The Asbestos Worker

The Official Journal of the International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers

APRIL, 1921



Trade Mark
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St. Louis, April 26, 1921.

To All Affiliated Locals and Members.

Greetings:

The Sussman Co., Clark & Fischer, Keasbey & Mattison, and Johns-Manville have signed trade agreements with Local 45 at Toledo, Ohio, which do not expire until late in 1921. These agreements are the standard international form, and contain a clause prohibiting the sub-contracting of work and the specific mention that the employer shall do all his work by direct employment of International membership. All the companies mentioned at Toledo figured the Standard Oil Works job at Toledo. The Carey Company secured the contract. The membership of Local 45 worked on it for the Carey Company some months until recently, when the Carey foreman, Mr. Doherty, informed them that he had sub-contracted the work from the Carey Company, and thereafter the wage would be reduced from one dollar to seventy-five cents. Our Toledo membership quit the work and appealed to the International Association for investigation and action. A conference was arranged for and held between representatives of the Carey Company, Local 45 and the International Association. At this conference held in Cleveland, the home office of the Carey Company, Mr. Brown of the Carey Company admitted that he still holds the Standard Oil contract, and that Mr. Doherty is his sub-contractor. Mr. Brown refused to recede from his sub-contracting position, and is quoted by Vice-President Brinker and the Committee representing Local 45 as saying that "If the International wants any trouble, it can get all it's looking for."

While the International Association is not looking for trouble, it nevertheless is desirous of keeping the faith with all fair employers at Toledo who do not hide non-union operations behind the subterfuge of a sub-contractor and, therefore, the International Association declares the Carey Company Trade Agreement defautlers, and unfair to the International Association within a radius of thirty miles from Toledo City Hall.

The membership of the International Association herewith stands officially instructed not to work on any Carey Company contract nor for a Carey Company sub-contractor within the radius of thirty miles from Toledo City Hall.

Fraternally,

THOMAS J. McNAMARA,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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Who Is Secretary James J. Davis?

Many of our readers continue to demand more information about President Harding's new Secretary of Labor, James J. Davis. To give this information, we need not go to Republican headquarters for details. He is one of our own people who understands our problems from personal contact. Organized labor is both satisfied and pleased at his appointment. The new secretary is about 47 years old and is a self-made man with all the term implies. He is widely known as the Director General of the Loyal Order of Moose of the World, and is recognized as being the founder of Mooseheart, the famous educational institution for orphan children, located near Aurora, Ill. He was born in Wales and came to this country when very young.

At the age of eleven years he began working to assist in the support of the family of which he was a member and found work in the steel mills of Pittsburgh, Pa., then his home city.

As soon as he became eligible for membership he joined the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and for years was one of the most active members of that great organization, serving for a long period as an organizer, which position he held until he became prominent in the Loyal Order of Moose.

Brother Davis is proud of his connection with organized labor and has always retained active membership in the organization of his craft, carrying a paid-up union card with him at the present time.

His appointment as Secretary of Labor meets with the hearty approval of his thousands of friends in both labor and fraternal organization circles.

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LODGE FELLOWS AT THE MEETING



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General President's Report

Montreal, Canada, April 10, 1921

Greeting:

Your President left Portland, Oregon, the city from which his last report was submitted and journeyed to San Francisco where he conferred with Business Agent Farrell, of Local 16 on conditions as affecting our craft. While the building operations at Frisco and vicinity were all that could be desired, the marine situation needed attention badly. Without going into a post mortem on this subject, let it suffice to say your President succeeded in arranging and holding a conference between the Employers favorable to our International and a Committee representing Local 16 which succeeded in establishing a trade understanding, that promised to speedily put Local 16 in control of all work. This understanding had for its basis the International form of agreement. On the occasion of this visit, your President attended a regular and special meeting of Local 16 and on both occasions gave decisions and advice on local matters, pertaining to our trade. Los Angeles was then visited where a conference between the Employer and Local 5 Committee adopted the International form of agreement which gave recognition to Local 5 for the first time in its trade history. Your President then started for Dallas, the next stop on his schedule, but was overtaken at El Paso by a telegram calling him home. The next visit was to New Haven, Connecticut, where Vice-President Johnson and your President attended a meeting of Local 33 which, among other things, discussed ways and means for the betterment of our striking Boston membership. Then came Washington, and Building Trades business of an executive nature. Wilkesbarre was next in line where your President made a successful effort at ending the strike of Local 38, then in its eighth week. The men returned on an International agreement calling for the wage demanded ($1.00, with the added stipulation that the now pending settlement at Philadelphia would govern Wilkesbarre and vicinity during 1921. Boston was then visited where your President attended a meeting of Local 6, and found its membership solidly and stubbornly resisting the Employers' attempt at wage reduction. At this meeting your President instructed Vice-President Johnson to see to it that all New England Locals gave their full measure of support to our striking Brothers. Later came a meeting with the Strike Committee of Local 6, at which certain angles of the situation were discussed and agreed upon. Then to Detroit where a conference was held with Business Agent Brinker of Local 25 and the Detroit Employers Association, at which the latter requested the Local to accept a wage reduction of ten per cent. On this occasion your President made plain that the question of reduced wage or increased wage was purely one of Local autonomy which the International officials did not seek to influence. Local 25 sometime later decided by ballot to stand by its agreement ($1.12½) but subsequently reconsidered its pre-

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vious [illegible] and voluntarily agreed to a wage scale of ninety-three and three quarter cents. Then to Akron, where a meeting of Local 66 was attended and certain trade issues advised upon. At this meeting, gave decision on trail appeal, Rice vs. Local 66. Then on to Washington, where the representatives of the various Building Trades were summoned to go on record as to just how far they would go in upholding the decisions of the National Board for Jurisdictional Awards. Your President in making statement said "The Asbestos Worker believed that the activities and decisions of the Board more than justified its existence, and that the Asbestos Worker would supply the action and effort necessary in the upholding of it and in the furthering of its influence." Atlanta came next, and a conference held with Business Agent Davis of Local 57 and the Employers that greatly benefitted the trade and established the International form of agreement. Then on to Mobile, where your Prsident failed to meet with the officers of Local 58, which fact was due to (as later ascertained) their absence from the city. The next stop was New Orleans, where a conference between Local 10 Committee and Manager Berry of the K. & M. Atlanta office influenced your President to give decision on the "Seabrooke" controversy in accordance with Local trade customs and agreement clause covering same. On this visit, your President attended a meeting of Local 10 in addition to settling two vexatious trade incidents by conference between Local Committee and the shop interested. Then on to Houston, and a meeting of Local 22, that installed the previously elected officers. This meeting agreed to have its Business Agent, Brother Reed, accompany your President to Dallas, in an effort to establish closer and more harmonious working relations between Locals 21 and 22. From Houston your President made the short run to Galveston with Business Agent Reed, and succeeded in placing that city under Houston control by inducing the two "one-man" shops to agree to the "resident-member" plan as provided for in our General Laws. Then to Dallas with Brother Reed where a meeting of Local 21 was attended and decisions, affecting minor trade matters, rendered. This meeting failed to enthuse over, or adopt, any plan of closer working harmony with Houston and rejected one plan in particular favored by Houston, which, in the opinion of your President, was fair to our membership in general, and our "floaters" in particular, and which was further intended to give relief to the Employers who complained of the trouble and time lost in securing "permit" labor when same was necessary. Dallas, like some few of our small Locals, is not sufficiently educated in a trade sense to grasp progressive ideas. Then came the General Office and certain executive work. Then to Albany, where Governor Miller and his Legislature were seemingly striving to overturn all that labor had accomplished after years of struggle and effort in the State of New York. On this occasion, a conference of labor men decided to later hold a mass indignation meeting to protest at which President Gompers was to preside. This fellow Miller is running Allen, of Kansas, a good second. Next came a conference between a Local 12 Committee and the New York Employers, at which the ever-popular "reduction" theory was advanced. The Local informed the Employers that it expected the agreement to be lived up to until

