea to make a stop and see Mr. Steinhese. I telegraphed him to meet me at the station. Upon my arrival I was very much shocked to learn that Brother Klann, one of the delegates to the last convention, had met with a very sudden death, which of course, caused quite an upset among the members of the Union. However, I succeeded in obtaining an interview with Mr. Steinheuse regarding their failure to answer letters of the past few months. I had written to him quite a number of times, but failed to receive any replies, and as none of the letters were returned and I was at a loss to understand the reason for their silence. Mr. Steinheuse stated that he had never received any of the letters. However, since my return home I have received advice from him to the effect that the letters in question had just been turned over to him by the party in charge of the hall in which they formerly held their meetings, who had misplaced them. From all accounts received from them their organization is again on a fair footing.

Leaving Milwaukee, I visited Chicago. I arrived in Chicago on Monday and visited President A. J. Kennedy, but he had been called unexpectedly out of town and I was unable to see him until Tuesday.

We had quite a lengthy interview and among the many subjects brought before us was the selection of a delegate to the American Federation of Labor and Building Trades Convention of 1911, which was held in St. Louis in November, on which subject neither of us could reach an understanding. I again cited my reason for being entitled to the seat as a delegate for the Convention of November 8th, 1911, to President Kennedy, and after taking up several matters in regard to the organization, I departed for St. Louis.

Request—Owing to the fact that several of the Locals have not sent back their old charters, would like for this matter to be taken up immediately, as I wish to have the Locals enrolled in the name of the International Association. This only refers to the locals who have old national charters.

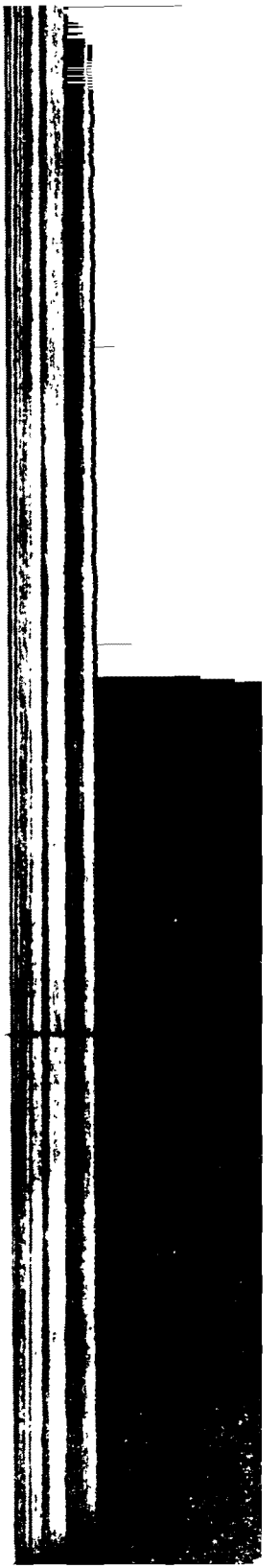
I hope that they will return same promptly.

Arizona and New Mexico have won their statehood rights at last, and 1912 entered with forty-eight stars on the flag and with every portion of the United States proper in possession of full self-government.

Always remember the union label.

Secretary Morrison's diagram showing the growth in membership of the American Federation of Labor, which was presented to the Atlanta convention and has been published in this as well as all other labor journals, was the most effective kind of answer to the inane Kirby and all like him, who, the wish being father to the thought, are predicting the disruption of the labor movement. The total membership in September last was 1,756,735, an increase of 194,623 over the preceding year. And we keep on growing.

Machinists, through strike in Seattle, Wash., have secured the eight-hour day in most of the smaller shops.



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NEWS LETTERS FROM A. F. of L.

ASKS FOR AN INJUNCTION.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The National Capitol Brewing Company of this city has petitioned the District Supreme Court to restrain the Beer Drivers' and Stablemen's union, the Brewery Workers' Union, the Bottlers' Union, and the members thereof, from calling a strike at the brewery or putting its product upon the unfair list, owing to a controversy over the reinstatement of a union driver. The court has given the unions until early in February to answer the petition.

