The Asbestos Worker

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

APRIL, 1923



Trade Mark
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A Young Man's Prayer.

God make me a man——
Give me the strength to stand for right
When other folks have left the fight.
Give me the courage of the man
Who knows that if he wills he can.
Teach me to see in every face
The good, the kind, and not the base.
Make me sincere in word and deed,
Blot out from me all sham and greed.
Help me to guard my troubled soul
By constant, active, self-control.
Clean up my thoughts, my speech, my play,
And keep me pure from day to day.
O make of me a man!

—Harlan G. Metcalf.

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General President's Report

Akron, O., April 11, 1923

Greeting:

Following the signing of Keasbey and Mattison and putting the finishing touches to the strike settlement of Local 14 at Philadelphia, Your President journeyed to Providence, where he attended the meeting of the delegates comprising the New England Joint Conference. Then came attendance at a conference between the New York City Employers and Local 12 committee that gave consideration to the subject of improvers examinations for mechanic's cards with a view of raising the standards and turning out more "all around" mechanics. Then on to Philadelphia and a meeting of Local 14 at which many details of the strike settlement were disposed of. Next stop was Rochester, and a conference with the Executive Board of the Local, at which time your President advised upon the pending trade agreement and certain interlocal relations complained of by Local 4, Buffalo. On the occasion of this visit, Local 26 reported the Shipley Construction Co. as working nonunion men at Rochester and vicinity and referred same to your President for action. Buffalo came next, where a meeting of Local 4 considered its financial condition and debts and assessed its membership $25 ($1 daily) to meet its obligations and clean the slate. At this meeting your President advised on the subject matter as previously mentioned as concerning Local 26, Rochester. The next city visited was Wilmington, where a meeting of Local 42 was attended. It was the story of Philadelphia all over again. Spirit dead, open shop, etc. Your President drew up agreements and at this writing Wilmington is found in the ranks of union cities, with Philadelphia wages and conditions included in its signed International agreement. Then back to Philadelphia to find the American Insulation Co. evidently tired of its nonunion shop attitude and satisfied it could not do business thruout the country without union asbestos workers. A conference with the firm resulted in the signing of an International agreement and the last "holdout" in the ranks of union shops at Philadelphia. Then to Baltimore where your President conferred with the Employers Association and made appeal for the signing of the International agreement, which the Employers took under advisement. Then to Philadelphia and a meeting of Local 14 to decide and determine a fresh batch of strike settlement details as affecting standing of certain individuals, back payments, etc. Then back to Baltimore, and a conference held between the Employers Association and Local 11 committee, which ended in a trade agreement settlement later ratified at local meeting the same evening. Washington was next in line and a meeting of Local 24 that issued Brother Strieter a withdrawal card. He will now devote all his time exclusively outside the local to the Southern Asbestos Co. of which he is the owner. Then back to Philadelphia and a meeting of Local 14 to adjust a trade claim for damages caused by inferior and negligent workmanship. The next activity of your President was conferring with the Wilkes Barre Employers and the signing of an International Agreement for Local 38, which included the Philadelphia wages, conditions, etc.

Then came a meeting at Boston of the New England Joint Conference, that in addition to its regular routine business, formulated an extensive trade program for International Trade Law thruout New England territory, including a trade agreement to embrace all locals under its charter. Pittsburg was the next stop, where your President found the Employers Association and Local 2 at loggerheads over trivial technicalities that deferred negotiations of new proposed trade agreement. A conference was quickly arranged, at which the misunderstandings were mutually satisfactorily explained and negotiations