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its expiration, December 31st, 1921. Then on to Toronto, where a meeting of Local 20 was attended and the membership advised upon certain of their Local problems with particular stress laid upon a contemplated trade agreement conference. At this meeting, your President gave decision on Local 23 vs. McLeod. Then to Montreal, where a meeting of Local 23 was attended, at which the Local situation and certain of its perplexing general trade conditions were explained from the standpoint of the A. F. of L. This meeting listened to your President's word of caution and ultra-conservative on the subject of wage increase, which the membership has decided to make a stand for. In the Dominion, with the "National Labor Party," the "National Catholic Labor Party," the "O. B. U." and the "Mechanical Trades Alliance" the Labor pot is more than boiling over and, as is usual, the ignorant toiler is having his fingers scalded. In concluding this report, your President does not intend to waste time and space in detailing what his readers already know on the all-absorbing question of wage reduction. Volumes of statistics are daily printed in an effort to convince the toiler that living is cheaper, but somehow or other the retailers are not affected by "data" and prices still remain on high. If our locals want to reduce their wages, they are at liberty to do so, but before so doing, it behooves them to remember the words of Samuel McGregor, the hard-headed Scot who said "Gentlemen, I am open to conviction, but I would like to see the man or set of men who can convince me."

Fraternally,

Joseph A. Mullaney

President

DECISION

Local 6 vs. Local 33 in Re-Transfer Non-recognition.

Elmhurst, Long Island, March 29.

In conformity with Trade Law, custom and usage, the protest of Local 6 against the non-recognition of its transfers issued to Local members Brothers P. Mortimer, M. Marston, and C. G. Johnson, is upheld, as it is specifically stated by Trade Law that no Local Union Law or action shall be held valid or binding when same conflicts with International Law.

The General Secretary-Treasurer herein stands instructed to officially notify Local 33 to observe and respect International Law by enforcement of decision as above mentioned.

Fraternally,

J. A. MULLANEY.

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The International Office as it Looks Today

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THOMAS J. McNAMARA
Secretary-Treasurer
Room 803, Holland Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

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It takes the "con" men to map the direct route to the soft side of the human species. Formerly they used to win the trust of the gullible stranger by pretending to know some of the folks back in the dear old home town. Now they pretend that they can show the intended victim of imposture where he can get a drink of good booze.

After awhile when rents in a flat house reach $150.00 for four rooms "idle capital" will begin building flat houses.

The population of the great State of Nevada is now about the same as that of Wichita, Kans., or Harrisburg, Pa., but neither Harrisburg nor Wichita can elect two Senators and a Congressman, nor ratify Constitutional Amendments outvoting the representatives of several million people. Is this a government of people or of square miles?—Houston Post.

There is something fundamentally wrong with an industrial system which declares on the one hand that greater production is essential, that thrift is essential, and yet tries to solve the problem of under-production and profligate expenditure by reducing wages, suspending building operations, closing down the factories and throwing men out of work.

About the time one knows enough to give advice nobody wants to listen to it.

Don't stare up the step of success but step up the stairs.

Who gets the most fun out of life? Probably the man who gets the most of what he calls "fun" whatever it is.

Why do they seek to establish a new State in the far Northwest? Haven't we enough Senators already representing mostly sage brush and casting a vote of equal weight with the Senator who has 5,000,000 people behind him?

Permits to remove their liquors from Washington to their homes which were granted to high officials of the government who were retiring from office establish the fact that in this country we have dry prohibition and wet prohibition, the dry being for the poor people, and the wet for persons who are well to do in the world.

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Secretary-Treasurer's Report

Since the last issue of the Journal our International Association has been kept busy relative to requests for reduction in wages, and our Local at Boston, Mass., which has been confronted with a reduction of 10%, is still locked out and makes its nineteenth week, as you will note from report of Vice-President, E. A. Johnson, on page 19.

Our Local at Wilkesbarre, Pa., has been successful in gaining their point, and their wages have been increased from 85c to $1.00 per hour.

VISITS

As per instructions from our International President, I visited Memphis, Tenn., and after carefully investigating conditions there, have advised the St. Louis Local on trade lines, of which recommendations have been adopted, and which will no doubt lead to the organizing of Memphis in the very near future. Leaving Memphis I visited Little Rock, Ark., met in conference with Secretary R. G. Hites, and advised on Local conditions. At this time Little Rock is not very prosperous in the work line. This is due to the "Open Shop" fight on the Building Trades Council, but the outlook is very bright, and if a settlement can be reached, which undoubtedly will be, our Little Rock Local will be one of the most prosperous Locals in the South.

On January 8th and 9th, Business Agent A. J. Kennedy, of Chicago Local, in company with our International President, visited the General Office, on a conference relative to Sil-o-cel, which matter will be reported later in details.

FINANCES

The Finances of the International Association remain about normal, as you will note from the recent Quarterly Report sent out.

JOURNAL

As we have changed the time for the Journal to go to press, we request that all information for the current issues be at the General Office not later than the 10th of April, July, October and January, as this will give ample time for the Journal to be issued promptly on time.