TO PROTECT BALLOT.

Washington, Feb. 17.—A bill making it illegal for employers of labor, during presidential elections, to threaten the employees with the closing down of factories or reduction of wages should certain candidates or party be elected, has been introduced by Congressman Pepper of Iowa. A fine of $1,000 or imprisonment for not less than a year is provided in the bill.

ASK MORE PAY.

Washington, Jan. 27.—It is rumored that demands for an increased wage and better working conditions will be made during the year by the Commercial Telegraphers on the Postal and Western Union Telegraph Companies. It is denied, however, that there is any anticipation on the part of the men that a general strike will ensue.

ARIZONA A STATE.

Washington, Feb. 17.—On St. Valentine's Day, February 14, President Taft signed the proclamation admitting Arizona to the Union

ANOTHER RETIREMENT BILL.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Congressman Maher, one of the labor group in Congress, has introduced a bill calling for the retirement of civil service employees in the postoffice department who have reached the age of 60 years, providing for half pay thereafter. Similar measures are already pending.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Washington, Feb. 17.—George F. Hedrick has been re-elected president of the International Brotherhood of Painters, and J. C. Skemp has been re-elected general secretary-treasurer, for the ensuing term.

Metal Polishers of Fremont, Ohio, have secured a 10 per cent increase in one shop and are on strike in another for same increase

Senator Heyburn of Idaho proved himself once more, as he has many times before, the enemy of labor and one of the willing mouthpieces of the sacred interests, when he had the nerve to protest against the acceptance by the Senate of a communication from President Gompers. Heyburn was promptly taken up by Senator Reed of Missouri, and in trying to defend his position against the sharp attack of the fair-minded Missourian the Idaho senator came out more plainly than he ever did before as the advocate of the enemies of labor. It was a significant rebuke to him and the few of his ilk in that once self-sufficient body that when Senator Fletcher moved the printing for record of Mr. Gompers' communication it went through overwhelmingly, as, indeed, the Senate had no right to do otherwise. Heyburn and his kind are openly extra-constitutional whenever they get a chance to take a slam at organized labor. Heyburn is pre-eminently one of those slated for quick retirement and relegation to his blissful private pursuits.

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WISCONSIN'S CHILD LABOR LAW.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 13, 1912.

During its existence the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor has always been active and aggressive in the matter of Child Labor legislation. Previous to 1903 Frank J. Weber had charge of all labor legislation for the State Federation. Beginning with 1903 and up to the present time I have acted for the Federation in this capacity and have been assisted to some extent by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Consumers' League. The present law was originally drawn at the University of Wisconsin and finally passed under pressure of campaign promises by the Republican reform faction of the 1911 Legislature, constantly being backed up by the Social Democratic group of that Legislature.

The enforcement of the Child Labor laws, however, is another story. In the past this has been woefully lax, and I have had endless trouble in securing the enforcement, mainly due to the political appointments of factory inspectors and judges who decided in favor of the employers. But, due to the institution of Civil Service in factory inspection and the power of public opinion on a rotten judiciary, there are hopes for more protection of the children in the future. In fact, we have good results now. Manufacturers tell me they were behind in their orders because of the eight-hour provision in the Child Labor law, on which account the children were discharged. One manufacturer said: "We had to let our children go, but we do not care because it applies to all of us." The Legislature of 1911 passed a lot of wholesome legislation due to our activity. Fraternally yours,