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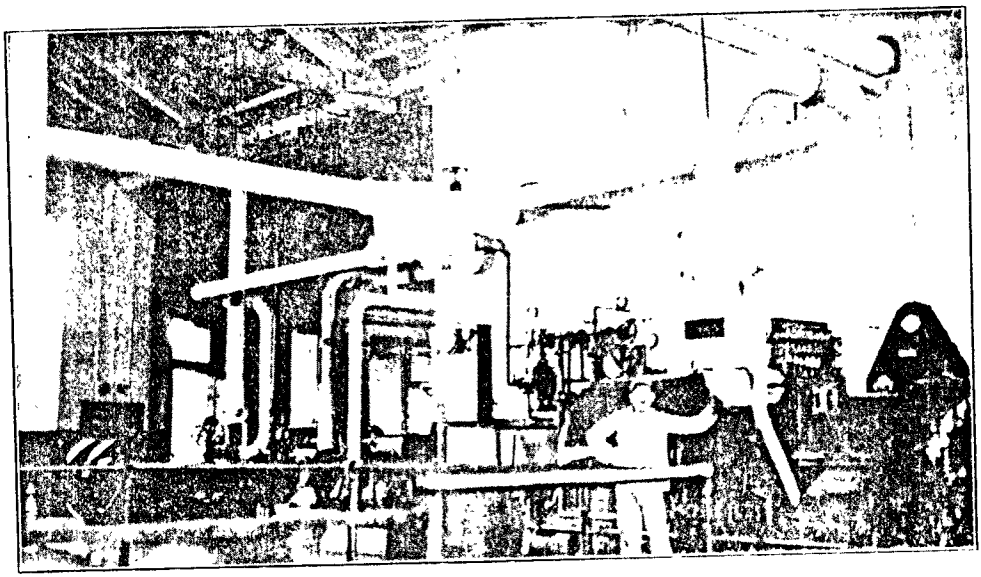
entered into. Your President later attended and advised a meeting of Local 2 as to possible future action that might ensue over agreement failure. At this wr[illegible] Local 2 has a wage rate of $1.12½ an hour included in a signed International agreement. Then to Jersey City and a meeting of Local 32. Then to Portsmouth and a meeting of Local 9, where your President gave decision on member's appeal as also advice on local trade procedure looking towards the agreement. Then to Washington and a conference with President Donlin of the Building Trades Department. The next stop-off was at Cleveland, where with Vice-President Oliver, certain shops were visited on business of an International nature, after which a meeting of Local 3 was attended. Chicago was next in line, where a conference was held with the Executive Board of Local 17 on certain subjects of an interlocal nature that affected the trade's standards at Chicago and vicinity. Vice President Holland was also in attendance at this meeting. Then to Milwaukee and a meeting of Local 19 that found it on its last legs. Your President instituted a reorganization program and opened the books for 30 days, for a membership drive with nominal initiation fee. Then to Detroit and conference with the Executive Board of Local 25. Then across the line to Toronto, where a conference with the Employers and local committee reestablished the union shop, with an International agreement and wage increase of 10c. Then on to Buffalo and attendance at a meeting of Local 4 which found the local clear of debt. Providence was the next stop and a meeting of Local 31, which discussed and approved the program of the New England Joint Conference. Then to New Haven, where your President attended a quarterly meeting of the N. E. J. C. The next jump was to Detroit and a meeting of Local 25 that found its reorganization almost complete and few of its former members unaffiliated. Then to Chicago, where your President conferred with Business Agent Hugh Mulligan of Local 17 as also attended a meeting of the local. Then to Milwaukee, where with Vice President Holland assisting, an International trade agreement was signed. This agreement places Milwaukee back in the ranks of unions shop cities and carries a five cent increase immediately and five cents in six months. The International form of agreement was thoroughly explained to the meeting of Local 19 that accepted it. Then back to Chicago with Vice President Holland. Then to Pittsburg and a local meeting. Then to Youngstown and a meeting of Local 35 that found the membership lacking in spirit and delinquent in payment of dues. Your President instituted the "dollar a day" assessment plan which, should it fail, leaves nothing remaining but the revocation of the charter. This is the third and last chance this particular local will be given by the General Office. At this meeting, your President heard Brother Meredith on charges preferred against him by Local 2, Pittsburg. He pleaded guilty after which your President gave decision against him for a payment of $100 of which $50 shall be recorded as fine and $50 costs. Then to Akron with Vice President Oliver, where the local was found disbanded and the few surviving members instructed to transfer to Cleveland as "resident members." Your President concludes his quarterly report by calling the attention of all local union officers to the fact that the "eighteen to twenty-five" law governing applicants as improvers does NOT apply to an improver who worked under permit or who had made application BEFORE October, 1922.

Fraternally, Joseph A. Mullaney

President.

As we go to press, Your President has made a settlement between Local 26 of Rochester and the Shipley Construction Co.

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Work done at the Marshall Electric Light & Power Plant, Marshall, Texas
This work is all sewed and done by Mr. M. J. Santana, of New Orleans Local.

The cost of living in the United States on March 15th was 59.2 per cent higher than in July, 1914, according to the results of a comprehensive investigation of conditions the country over just completed by the National Industrial Conference Board. This represents an increase of one-half of one per cent since November 1922, brought about by a continued rise in clothing prices, higher rents and an increase in the cost of sundries.

A labor union officer yesterday was a disputant in the annual meeting of the stockholders in the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad when Robert Henderson, Secretary of the Federation of the Shop crafts appeared as a proxy. "I am not a paid labor agitator," said Mr. Henderson," but when the New Haven road locked out its shopmen, for it has been a lockout since September, they drove 5,000 men on to the bricks. You have created bolsheviki among men who do not want bolshevism."—New York Times, April 19.