Thomas J. McNamara
Secretary-Treasurer

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NEW MEMBERS

Reg. No.
4135 Wm. E. Kujawski, Rochester, N. Y.
4136 Theodore Walstead, Springfield, Mass.
4137 Lawrence Whitney, Boston, Mass.
4138 John Kelly, Boston, Mass.
4139 Chas. M. Hayes, Connecticut.
4140 James A. Boyce, Houston, Texas.
4141 C. L. Vass, Houston, Texas.
4142 Christ Peterson, Chicago, Ill.
4143 John Flanagan, Akron, Ohio.
4144 Joseph L. Curry, Buffalo, N. Y.
4145 Wm. V. Curry, Buffalo, N. Y.
4146 John Clerkin, Essex & Hudson Co.
4147 Walter L. Kutscherd, Minneapolis & St. Paul.
4148 Matt. Matasek, Milwaukee, Wis.
4149 Jos. P. Wolf, Chicago, Ill.
4150 Alphonse Lachance, Springfield, Mass.
4151 James J. Dunn, Springfield, Mass.
4152 Clarence M. Dines, Providence, R. I.
4153 John Kennessy, Providence, R. I.
4154 H. E. Crockett, Philadelphia, Pa.
4155 Frank T. Powell, Boston, Mass.
4156 Frank D. Lucy, Boston, Mass.
4157 Wm. H. White, Boston, Mass.
4158 Chas. Gorges, Cleveland, Ohio.
4159 Chas. Berger, Cincinnati, Ohio.
4160 Alfred Thompson, Detroit, Mich.
4161 S. L. King, Seattle, Wash.
4162 S. S. Provost, Essex & Hudson Co.
4163 Chas. Hemmerly, Jacksonville, Fla.
4164 Robt. G. Burgner, Jacksonville, Fla.
4165 Thos. F. Sullivan, New York City, N. Y.
4166 Arthur G. Hurtt, St. Louis, Mo.
4167 Wm. Hilderbrand, New York City, N. Y.
4168 Arthur Stilwell, New York City, N. Y.
4169 Thos. Wilson, New York City, N. Y.
4170 W. J. Conlon, New York City, N. Y.
4171 S. Valencia, New York City, N. Y.
4172 Harry Olsen, New York City, N. Y.
4173 Frank V. Wardle, New York City, N. Y.
4174 Joseph Gregg, New York City, N. Y.
4175 J. Drago, New York City, N. Y.
4176 Joseph Wanek, New York City, N. Y.
4177 Frank Unzner, New York City, N. Y.
4178 Robert Raich, New York City, N. Y.
4179 P. Kvestich, New York City, N. Y.
4180 Frank Bohlmann, New York City, N. Y.
4181 Geo. R. Trebotica, New York City, N. Y.
4182 A. Sutich, New York City, N. Y.
4183 John Barkigiza, New York City, N. Y.
4184 Wm. T. Toner, New York City, N. Y.
4185 John Walsh, New York City, N. Y.
4186 Jos. Raich, New York City, N. Y.
4187 Paul Milich, New York City, N. Y.
4188 Thomas Dyer, New York City, N. Y.
4189 John J. Knight, New York City, N. Y.
4190 Leslie Schorling, New York City, N. Y.
4191 Jos. Morrell, New York City, N. Y.
4192 Geo. Rider, New York City, N. Y.
4193 Geo. Delije, New York City, N. Y.
4194 A. Werner, New York City, N. Y.
4195 L. Conklin, New York, City, N. Y.
4196 James Page, New York City, N. Y.
4197 A. Myers, New York City, N. Y.
4198 M. Barichievich, New York City, N. Y.
4199 Eugene Moran, New York City, N. Y.
4200 Geo. Kraljevich, New York City, N. Y.
4201 S. Konsul, New York City, N. Y.
4202 John Barvoich, New York City, N. Y.
4203 Geo. Paff, New York City, N. Y.
4204 Peter Borst, New York City, N. Y.
4205 Frank Hawthorne, New York City, N. Y.
4206 Harry Butler, New York City, N. Y.
4207 Frank Hubel, New York City, N. Y.
4208 M. Angelivorich, New York City, N. Y.
4209 Wm. Phelan, New York City, N. Y.
4210 John W. Peterson, New York City, N. Y.
4211 Joseph Grabovac, New York City, N. Y.
4212 Thos. Monahan, New York City, N. Y.
4213 Oscar Downs, Kansas City, Mo.
4214 G. Barnett, Toronto, Ont.
4216 J. Calow, Toronto, Ont.
4217 J. Clements, Toronto, Ont.
4218 Edw. McGill, Toronto, Ont.
4219 Wm. Blain, Toronto, Ont.
4220 A. Laffir, Toronto, Ont.
4221 J. H. Johnson, Toronto, Ont.
4222 J. Ryan, Toronto, Ont.
4223 Wm. Bell, Toronto, Ont.
4224 Wm. Thorpe, Toronto, Ont.
4225 Walter Mercer, Toronto, Ont.
4226 Lester Duddleston, New York City, N. Y.
4227 A. Donnelly, New York City, N. Y.
4228 Wallace Ramsden, New York City, N. Y.
4229 Wm. Madden, New York City, N. Y.

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4230 Jas. Hilderbrand, New York City, N. Y.
4231 Lawrence P. Babich, New York City, N. Y.
4232 Geo. E. Huggins, New York City, N. Y.
4233 P. Kahan, New York City, N. Y.
4234 Maxwell Kahlart, New York City, N. Y.
4235 Arthur Ackerson, New York City, N. Y.
4236 Wm. P. Gray, New York City, N. Y.
4237 Alfred Lee, New York City, N. Y.
4238 James Joy, New York City, N. Y.
4239 Jas. Murphy, New York City, N. Y.
4240 Frank Carick, New York City, N. Y.
4241 W. A. Davies, Jr., New York City, N. Y.
4242 W. Quinn, New York City, N. Y.
4243 H. Minerley, New York City, N. Y.
4244 T. Landus, New York City, N. Y.
4245 John P. Murphy, New York City, N. Y.
4246 John Culhane, New York City, N. Y.
4247 Louis Provodnich, New York City, N. Y.
4248 Jos. Cervoni, New York City, N. Y.
4249 Millard Lynch, Louisville, Ky.
4250 John Bertoldo, Boston, Mass.
4251 Harvey Legate, Dallas, Tex.
4252 J. E. Murphy, Tulsa, Okla.
4253 H. A. Peters, Indianapolis, Ind.
4254 Tom. Guthria, Toledo, Ohio.
4255 James Hicky, Indianapolis, Ind.
4256 Robert Wagner, Toledo, Ohio.
4257 Mack Murr, Toledo, Ohio.
4258 Charles Kraft, Toledo, Ohio.
4259 Lynn McCarty, Toledo, Ohio.
4260 Howard P. Shoemaker, Toledo, Ohio.
4261 Frank Phelan, New York City, N. Y.
4262 Peter Sullivan, Jr., New York City, N. Y.
4263 Thos. Hanley, New York City, N. Y.
4264 Stanley Kljuich, New York City, N. Y.
4265 Patrick Scanlon, New York City, N. Y.
4266 Peter Sapunarich, New York City, N. Y.
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4268 Frank A. Schooner, New York City, N. Y.
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4277 Michale Wittenberg, Cincinnati, Ohio.
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4283 Paul David, New York City, N. Y.
4284 M. Filipovich, New York City, N. Y.
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4286 Edw. Thompson, Pittsburg, Pa.
4287 G. H. Haberfield, Pittsburg, Pa.
4288 Fred Coll, Pittsburg, Pa.
4289 Bernard Koeper, Pittsburg, Pa.
4290 Gustav Ryden, Pittsburg, Pa.
4291 W. P. Omslaer, Pittsburg, Pa.
4292 Wilbert Thies, Pittsburg, Pa.
4293 Wm. J. Marshall, Pittsburg, Pa.
4294 John P. Abbott, Pittsburg, Pa.
4295 B. B. Rees, Pittsburg, Pa.
4296 Fred. J. Saur, Milwaukee, Wis.
4297 Geo. Goetschel, Milwaukee, Wis.
4298 Wm. Walker, Pittsburg, Pa.
4299 F. M. Kaltenbach, Pittsburg, Pa.
4300 Leo Mathews, Pittsburg, Pa.
4301 Roy Padfield, San Francisco, Cal.
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4303 Mat. Gralevich, Essex & Hudson Co.
4304 Henry Martin, Essex & Hudson Co.
4305 Bartol Dujmovic, New York City, N. Y.
4306 Edward Weaver, New York City, N. Y.
4307 T. Tehomilich, New York City, N. Y.
4308 Fuller P. Coon, Washington, D. C.
4309 Andrew Dedovich, New York City, N. Y.
4310 Wm. J. McGuire, New York City, N. Y.
4311 Geo. L. Walsh, Cleveland, Ohio.
4312 Bernard Snyder, Baltimore, Md.
4313 C. Callery, Baltimore, Md.
4314 Morris Bradford, Baltimore, Md.
4315 Jesse B. Poole, Houston, Tex.
4316 S. P. Thompson, Seattle, Wash.
4317 John T. Barrett, New York City, N. Y.
4318 A. Cardo, New York City, N. Y.
4319 Barney Malone, New York City, N. Y.
4320 John F. Sippy, Baltimore, Md.
1582 F. Nelson, San Francisco, Cal.
1562 P. B. Daley, San Francisco, Cal.
2409 Harry Duncan, St. Louis, Mo.
3112 Ike Donalson, Columbus, Ohio.
2417 W. Wahl, Washington, D. C.