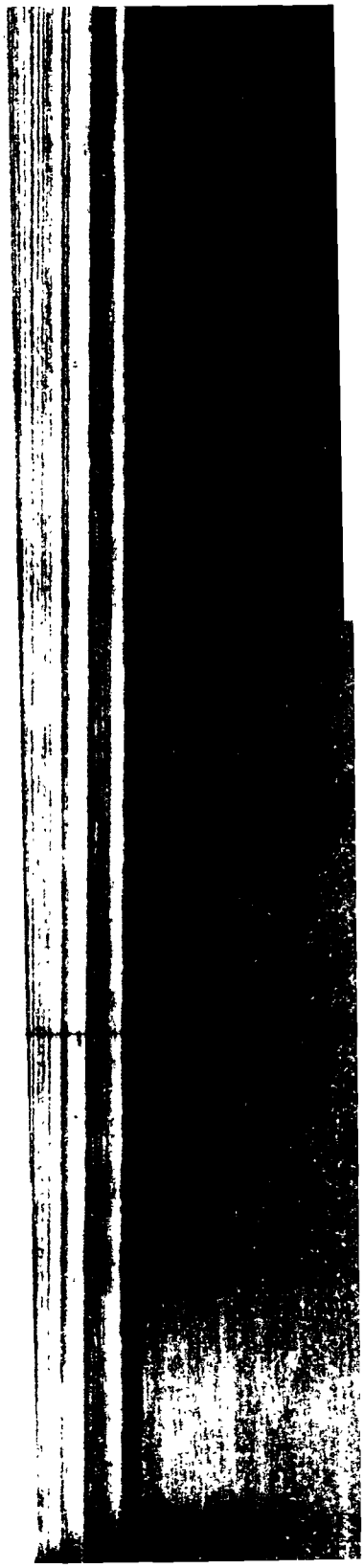
FRED BROCKHAUSEN,
Secy.-Treas. Wisconsin State
Federation of Labor.

CONTEMPT OF COURT CASE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The trial now in progress of President Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, for contempt of court reveals no change in the attitude of the Federation officials. They have contended persistently that their rights under the constitution shall be maintained. The defendants insist that they did nothing in furtherance of the boycott after the injunction was made operative by the court, although it was admitted by them that they did exercise their right to discuss the case upon the platform and in the official publication of the American Federation of Labor, the Federationist. This case has been in the courts over four years, and the position of the Federation officials is the same to-day as it was when the proceedings were commenced, and there will be no wavering in their attitude toward the fundamental question involved in this contest. The question involved is of such a vital character as to make it imperative to employ every legal means to protect the inherent rights of not only the members of organized labor, but of every citizen.

INDICTMENT OF LABOR OFFICIALS.

The indictment and arrest of fifty-four trades unionists for alleged knowledge of dynamiting and transporting this said product through the several states, is, we believe, whether intentional or not, one of the best political stunts of the century, especially at this time when the dominant party noticed the handwriting on the wall. However, we believe with the law that all men are innocent until found guilty, and we have no hesitancy in saying that these men will be able to prove their innocence when the time comes for trial. Anyway their word should be taken in preference to the traitor and Judas Iscariot.



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McManigal, who never had a reputation only of the vilest character. As a duty we as trades unionists should do all in our power to assist in every manner possible that the accused secure a fair and impartial trial and that they be properly defended by the best talent in the legal profession. The attorneys should be men noted for honesty and integrity and should be thoroughly investigated before being employed.

PUPILS DEFECTIVE.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 21.—Sixty-five per cent of 35,503 of Boston's public school pupils are physically defective, according to a report of William G. Gallivan, Boston's chief school physician.

THE SCAB.

Of all the pore benighted dubs
The saddest is the Scab
What works on bum nonunion tubs,
Say, honest, he's a crab.
The way he works would make you laugh,
An' even if he'd try,
He couldn't never earn one half
What's paid the union guy.

He'll eat the grub a Chink would spurn
An' think he's lucky, too,
He'll sleep on beds they oughta burn,
Which same they never do;
He's kicked an' banged around the boat
Until he's sick an' faint.
The Scab is sure a' awful goat,
Although he thinks he ain't.

I'm kind of sorry fer the Scab,
He ain't so much to blame,
Cheap jobs is all he has to grab,
An' so he grabs the same.
He's hooted every place he goes,
His life is very glum,
Poor gink, I'm sorry fer his woes,
—The low-down, dirty bum!

NOTICE!

STAY AWAY FROM PORTLAND, OREGON.

February 7, 1912.