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SURVEY OF BUILDING TRADES SHOWS BEST SITUATION IN YEARS

Wage Rises and Better Conditions Are Revealed in Company's Report

The approach of the May 1 period finds the following outstanding features in the building trades situation throughout the country, according to a survey just completed by S. W. Straus and Company. New wage scales being signed up on the basis of substantial increases; practically a 100 per cent employment of labor; the bonus system still generally existent and likely to continue, and a general tendency to adjust differences in such a way as not to disturb building activities.

"The necessity of practical reciprocity and co-operation between employers and employes is so apparent to all concerned that a radical stand on the part of either side does not seem likely," the survey continues. "Analysis of the wage adjustments which have recently been made in various cities shows that labor is inclined to fully compensate itself, in keeping with the great demand for it and the increased cost of living, and that builders are endeavoring to hold the unions within bounds which will not make future construction prohibitive on the score of cost.

"In Chicago negotiations have been completed which may insure peace for some time between workmen and employers, the Chicago Building Trades Council having signed a three-year agreement with the Construction Employers' Association, with the Landis Award as the basis for all disputes.

"Increases asked by structural iron workers, plumbers, plasterers and steamfitters will probably be granted. The painters who want an increase from 98 cents an hour to $1.25 have signed an agreement with employers making Saturday a holiday. The tile layers' unions (fireproofers) have signed an agreement granting them 15c an hour increase, or $1.27½ an hour rate.

"In many important southern cities a shortage of labor is reported, and any new wage scales are based upon this situation. In Oklahoma City steamfitters threaten to strike unless they are granted $10 a day; in Boston, increases have been allowed for 1923, with further increases in 1924; in the Pittsburgh district increases have been granted from 10 to 25 cents an hour for skilled mechanics, and laborers are receiving 60 cents, with an increase of 10 cents after July 1.

"Early settlement of the situation in New York is anticipated. Despite the prompt refusal of employers to meet all the demands of the unions, it is not believed that any serious strikes will occur. Bricklayers now receiving $4 to $10 above the $10 daily scale will, it is believed, continue to enjoy bonuses. Many new scales have been signed up on an increased basis, and bonuses will continue in many crafts.

"Reports indicate that the common labor rate for the nation, as applied to pick and shovel men in construction operations, is placed at 50 cents an hour, as against 49 cents for the preceding month."

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

To Insure Publication, Copy Should Be at Office on the 10th of October, January, April, and July.

Vol. 4 APRIL, 1923 No. 3

The dollar is getting smaller weekly. Yesterday it had only the same purchasing power as 60.7 cents in 1913 according to the index number of general prices compiled by Irving Fisher. The peak of high prices was reached in May 1920 when a dollar brought only as much as 40.5 cents in 1913.

There are only two ways by which organized labor can hope to win strikes declared President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in a message to the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, one is through the cooperation of all locals to sustain the strikers against starvation during the strike. The other is by gaining the sympathy of the public "when tyrants try to impose their wills upon the masses."

The women's eight hour work day bill was passed by the Illinois State Legislature last Tuesday afternoon. If passed by the Senate and signed by the Governor the working hours for women will be reduced in the state from ten to eight.

As we are about to go to press the following has been received from our International President:

"Local 25 is on strike to abolish piece, lump and contract labor from the Trade.

"The majority of the Building Trades at Detroit have received voluntary wage increases. The Employers in our trade refuse to restore any part of the twenty percent wage reduction given our membership two years ago.

"As we expect this strike to be a long drawn out one it is more than necessary for us to find work for these striking Brothers and get them out of Detroit.

"Will your Local try and stretch a point and find place for a few good all-around Mechanics?

"Do not allow any of your members to work anywhere in the STATE OF MICHIGAN for any of the following firms:

Johns-Manville, Inc.
Keasbey & Mattison Co.
The Carey Co.
Philip Carey Co.

or any firm sub-contracting either unfinished or new work from any of these mentioned concerns.

"Address all communications to

W. E. COOMBS,
1032 1st St., Detroit, Mich.

"Trusting this to receive the earnest consideration it deserves, I remain

Fraternally,

Joseph A. Mullaney
President."

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CORRESPONDENCE

A VOICE FROM BALTIMORE

Local Number 11 has come into its own once more by having a 100% signed agreement due to the help of our International President, who met our employers by himself and paved the way. Two weeks afterwards he and a committee from the Local met our employers and agreed on everything, and that night it was ratified by the body.