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2850 Geo. Reilly, Savannah, Ga.
3933 J B. Millan, Savannah, Ga.
3792 I S. Van Buren, Savannah, Ga.
3093 Jessie Garrich, Charleston, S. C.
3548 J Moses, Fore River Ship Yards.
4575 I Svod, Fore River Ship Yard.
4033 J Robstein, Fore River Ship Yard.
3348 T W. Russell, Portland, Ore.
2551 W. H. Sprague, Montreal, Canada.
2113 Roy Mezzich, Pittsburg, Pa.
301 John McLeod, Boston, Mass.
2598 M Firman, Newport News, Va.
2597 F Firman, Newport News, Va.
2599 J Firman, Newport News, Va.
3507 W. L. Field, Newport News, Va.
3508 H. C. Johnson, Newport News, Va.
3896 Robert Barnes, Pittsburg, Pa.
3666 W. J. Walters, Pittsburg, Pa.
2919 Joseph Roalson, Fore River Ship Yard.
2918 W. P. Rogers, Fore River Ship Yard.
2331 Charlie Pleas, Atlanta, Ga.
2043 Frank J. Furey, San Francisco, Cal.
3108 Ed. A. Turner, San Francisco, Cal.
4082 A. Blache, Montreal, Canada.
2852 G. G. Aviavolasit, New Orleans, La.
2282 Rene Castarede, New Orleans, La.
2285 James S. Doclan, New Orleans, La.

EXPELLED

Reg. No.
2507 Richard G. Lee, Los Angeles, Cal.
2069 V. D. Simpson, Los Angeles, Cal.
556 Frank Barr, Kansas City, Mo.

SUSPENDED

Reg. No.
1875 Arthur Grebe, Chicago, Ill.
3298 J Taylor, New York City, N. Y.
126 J Tanisch, New York City, N. Y.
3969 Thomas F. Sullivan, New York City, N. Y.

INDIVIDUAL BARGAINING "WEIGHED AND FOUND WANTING."

Individual bargaining has "been weighed and found wanting."

For centuries employers dealt with workers as individuals, while organizations of laborers were declared conspiracies and treated as such by the state.

During all this period, down to but a comparatively few years ago, the power of these employers to apply their individual bargaining theory was unchallenged.

Who is responsible for the change? Why have 5,000,000 wage earners rejected the "free and independent" status favored by employers?

At one time these employers had individual bargaining in their plants. They alone set wages and hours. They dictated working conditions. They were as complete masters of their employes as is Garyism in the steel trust's mills.

If this was an ideal conditions, what changed it?

Could a few "agitators" or labor "leaders" overthrow a system supported by the state and every other power at the command of the master?

Or did the system collapse because it rested on greed?

The history of production and distribution in every country convicts the individual bargaining employer. He had a free hand in dealing with "free and independent" workers and these employes were driven into unions like wild horses on the prairies, who are forced to form a circle, with heads in and heels out, to protect themselves from the wolves.

When wage earners had no voice in working conditions they were ground down as are the steel trust's 11 and 13-hour serfs in 1921.

If individual bargaining means justice to the workers, why must it be protected by spies, gunmen and the injunction judge?

Why does it succumb to trade unionism when workers are permitted free choice?

Workers unite because of necessity.

They unite when they find that fairy tales, broken promises, injustice and deceit are poor substitutes for economic need.

The employer who talks of individual bargaining has had his day in court. He had individual bargaining and his employes were compelled to organize.

He feudalized his employes once, now he wants to feudalize them again.

Does he imagine that workers forget when he talks of the "glories" of individual bargaining?

"A burnt child dreads the fire."

Agitate! Educate! Organize!

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IN MEMORIAM

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst Brother Thomas Doyle, who was a loyal member of Local No. 34, and a true friend to brother members of our craft; and in view of the loss, which our organization has sustained, and in memory of him,

Be It Resoled, That Local No. 34 express its feeling by draping the Charter for thirty days, a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy posted in our minutes and a copy be sent to the International for publication in our official Journal.

JACK KANE,
Recording Secretary No. 34.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst, Brother E. M. Clark, who was a loyal member of Local No. 25, and a true friend to the members of our craft; and in view of the loss, which our Local has sustained and in memory of him,

Be It Resolved, That as a mark of the esteem in which he was held by those with whom he labored, the charter of this Local be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our late Brother, a copy be spread upon the records of this Local and a copy be sent to the International for publication in the official Journal.

ED. BRINKER,
Secretary No. 25,
Detroit, Mich.

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CORRESPONDENCE

Boston, Mass., April 4.

Mr. Thomas J. McNamara,

803 Holland Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir and Brother:

The situation here is still unchanged. The employers have rejected the suggestions of the State Board of Arbitration after previously accepting same. The Building Trades Council accepted suggestions leaving the action on the employers at the present time. At present time awaiting action of State Board. Hoping to give a better report in the near future.

Fraternally,
C. S. COUGHLIN.

East Providence, Feb. 7.

Dear Sir:

I have received the $20.00 in gold from you, which was a surprise to me. I can not say how glad I was; and I was going to write before but I have had so much sickness in the house, for two weeks that it has taken all my mind, so you will have to overlook my waiting so long.

Bring my thanks to your Local No. 1.

Very truly yours,
FRANK JOHNSON.

Denver Colo., Feb. 6.

Mr. T. J. McNamara,

Dear Sir and Brother:

On January 12th, President Mullaney stopped in Denver for a three-day visit with Local No. 28. This is President Mullaney's first visit to Denver since Local No. 28 was organized and his presence was certainly appreciated.

He gave us some very interesting talk on the management of small locals and gave us advice that will make our way in the future a little more certain.

He also met with our employers and we expect them to sign as soon as the wage controversy here is settled.

The Master Builders' Association here has announced a wage reduction of 20% to all the building crafts to take effect March 1st.

The Master Builders' Association and Building Trades Council Adjustment Board, which successfully adjusted the wage scale last year will again try to come to some agreement, and we hope this matter will be settled satisfactorily as we understand the majority of large contractors are not in favor of the open shop.

At the present time building is at a standstill here, but there is much big building ready to go just as soon as the atmosphere has cleared.

Advise any members to stay away from Denver as there is practically no insulation work here at the present time.

Fraternally yours,
J. A. AHLSTROM.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 27.

Mr. Thomas McNamara,

Dear Sir and Brother:

Just a few happy lines to let you know that we had our International President here with us on the 25th of February, and we had a meeting with managers of the companies here, and after a long session we adjourned, but the next day, February 26th, I received

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a telegram from Brother Mullaney that we won our strike for $1.00 per hour.

Local 38 wishes to thank Brother Mullaney and all who helped us to win. Would like to have a copy of this letter appear in our next Journal.

On behalf of Local 38 we wish to thank Local 2 of Pittsburg, for placing our members who have been working there.

We will start life anew. Hoping this is all the information you want, thanking you again, and regards to all,

Fraternally yours,
WM. DONOHUE.
Secretary Local.

Tacoma, Wash, Jan. 12.

Mr. Thos. J. McNamara,
Dear Sir and Brother:

Our International President arrived in our city January 25, and called for a special meeting January 26 at 8 p. m.

Special meeting was called to order at 8 p. m., with our president, Geo. L. Morrison in the chair. Brother Joseph A. Mullaney was introduced, and gave us three and one-half hours talk along union lines.

Local No. 50 feels this was time well spent, and wishes to thank Brother Joseph A. Mullaney for same with best wishes.

Brother Geo. L. Morrison saw Brother Mullaney on train January 27, 1921.

FRANK HUGHES,
Fin. Secy.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 8.

Mr. Thomas J. McNamara,
803 Holland Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Dear Sir and Brother:

Our General President visited us the 28th and 29th of January. We held a special meeting on January 28th, which was one long to be remembered by the members of Local No. 36, as the meeting came to a close in the small hours of the morning January 29th, and the members of No. 36 were highly elated by the President's visit.

We have two shops signed up for a year at the same scale ($1.00), and I received a card from President Mullaney from San Francisco, dated Feb. 3rd, that an agreement signed by Johns-Manville would be in my hands within ten (10) days, so we are all right for another year as far as an agreement goes.

Things are moving along nicely. The other Mechanics in the Ship Yards here accepted the reduction in wage from 88 to 80c. As I stated in a former letter a strike in the Yard was imminent.

Hoping I have made the enclosed explanatory, and with best wishes,

Yours fraternally,
W. JEUDE.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 7.