To Our Brothers and Sisters of Organized Labor—Greeting:

Through the daily press, monthly magazines, even by means of posters on the billboards, Oregon and its chief metropolis, Portland, have been widely advertised as a land of golden opportunities, where jobs are plentiful and men are scarce, wages high and living cheap. We desire to dispute these highly colored statements and to show you the true condition of the industrial affairs here in Portland and Oregon. We have at this date in this city alone, 10,000 idle men, skilled and unskilled, destitute and begging for bread or a chance to earn bread, the larger portion of whom are new arrivals in this country lured hither by the false advertisements of the open shop employers and the greedy land sharks, both of whom are desirous of beating down the wages now maintained by organized labor, wages that are very moderate considering the cost of living.

In many instances men have brought large families to this new country of undeveloped resources, only to be compelled to ask the city and county officials to give them the bread to keep their loved ones from the awful pangs of starvation. This condition is prevalent over all Oregon. From the widely-advertised Medford in Southern Oregon, a city of 15,000 inhabitants, comes the message that a thousand men are unemployed in that town—no chance to work.

We ask you, therefore, to place this state of affairs before the membership of your locals and see that this information is given widest publicity in your papers. Enclosed are a few posters which we wish you post in conspicuous places about the meeting halls of the working men and women, that they may not be misled or inveigled into venturing into Oregon unless they have sufficient means to support themselves here until conditions adjust themselves.

Yours fraternally,
ARTHUR W. LAWRENCE,
Secretary.

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CALLED WORSE THAN WESTERN BULL PENS.

Former Secretary Haywood of Western Federation of Miners Says He Saw Soldiers Strike Women With Their Fists in Textile Strike.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 26.—Stormy scenes marked the beginning of the seventh week of the Lawrence textile workers' strike to-day.

In an early morning affair a dozen shots were fired from high windows in tenement houses upon a squad of Metropolitan Park police and the officers returned the fire.

Two strike sympathizers were arrested as a result of the shooting, one of them being taken to the hospital with a bullet wound in his back.

Revolutionary Air Is Sung.

Essex street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, was in a state of disorder half an hour while several thousand women and men strikers and their friends paraded along the picket line, jeering the police and militia and singing the revolutionary song, "L'Internationale." The demonstration was a protest against the action of the police Saturday in preventing the sending of a company of children to Philadelphia.

At the railway station the crowd became so noisy that police reinforcements were called out. A dozen demonstrators were taken in automobiles to the police station. In only one case did an officer use his club. No women were arrested.

The demonstration was not ended until the police had charged the crowd off Essex street out to the common, half a mile from the railroad station.

There was no apparent response today to an appeal for a general strike of all workers in Lawrence. All the mills seemingly retained their operating strength.

Twenty strikers' pickets were arrested for intimidation.

Worst He Has Ever Seen, Says Haywood.

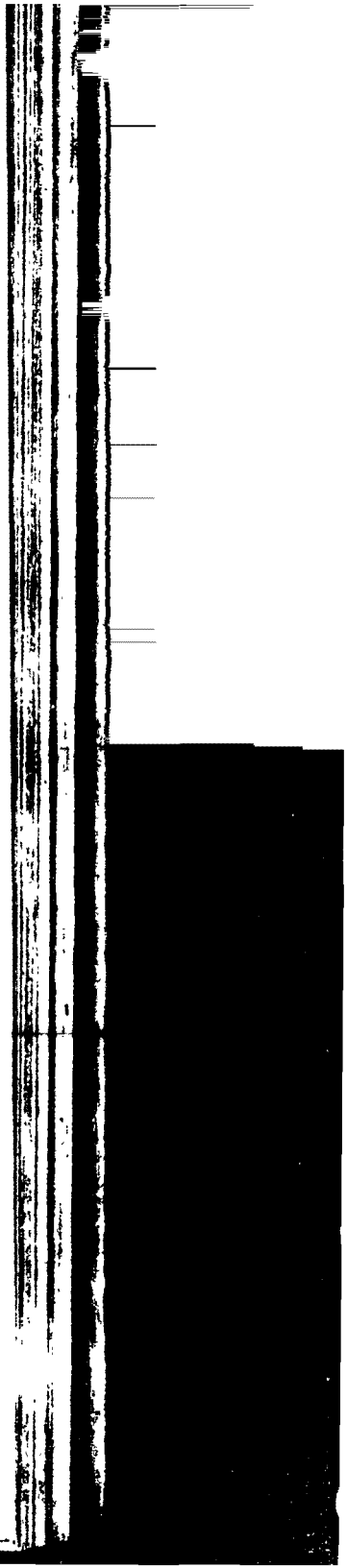
New York, Feb. 26.—"I have seen terrible things done durfng strikes in the West. I have seen 1600 men herded together in one bull pen. But not till I went to Lawrence did I ever see women assaulted under the authority and protection of the law. I am going to put the workers of this country into such a tremendous organization, a union with such enormous strength and power, that we shall be able to abolish the wage system and starve out these hell hounds of capitalists," said William D. Haywood, former secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, at a meeting held yesterday under the auspices of the Metropolitan Lodge, Brotherhood of Machinists. He had just come from Lawrence.

"If I ever had cause to be sorry that I was born an American, it was Saturday, when I saw the police of Lawrence clubbing women for acting in a natural way in the defense of their babies. I was ashamed of their manhood when I saw those brutes doing that.

"At the present time we are feeding 60,000 people, the strikers and those dependent upon them, and these people are fighting your battle, the battle for the coming generations."

The speaker read the amounts from some of the Lawrence pay envelopes. One was $4.45 a week. Sheet metal workers, he said, get $4.75 a day in New York. Another was $3.85 a week. In Butte, Mont., he said, plumbers get $5 a day.

The Atlanta Convention of the American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution recommending to all the workers of America the more general observance of Labor's Memorial Day. The date upon which Labor's Memorial Day is hereafter to be observed was changed to the fourth Sunday of May of each year. This year it is to be observed Sunday, May 26. Organized Labor, take notice.



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FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Balance from last quarter		$244.15
Nov. 1—On account New York Local, No. 12		40.00
Nov. 1—On account Baltimore Local No. 11, stamps		12.00
Nov. 8—On account New Haven, back debt		25.00
Nov. 9—On account Boston Local, No. 6, stamps		16.00
Nov. 6—On account St. Louis Local No. 6, stamps		7.00
Nov. 16—On account New York Local, No. 12		35.00
Nov. 16—On account San Francisco Local, No. 16		25.00
Nov. 16—On account Detroit Local, No. 25, stamps		10.20
Nov. 17—On account Cincinnati Local, No. 8, stamps		6.00
Nov. 21—On account Washington Local, No. 24, stamps		3.00
Nov. 23—On account Cincinnati Local, No. 8, stamps		5.00
Nov. 24—On account Pittsburg Local, No. 2		25.00
Nov. 3—Express to San Francisco	$ 2.75	
Nov. 3—To Oregon and New Orleans	5.00	
Nov. 31—To repair on typewriter	5.00	
Nov. 31—To postage	2.50	
Nov. 31—To Secretary salary	20.00	
Nov. 31—To incidental	5.00	
	$40.25	$453.35
Total cash		$453.35
Total Ex.		40.25
		$413.10
Balance on hand		$413.10
Balance from last quarter		$413.10
Dec. 2—On account Buffalo Local, No. 4, due books		1.00
Dec. 7—On account Washington Local, bal. on old debt		22.25
Dec. 7—On account Kansas City Local, Sept.-Oct. stamps		6.00
Dec. 7—On account Providence Stay and Books		16.80
Dec. 11—On account San Francisco, back debt		19.00
Dec. 16—On account Boston, Nov. stamp		16.00
Dec. 18—On account Washington, due book and stay		9.00
Dec. 19—On account Nov. and Dec. Local No. 1		14.00
Dec. 3—Charge on telegram	$ .60	
Dec. 3—Postage	2.50	
Dec. 3—Secy. salary	20.00	
Dec. 3—Secy., incidental expenses	6.00	
Dec. 3—To trip to Milwaukee and Chicago	80.00	
	$109.10	$517.15
Total cash		$517.15
Total expenses		109.10
		$408.05
Balance on hand		$408.05

JANUARY, 1912.