Mr. F. J. Peterson, Secretary,
Building Trades Council,
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Mr. Peterson:

A meeting of the Kansas City Board of Jurisdictional Awards was called December 20th, 1920, at which the following members were present: Mr. Albert S. Owen, Mr. W. D. Wight, and the writer.

Subject:

The subject of dispute was between the Bricklayers' Local Union No. 4 and the Heat and Frost Insulators' Local Union.

Decision:

In the dispute between the Bricklayers' Local Union No. 4 and the Heat and Frost Insulators' Union, the question as to who should lay or install a brick manufactured and known as "Silica" or "Sil-o-cel" brick, which is

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used for insulating purposes, the award of the Board was that where said "Silica" or "Silo-cel" brick was used in a brick wall at the time of erection of said brick wall, that the Bricklayers should lay the said brick, but where the "Silica" or "Silo-cel" brick was used purely for insulating purposes and where same came in contact with the boilers, breeching or the covering of tanks, that the same should be laid and installed by the Heat and Frost Insulators.

This decision was made after hearing and discussing all evidence submitted to the Board.

Yours truly,

Kansas City Board of Jurisdictional Awards,

By [Signed] FRED E. McILVAIN,
Secretary.

Summary of Trade Union Conference, Held In Washington

Washington, March 5.

Practically every national and international affiliate of the A. F. of L. together with the railroad brotherhoods, was represented at the conference on Feb. 23, in this city, called by President Gompers, under instruction of the executive council, to consider present-day attacks on the trade union movement.

The conference was harmonious and enthusiastic. A declaration was agreed to, which included an arraignment of injunction judges and employers who would destroy American ideals. It was declared that these employers and believers in European fanaticism are working for the destruction of the trade union movement, though inspired by different motives and each using the other as tool in the struggle to overwhelm democracy and put an end to American progress, politically and industrially.

Workers were urged to ignore labor injunctions, and profiteering and the shameful and unjustified over capitalization of industrial and commercial projects, which compel the public to pay interest on inflated prices, were denounced.

The conference called for public support and recognition of:

"The right of the working people of the United States to organize into trade unions for the protection of their rights and interests.

"The right to, and practice of, collective bargaining by trade unions through representatives of their own choosing.

"The right to work and to cease work.

"The right to bestow or withhold patronage.

"The right to the exercise of normal activities in furtherance of the welfare of labor."

The conference also urged public support of the following:

"Enactment by congress of legislation which shall protect the workers in their organized capacity against the concept that there is a property right in the labor of a human being.

"No application of the use of injunctions in industrial disputes where they would not apply in the absence of such disputes.

"Prohibition of immigration for a period of not less than two years.

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"More general application of the initiative and referendum in the political affairs of the United States and of our several states.

"Removal by congress of the usurped power of courts to declare unconstitutional laws enacted by congress.

"Election of judges.

"Immediate restoration of exemption from or the repeal of all anti-combination and so-called conspiracy laws.

"Restoration of an adequate federal employment service.

"Administration of credit as a public trust in the interest of all the people.

"Repeal by the states of all industrial court laws and all restrictive and coercive laws, including the so-called 'open port' law of Texas, and freedom from decisions of holding trade unions and individual members thereof liable in damages for the unlawful acts of others.

"We urge upon the unorganized workers everywhere the urgent necessity of joining the unions of their trades and callings, their only haven of refuge and protection.

"We call upon the workers everywhere to resist the efforts to destroy trade unions, whether by the false pretense of the 'open shop,' the usurped authority of courts through writs of injunction, or otherwise.

"We call upon the trade unions for a closer banding together, a greater solidarity and unity of purpose.

"We call for united support in the protection of standards of wages and conditions; the workers to continue efforts to increase the consuming power, raise the standards and improve the conditions of life and work.

"We call upon the workers and all of our people to give their support, their effort and their combined strength of righteous purpose to this appeal for the preservation of the spirit and the letter of that great declaration which was written to guarantee to all Americans 'the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,' and freedom from involuntary servitude.

"To the above declaration and appeal the officers and other representatives of the national and international trade unions of America assembled in the executive council chamber of the A. F. of L., Washington, D. C., Feb. 23, 1921, pledge ourselves and those whom we represent absolutely and unreservedly."

WHAT SCABS WON'T DO

No scab would write back home and say:
"Dear mother, I am scabbing;
I'm working here in a vile bull pen
At the only job worth grabbing.
I work, eat, sleep here on the job.
Am penned in like a crook,
And have armed guards protecting me
From the men whose job I took."

Nor would he write to Molly Dun
And say: "My Molly, dear,
I want to prove myself a man,
And that is why I'm here.
I'm praying for the day to come
When you and I shall wed;
I know, dear, you agree with me.
'Tis best to scab for bread."

Nor would he take his little kids
And place them on his knees,
And tell with pride of the time he scabbed
On men who would be free.
But the man who fights for his union cause
May tell with keenest pride.
His dear old mother, way back home,
Or the girl he would make his bride.
Exactly what his pursuit is;
He has no cause for shame;
And the kiddies, too, are glad to hear
Of the days when dad was game.

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American Federation of Labor News

INJUNCTIONS WILL NOT END LABOR PROBLEM, TAFT SAYS

Declares Unions Become Soviets When They try to Introduce Bolshevism Into America.

New York, Feb. 28.

Former President Taft spoke on "The Injunction" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and said it was a legal instrument only, and that "only Bourbon employers think it will solve the labor problem."

"You can never down labor unionism," Taft said, "and you ought not to down unionism. The hope of the country lies in bringing together capitalists and conservative union leaders. The question as to unions is whether they are unions or Soviets. They are Soviets when they seek to introduce Bolshevism into our society and to compel government action."

In the present railroad dispute, Taft said, the men should be permitted to negotiate through any representative they chose. The contention of the men that the railroads are violating their agreement to deal with the heads of the national unions is inaccurate, he said, because that agreement was made with the railroad administration and died with it.—Press.

WEST VIRGINIA JOLTS GOVERNMENT BY THUGS

Williamson, W. Va., March 26.

A jury has decreed that Sid Hatfield and 15 co-defendants are not guilty of a conspiracy to kill Albert Felts, a Baldwin-Feltz detective, and government by thugs has been given its hardest jolt in this State.

When the jury announced its verdict Judge Bailey ordered the defendants to give bond for their appearance to answer the charge of killing six other detectives. The accused were permitted to return to their homes in Matewan.

The shooting followed an attempt by the detectives to oust striking miners from company houses at Matewan last May. Sid Hatfield is chief of police at that place and refused to become identified with the thugs. It was shown at the trial that the warrants to oust the miners were forgeries and that Albert Feltz had suggested that Hatfield be paid "$200 or $300 a month" to side with them. It was also shown that the thugs were refused permission by Mayor Testerman to install a machine gun in Matewan.

Under these conditions the detectives attempted to evict the miners without conforming with law. In an instant guns were brought into play and resulted in the deaths of Mayor Testerman, two other citizens of Matewan and seven detectives.

The attorneys for the defense charged that not one lawyer for the prosecution could say that he repre-

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sents the state of West Virginia. It was also charged that T. L. Felts, general manager of the detective agency, and brother of one of the slain detectives, "feeds the attorneys."

Strenuous efforts were made by the prosecution to keep the union question out of the trial, but these attorneys were not so particular when the jury was being selected. At that time Judge Bailey sustained them in the claim that no trade unionist should be a member of the jury regardless of his oath that he was qualified to render a just verdict.

The prosecution claimed that the killings were the result of a conspiracy on the part of Hatfield and others. The defense claimed self-defense and insisted that they were "quicker" than the thugs, and if Hatfield and Testerman were for sale they would be immune from attack.

Report of Vice-President E. A. Johnson

International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers. Office of the Vice-President. West Roxbury, Mass., April 5.

Mr. Thomas J. McNamara, Secy.-Treas.
803 Holland Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir and Brother:

In the last issue of our Trade Journal, Secretary-Treasurer McNamara reported the fact that Local 6, Boston, had gone on strike January 20th, against a reduction in wages, which strike action was taken in conjunction with the Building Trades Council of Boston.

International President Mullaney, who was then on his way to the Pacific Coast wrote me instructions to act for the International with full authority in New England. These instructions I have endeavored to carry out to date.

Local 6 is now entering its eleventh week on strike and has not lost a member; the morale of the men being of the best, which in a large measure is due to the International memberships' financial assistance that has enabled us to pay $9.00 per week as a strike benefit and which has been augmented by $3.00 more per week derived from assessments on members working, at the rate of 25% of their earnings, which has made the strike benefits $12.00 per week.

We feel proud of our International and justly so, as there are many large Local Unions in the Building Trades Council that have memberships of from 1,000 to 2,000 who have not been able to pay more than a total of $10.00 benefit for the entire eleven weeks on strike.

In order that the membership at large may know the situation as it exists in Boston, will give the following brief report:

"The Boston Asbestos Manufacturers Association Employers of our Local 6 members, is affiliated with the Boston Building Trades Employers' Association, with whom the United Building Trades Council has had a blanket agreement, embodying all the Building Trades for the years 1919 and 1920. This blanket agreement expired December 31, 1920, but operations were still continued under the old agreement until January 13th, when the Building Trades Employers' Association notified the Council that beginning January 20, a reduction of 10% would go into effect. All trades voted to strike against the reduction and operations

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"Many conferences were held by neutral parties in the endeavor to promote a settlement of the strike. Among these neutral parties were the Mayor of Boston, Boston Congress Building and Construction Industry, Boston Real Estate Exchange, and the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. The first mentioned bodies were unsuccessful in their efforts, as the only thing they offered was compromise.

"The State Board however, after many conciliation conferences presented two arbitration suggestions which were referred to a referendum vote of the members of the Council. One suggestion was to return to work at 90c per hour and arbitrate; the other suggestion being—return at $1.00 per hour and arbitrate the differences, also our working rules, customs, conditions.

"These two propositions were rejected in the 9th week of the strike, by a vote of 15,298, with a vote of 2,569 to accept propositions Nos. 1 and 2, which showed the attitude of the men more plainly than words can tell.

"The Council has endeavored to secure the right of each respective trade to meet with its employers for the purpose of adjusting their individual trade differences as in the past, but to no avail, as the Building Trades Employes' Association has maintained a firm attitude on a general blanket form of agreement.

"On the 29th of March the State Board presented another suggestion for a basis of arbitration which was voted on by trade vote at the Council meeting and adopted by a large majority of trades, ours included, and which provided for a return to work at $1.00 per hour pending wage and hours, arbitration by a general board and arbitration of customs and conditions by Local individual Trade Boards, composed of each trade and employers of each trade.

"At this writing, the Employers' Association has come out with newspaper statements, saying it will not agree to this method of arbitration unless every trade in the Building Trades Council subscribes to the plan of arbitration, which creates a new angle and will make the situation more complex."

It will be of interest to our trade to know that the three other New England Locals, No. 31, No. 33 and No. 43, who are employed by the same employers as our Local 6 members, are continuing at work at the $1.00 rate per hour, so naturally Boston is making the fight for these Locals, as it has been the custom in the past by the Employers' to settle with these Locals at practically the same wage as agreed on in Boston.

Local 31 was notified of wage reduction to the same amount as Boston, but the Employers withdrew their notice.

On April 1st, many cities in New England went on strike against reductions, so to date there are at least 75,000 building trades men on strike in this section.

Have attended meetings of Locals No. 31, No. 33, No. 43 and No. 59, and the fullest co-operation has been given Local 6 by these sister Locals, with only one violation of trade law to date being reported since the beginning of strike. This violation was handled by our New England Joint Conference meeting Sunday, March 27th, and a full report given by all Locals as to the activities of their Locals in connection with Boston strike.

Local No. 59 being a ship yard Local, was forced to accept a 10% reduction, bringing their wage to 72c per

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hour on account of the Metal Trades Department, Bethlehem Ship Building Company agreement which does not allow of Local Autonomy in these matters.

Trust that our affiliated Locals will all bear in mind President Mullaney's statement in his last report, that this is not a get year and sit tight when their agreements expire so as not to be forced into fight such as our Local 6 is now going through.

With best wishes to all, I am

Yours fraternally,

E. A. JOHNSON, V.-P.

PUBLIC WILL "BITE" AGAIN

New York, March 12.

The New York World predicts that next winter coal owners will stage the same old excuses for high prices and the public will "bite" again.

The editor calls attention to claims that strikes, etc., were responsible for high prices.

"Spring is upon us after a mild winter; coal bins both at home and in the dealers' yards are well stocked; miles of coal cars stand waiting to be unloaded; the railroads have disentangled sufficiently so that coal can be shipped on short notice; and we learn, after all, that 1920 was a banner year in coal production," says the World.

"Prices, nevertheless, are at the same level, or little reduced. The dealers predict that unless the demand increases prices cannot go down.

"The truth is that neither last fall nor at the present time could a good excuse be found for the market quotations on anthracite.

"On the whole, it has been a most expensive and unsatisfactory drama, and one that we shall probably stage all over again next winter."

FRANKLIN FUEL SAVING PRODUCTS

85% Magnesia—Sectional and Blocks

Strong, Unusually Well Packed

EASY TO HANDLE

No. 102 Asbestos Cement

Large Covering Capacity

EASILY WORKED

Catalog F. C.-7-19 gives full information on Heat Losses and Insulation Savings

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GENERAL OFFICERS

President—Joseph A. Mullaney..... 15 Benham St., Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.
Vice President—Edward Brinker..... 3929 Le May Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Vice President—Charles C. Rice..... 51 Alexander Place, Buffalo, N. Y.
Vice President—Henry H. Holland..... 4826 W. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.
Vice President—E. A. Johnson..... 66 Walker St., West Roxbury, Mass.
Vice President—Allen B. Ewen..... 39 N. 24th St., Camden, N. J.
Secretary-Treasurer—Thomas J. McNamara..... 803 Holland Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL UNION OFFICERS

Local No. 1—St. Louis, Mo.—Thomas J. McNamara, President ..... 1717a Elliot Ave.
Gus. Schmitter, Secretary, 4150 W. Penrose
Meetings, First and Third Tuesdays, at T. M. A. Hall, 16 S. 6th St.
General Office, 803 Holland Bldg.

Local No. 2—Pittsburg, Pa.—M. F. McParland, President—
1318 Singer Place, Wilkensburg, Pa.
W. C. Mathews, Secretary, 2019 Harcums Place, S. S.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Mondays, at Moorehead Hall, Second and Grant St.
General Office, 624 Smithfield St.

Local No. 3—Cleveland, Ohio—George Measor, President ..... 814 East 156th St.
Ed Swan, Secretary, 2444 West 40th St.
Meetings, First and Third Mondays, at 2450 E. 9th St.
General Office, 2450 E. 9th St.

Local No. 4—Buffalo, N. Y.—A. Steinhilber, President ..... 380 Box Ave.
L. Leims, Secretary, 253 N. Division St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Wednesdays, at 48 W. Eagle St.

Local No 5—Los Angeles, Calif.—Chas. H. Patterson, President..... 5617 Buchanan St.
Guy De Pledge, Secretary, 766 San Julian St.
Meetings, First and Third Wednesdays, at Labor Temple, 540 S. Maple Ave.