Balance on hand	$408.05
Jan. 4—On account of Nov. stamp, Phil. Local No. 14	12.50
Jan 4—On account initiation fee, Seattle Local No. 7	15.00
Jan. 8—On account New York Local No. 12	60.00
Jan. 8—On account Baltimore stamps, Local No. 11.	18.00
Jan. 9—On account Milwaukee Local No. 19, due book	1.50
Jan. 10—On account Boston, due book and stay, Local No. 6	24.00
Jan. 18—On account Baltimore, due book	4.50
Jan. 22—On account New York, stamp, Local No. 12	60.00
Jan. 23—On account Milwaukee, Jan. stamp, Local No. 19	7.00
Jan. 31—On account New York, due stamp, Local No. 12	60.00
Jan. 31—On account Syracuse, due stamp. Local No.	12.60

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Jan. 31—On account Milwaukee, stamp, A. Blanks, Local No. 19		7.50
Jan. 1—To J. Lorensen, org. Seattle	$ 5.00	
Jan. 1—To finishing No. 8 local, charter at $1.50	12.00	
Jan. 1—To telegrams and charges	2.05	
Jan. 1—To Britt Print. Co. 500 L. 16, and 500 E. No. 11	5.00	
Jan. 1—To Britt Print. Co. 500 L. No. 16, No. 7	5.00	
Jan. 1—To Britt Print. Co. 500 L. No. 16-No. 32	5.00	
Jan. 1—To Britt Print. Co. 500 L. Neary	5.50	
Jan. 1—To Britt Print. Co. 500 L. McNamara	2.75	
Jan. 1—To Britt Print. Co. 500 L. No. 16	5.00	
Jan. 1—To Steiner Eng. Co., 2 seals at $1.50	3.00	
Jan. 1—To Adams Exp. Co. to Seattle.	3.75	
Jan. 1—To Adams Exp. Co. to Baltimore	.90	
Jan. 1—To Adams Exp. Co. to N. Y.	1.40	
Jan. 1—To expenses for packing	1.05	
Jan. 1—To Woodward & Tiernan Print Co., book for Locals	5.30	
Jan. 1—To postage	2.50	
Jan. 1—To Secy. salary	20.00	
Jan. 1—To incidental expenses	3.00	
	$88.20	$690.65
Total Cash		$690.65
Total expenses		88.20
		$602.45
Balance on hand		$602.45

Father Dempsey was going through the free sleeping quarters for the wanderers of his hotel. He found a majority of the men sleeping on newspapers. One old Irishman was lying on a Westliche Post and was tossing about very nervously.

"Let me see, Pat, is'nt that a German bed you have under you? Well, Pat, you had better change that bed to a Post or Globe, if you want a good night's rest.

PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES.

Seal	$1.50
100-page Ledger	1.25
200-page Ledger	2.25
100-page Journal	1.25
200-page Journal	2.25
Minute Book	1.25
Warrant Book	.25
Receipt Book	.25
Treasurer's Book	1.00
Letter Heads, with Official Seal, 1,000	5.00
Letter Heads, per 500	3.00
Envelopes, per 1,000	4.00
Envelopes, per 500	2.20
Withdrawal Cards, per dozen	.25
Transfer Cards, per dozen	.25
Constitutions, per copy	.05
Due Books, per copy	.10
Application Blanks, per dozen	.25
Buttons, each	.50
Due Stamps	.20

THE LAWRENCE OUTRAGE.

At this distance, and with the little information given in the dispatches, it is impossible to comprehend by what right the police of Lawrence prevent by force the parents of citizens sending their children away from the city. It is incomprehensible, because it seems to be such an outrage upon individual liberty as it ought to be impossible to commit in this country.