Local No. 6—Boston, Mass.—John W. Lyons, President ..... 278 Maverick St.
C. S. Coughlin, Secretary, 386 Harrison Ave.
Meetings, First and Third Thursdays, at 386 Harrison Ave.
General Office, 386 Harrison Ave.

Local No. 7—Seattle, Wash.—Gus Selander, President ..... 410 Cascadia Ave.
H. L. McKnight, Secretary, 817 20th Ave.
Meetings, First and Third Tuesdays, at Labor Temple
Send all mail to Labor Temple.

Local No. 8—Cincinnati, Ohio—A. Ernst, President ..... 1765 Pulti St.
M. M. Perkins, Secretary, 1741 Courtland Ave., Norwood, Ohio.
Meetings, First and Third Tuesdays, at 1313 Vine St.

Local No. 9—Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.—W. J. Moore, President..... 323 Fourth St.
L. S. Pennington, Secretary, 1504 Lecki St.
Meetings, First and Third Tuesdays, at Labor Temple.

Local No. 10—New Orleans, La.—A. E. Roevens, President ..... 2833 Gravier St.
Jos. J. Lally, Secretary, 2602 Constance.
Meets the Second and Fourth Mondays, at Benevolent Knights of America Home.

Local No. 11—Baltimore, Md.—Lewis Holland, President ..... 223 N. Rose St.
S. Mohsberg, Secretary, 225 N. Monroe St.
Meets Second and Fourth Fridays, at Cockey's Hall, Biddle St., Greenmount Ave.
General Office, 1222 St. Paul St.

Local No. 12—New York, N. Y.—Thomas J. Curry, President..... 65 Bank St.
John F. Lalor, Secretary, 230 E. Fifty-eighth St.
Every Thursday, at 85 East 4th St.
General Office, 230 E. Fifty-eighth St.

Local No. 14—Philadelphia, Pa.—Walter Kinckiner, President..... 2517 N. 9th St.
Walter Madden, Secretary, 2318 W. Sergeant St.
Meetings, First and Third Tuesdays, at 924 Walnut St.
General Office, 307 Denckle Bldg.

Local No. 15—Winnipeg, Canada—Robert Woods, President..... 353 Jarvis Ave.
Andrew Wood, Secretary, 353 Jarvis Ave.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Thursdays, at Labor Temple.

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Local No. 16—San Francisco, Calif.—L. M. Teifer, President.....1735 Fulton St.
Edward A. Dwyer, Secretary, 1160 Fell St.
Meetings, First and Third Wednesdays, at Eureka Hall

Local No. 17—Chicago, Ill.—Thomas Kennedy, President.....1050 N. Latrobe Ave
P. E. Hammerberg, Secretary, 7 E. Erie St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Thursdays, at 501 S. State St.
General Office, Room 31, 154 W. Randolph St.

Local No. 18—Indianapolis, Ind.—Charles L. Russell, President.....1107 Reisner St.
G. H. Hathorn, Secretary, 303 Bright St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Wednesdays, at 107 S. Capitol Ave.

Local No. 19—Milwaukee, Wis.—Henry Hartwig, President.....999 Thirty-sixth St.
Wm. Sellmann, Secretary, 664 W. Twenty-fourth St.
Meetings, First and Third Fridays, 808 Walnut St.

Local No. 20—Toronto, Canada—R. Maynes, President.....592 Gerrard St.
R. Baird, Secretary, 71 Bellwood Ave.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Friday, at Labor Temple

Local No. 21—Dallas, Texas—J. P. Reichart, President.....Labor Temple
P. O. Purtell, Secretary, 317 S. Fleming.
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesday, at Labor Temple.
General Office, 213 W. 8th Dalbs.

Local No. 22—Houston, Texas—Thos. B. Reed, President.....933 Allston St.

Local No. 23—Montreal, Canada—Chas. Westlake, President.....856 Bordeaux St.
Ben Wilkinson, Secretary, 414 Magdalen St.
Meets First and Third Thursdays, at 417 Ontario St., East.

Local No. 24—Washington, D. C.—S. L. Rhodes, President.....1520 Rosedale St., N. E.
V. E. McLelland, Secretary, 315 H. St., N. W.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Mondays, Typographical Temple.

Local No. 25—Detroit, Mich.—G. Marten, President.....9247 Quincy Ave.
Edward Brinker, Secretary, 3929 Le May Ave.
Meetings, First and Third Mondays, at 1032 First St.
General Office, 55 Adelaide St.

Local No. 26—Rochester, N. Y.—B. H. Coon, President.....107 Pearl St.
Geo. J. Abel, Secretary, Seabreeze, N. Y.
Meetings, Every Tuesday, at 12 N. Waters St.

Local No. 27—Kansas City, Mo.—Thomas Brown, President.....315 N. Kensington Ave.
Roy Miller, Secretary, 3715 E. 21st St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Wednesdays, at Labor Temple.

Local No. 28—Denver, Colo.—N. A. West, President.....Henderson, Colo.
J. A. Ahlstrom, Secretary, 3625 Stuart St.
Meetings, First and Third Mondays, Room 301, American Bank Bldg.

Local No. 29—Des Moines, Ia.—John Price, President.....15th & Garfield
Edw. L. Day, Secretary, 1610 E. Ninth St.
Meetings, First and Third Tuesday at Labor Temple.

Local No. 30—Syracuse, N. Y.—Joseph M Kieffer, President.....306 John St.
Edward W. Riley, Secretary, 307 Lodi St.
Meetings, First Sunday, Labor Temple.

Local No. 31—Providence, R. I.—Chas. Swanson, President.....Barmington, R. I.
Roy Beals, Secretary, 121 Cedar Ave.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Saturdays, at 98 Weybosset St. Hall 6o. 9.

Local No. 32—Essex & Hudson Co.—Chas. Norton.....109 Fulton Ave, Jersey City, N. J.
Chas. J. Dugan, Secretary, 3 Vreeland Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Tuesdays, at 583 Summit Ave., Orpheum Bldg.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Local No. 33—Connecticut—Frank Amellin, President.....147 Goodrich St., New Haven
Chas. Soelch, Secretary, 192 Willow St., New Haven.
Meetings, First and Third Saturdays, at Hotel Volk, New Haven.

Local No. 34—Minneapolis & St. Paul, Minn.—Alex Ketchen, President—
1311 Fifth Ave., South.
Fred H. Berkhahn, Secretary, Box 1524
Meetings, Second and Fourth Wednesdays, at 225 Fifth, So. Richmond Hall.

Local No. 35—Youngstown, Ohio—John Lutz, President.....1211 Parkview Ave.
Samuel Mitchell, Secretary, 341 Cleveland St.

Local No. 36—Portland, Ore.—Frank Losier, President.....Hillsdale Ave.
W. Jeude, Secretary, 1005 Williams.
Meetings, First and Third Thursdays, at 300 Oregonian Bldg.

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Local No. 38—Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Chas. Ziegler, President. . . . . 38 Main St., Kingston, Pa.
Wm. Donahue, Secretary, 197 Madison St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Saturdays, at Union Hall, E. Market St.

Local N. 39—Omaha, Neb.—A. P. Taylor, President.....Florence, Neb.
J. H. Fortwangler, Secretary, P. O. Box 96.
Meetings, First and Third Wednesdays, at Labor Temple.

Local No. 40—Albany-Troy—J. Wickersheim, President..... 96 Grand St.
Meetings, First and Third Saturdays, at 96 Grand St.

Local No. 42—Wilmington, Del.—Edwin Wardell, St., R. F. D. No. 1..... New Castle, Del.
John Rozell, Secretary, 1329 French St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Mondays, at Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Hall.

Local No. 43—Springfield, Mass.—Chester Davis, President.....39 Larkspur St.
Thomas Baird, Secretary, 32 Allen St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Mondays, at 537 Main St.

Local No. 44—Columbus, Ohio—Edward Hockings, President.....266 So. Yale Ave.
Frank Lally, Secretary, 694½ Kerr St.
Meetings, First and Third Wednesdays, at 694½ Kerr St.

Local No. 45—Toledo, Ohio—Al. Baumgartner, President.....1212 Sherley Ave.
W. E. Johnson, Secretary, Box 34, Station C., Door St. P. O.
Meetings, First and Third Wendensdays, at Labor Temple.

Local No. 48—Charleston, S. C.—J. W. Rentiers, President.....80 Spring St.
L. W. Adair, Secretary, 108 St. Philip St.
Meetings, First and Third Thursdays, at Labor Temple.

Local No. 50—Tacoma, Wash.—George L. Morison, President.....P. O. Box 1361
E. F. Kammar, Secretary, P. O. Box 1361.
Meetings, First and Third Fridays, at Eagle's Hall.

Local No. 51—Louisville, Ky.—W. Clark, President.....3200 W. Jefferson St.
A. Luker, Secretary, 2504 W. Market St.
Meetings, First and Third Wednesdays, 306 W. Jefferson St.

Local No. 52—Duluth, Minn.—Alfred Wenberg, President.....411 N. 24th Ave. West
Jos. Jentaft, Secretary, 2332 West 3d St.
Meetings, First and Third Wednesdays, at 22 East 1st St.

Local No. 53—Jacksonville, Fla.—Merlin Bledsoe, President.....134 Schofield
Martin F. Warren, Secretary, 454 East First St.
Meetings, Third Thursday, at 134 Schofield St.

Local No. 54—Vancouver, B. C.—P. Pierce, President.....1541 48th Ave., E.
Arthur D. Meunro, Secretary, 1872 Thirty-fourth Ave., E.
Meetings, First Monday of the Month. at Labor Temple.

Local No. 55—Little Rock, Ark.—W. J. Steel, President.....4003 W. Fourteenth St.
R. G. Hites, Secretary, 311 Izard St.
Meetings, Second Tuesday, at 112 E. 7th St.

Local No. 56—Newport News, Va.—Joe Stanaway, President.....625 35th St.
Edward F. Raiford, Secretary, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 58a, Hampton, Va.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Thursdays, at C. L. U. Hall, 31st and Huntington Ave.

Local No. 57—Atlanta, Ga.—Chas. Irons, President.....382 Spring St.
L. C. Davis, Secretary, 406 Peter Bldg.
Meetings, First and Third Sunday, Room No. 2, Labor Temple, 112 Trinity Ave.

Local No. 58—Mobile, Ala.—V. M. Reynolds, President.....256 St. Louis St.
J. J. Boland, Secretary, 256 St. Louis St.
Meetings, First and Third Tuesdays, Room 18, Labor Temple.

Local No. 59—Fore River Ship Yard—John Mattson, President.....Quincy, Mass.
W. G. Tanquay, Secretary, 59 Dewey Road, Bramtree, Mass.
Meetings, First Sunday, Room 22, Johnson Bldg., Quincy, Mass.

Local No. 61—Savannah, Ga.—E. S. Van Buren, President.....Barnard and 38th St.
F. E. Gorman, Secretary, 432 Habersham.
Meets First and Third Mondays, at Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

Local No. 63—Ottawa, Canada—M. McGeachy, President.....100 Metcalfe St.

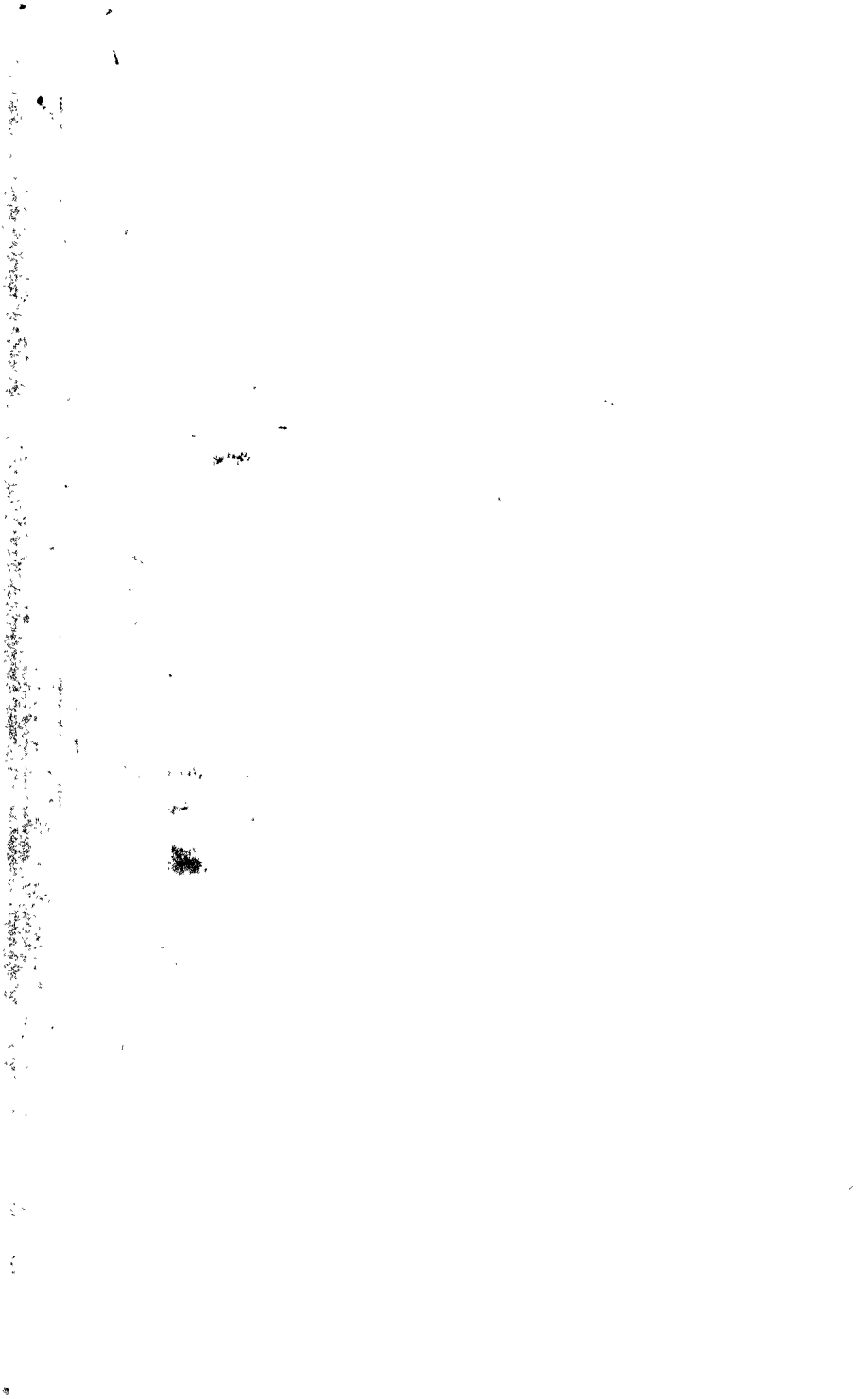
Local No. 64—Tulsa, Okla.—J. J. Murphy, President.....307 S. Phoenix St.
George Michaels, Secretary, 1612 E. Jefferson.
Meetings, First and Third Sundays, Court House.

Local No. 66—Akron, Ohio—W. N. Jackson, President.....802 Coburn St.
B. Zales, Secretary, 123 E. Portage St. Cuyahoga Falls.
Meets First and Last Tuesdays, at Labor Hall.

Local No. 68—Port Arthur, Texas—A. R. Clements, President.....1025 Eighth St.
Albert Peterson, Secretary, 327 East 16th St.
Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays, at 308 Carpenters' Hall.

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