That these parents are strikers makes no difference. They have as much right to send their children to Boston or elsewhere as have the owners of the mills. They are not lawbreakers because they are strikers.

The children are under no obligation to service or as to place of residence. If their parents can not support them in Lawrence, but can send them where they can be cared for, all the dictates of humanity require that they be permitted to go. Surely the exigencies of maintaining order, which is all the authorities have a right to consider, do not require such an invasion of fundamental rights as this seems to be.

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INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HEAT AND FROST INSULATORS AND ASBESTOS WORKERS

INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS.

President .....A. J. Kennedy.....3522 Paulina St.....Chicago, Ill.
1st Vice-pres.....Abe Olson.....38 Lynn St.....Everett, Mass.
2nd Vice-pres.....D. Neary.....518 E. 84th St.....New York City.
3rd Vice-Pres.....J. McCormick.....115 Morris St.....Gloucester, N. J.
Secy-Treas. .....T. J. McNamara.....1801 Elliot Ave.....St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL SECRETARIES.

Local No. 1—Mr. Gus Schmitters, 4003 Ashland Avenue.....St. Louis, Mo.
Meetings are held the first and third Tuesdays at 504 Market Street.

Local No. 2—Mr. W. A. Perret, 416 3rd Street, N. S.....Pittsburg, Pa.
Meetings: First and third Mondays—414 Diamond Street.

Local No. 3—A. M. Lamphire, 3542 Cedar Avenue.....Cleveland, Ohio.
Meetings every Friday evening for next two months at 310 Prospect Ave.

Local No. 4—Chas. Rice, 51 Alexander Place.....Buffalo, N. Y.

Local No. 5—Mr. Edw. Shanton, 760 Kolher Street.....Los Angeles, Cal.
Meetings every second and fourth Friday—Labor Temple.

Local No. 6—Mr. Anton Seveline, 58 Glendale.....Everett, Mass.
Meetings: First and third Thursdays at 386 Harrison Avenue.

Local No. 7—A. F. Wiggin, 1432 W. 63rd Street.....Seattle, Wash.

Local No. 8—F. Goble, 1582 Central Avenue.....Cincinnati, Ohio.

Local No. 9—

Local No. 10—P. J. McGinnis, 2915 Constance Street.....New Orleans, La.

Local No. 11—Chas. L. Henker, 2303 Ashland Avenue.....Baltimore, Md.
Meetings: Second and fourth Fridays of each month at Cockey's Hall, Greenmont Avenue and Biddle Street.

Local No. 12—Jos. Mullaney, 79 Warren Street.....New York, N. Y.

Local No. 14—Wm. Peters, 2730 N. Hicks Street.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Meetings every Thursday—9th and Spring Garden Street.

Local No. 15—.....

Local No. 16—Wm. Bancroft, 67 Blake Street.....San Francisco, Cal.
Meetings: First and third Mondays of each month at Veteran Hall.

Local No. 17—Jas. Fauls, 3719 W. Irving Park.....Chicago, Ill.
Meetings: Second and fourth Thursdays—312 N. Clark St.

Local No. 19—Wm. Steinhause, 681 12th Avenue.....Milwaukee, Wis.
Meetings: Second and last Friday of each month at 318 State St.

Local No. 24—Wallace Muir, 2321 Eye Street.....Washington, D. C.
Meetings: Second and fourth Mondays.

Local No. 25—Geo. F. Martens, 764 Wabash Avenue.....Detroit, Mich.
First and third Fridays of each month—Colombo Hall, 235 Gratiot St.

Local No. 27—James F. Lawrence, 417 Garland Avenue.....Kansas City, Mo.
Meetings: Second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Temple.

Local No. 29—R. L. Barry, 82 Asylum.....New Haven, Conn.

Local No. 30—Frank J. Walter, Room 128 Florence Flats, Syracuse, N. Y.
Meetings second Thursday of each month.

Local No. 31—Alfred Anderson, 53 Central Avenue.....Rumford, R. I.
Second and fourth Saturdays of each month at Labor Temple.

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