In closing, and in credit to our membership, we would say that after working under open shop conditions for twenty months we have not lost any members for any offence and have no non-union men working at the trade. We look for prosperous times from now on.

S. MOHSBERG,
Secretary.

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44 Hayden St.
Toronto, Ont., Canada,
Local 20.

To Mr. T. J. McNamara,
Dear Sir and Bro.:

I wish to inform you that our President, Mr. Mullaney, was in Toronto, March 12 and 13, 1923.

Held meeting with Master Felters, signed agreement, closed shop. Goes into effect April 2, 1923.

Rate of wages, Mechanics, 85 cents per hour; apprentices, first year, 45c, second year, 55c, third year, 65c.

The members wish to thank President Mullaney for the able manner he handled the situation here.

Fraternally yours,

R. BAIRD.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 15, 1923.
Mr. Thomas J. McNamara,
Dear Sir and Brother:

I would like to inform you all that beginning February 1st our International President, Joe Mullaney, had Agreement signed for Local 38, Wilkesbarre, and we received the same as Local 14, Philadelphia, and I want to thank Pres. Mullaney and the International for what we received, and to say that our worthy President is not asleep, and Local 38 and myself wish to thank him again.

Hoping all are enjoying good health, and thanking you again,

Fraternally yours,
WM. DONOHUE,
Local 38, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Montreal, Canada, April 20th, 1923.
Mr. Thos. J. McNamara,
Dear Sir and Brother:

President Mullaney's visit to Montreal on April 18th was productive of not a little good to Local No. 23. The President had a mighty busy day of it and made every minute count. Arriving on the morning train, he met our committee and talked over the problems before him. In the afternoon at a conference arranged with the representatives of seven firms, he took vigorous hold of matters and succeeded in having them agree to an increase of seven and a half cents an hour for mechanics, a further increase for third year improvers and closed shop conditions after May 1st. The evening he spent at a meeting of our Local, to receive the sanction of our membership.

In view of conditions obtaining in Montreal, this is no small achievement. The workers of Local No. 23 deeply appreciate his splendid work in their behalf.

Fraternally and sincerely yours.
J. MARQUIS,
Recording Secretary.

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Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 16, 1922

Thomas J. McNamara,
803 United Home Bldg.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir and Brother:

In my letter of 9th inst. I erroneously reported that the membership of Brother R. Dunbar, Reg. No. 3210, had been cancelled for non-payment of dues. As he is paid up for the month of September he is a suspended member, but not a lapsed member, and I wish you would make this correction of my report, and keep his name on our list of membership.

Fraternally yours,
GUY DEPLEDGE,
Recording Secretary.

Wilmington, Del., 1923

Mr. Thomas J. McNamara,

Dear Sir and Brother:

At a special meeting by Local 42, January 29, President Mullaney was present, and took up agreements, the outcome of which, was that he signed up the Deleware Electric Supply Co. H. W. Johns-Manville and Keasby and Mattison, the three firms with offices in this territory. The scale of wages is 85 cents per hour until July 1st and 90 cents thereafter for Mechanics. Improvers, 60 cents per hour. This scale took effect, February 26, 1923, ending December 31, 1923.

The Local's membership appreciates the President's work very much, and wishes you would place this in the Journal.

Fraternally yours,
JOHN ROZELL,
Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., April 1, 1923

T. J. McNamara,
St. Louis, Mo.,
Dear Sir and Bro.:

Under instructions from President Mullaney, I went to Milwaukee, where I spent, April, 6 and 7, at which time he was working on the Local No. 19 Agreement. Both Local No. 17 and myself are more than pleased that Milwaukee is now running union shop, as it will keep our territory from being overrun with non-union men working under any and all kinds of conditions as in the past two years.

Fraternally yours,
HENRY H. HOLLAND,
Vice-Pres.

A diplomat is a gentleman who can tell a lie in such a manner to another gentleman (also a diplomat) that the second gentleman is compelled to let on that he really believes the first gentleman, although he knows that the first gentleman is a liar, who knows that the second gentleman does not believe him. Both let on that each believes the other, while both know that both are liars.

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GENERAL OFFICERS

President—Joseph A. Mullaney.....15 Benham St., Elmhurst, Long Island, 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—Henry J. Oliver.....1371 W. 89th St., Cleveland, Ohio
Secretary-Treasurer—Thomas J. McNamara. . . 803 United Home 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, 1000 N. Grand Ave.
General Office, 803 United Home Bldg.

Local No. 2—Pittsburg, Pa.—F. E. Rust, President. 1221 Arch St., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.
Jos. F. Schatzel, Secretary, 142 Lanark St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Mondays, at Moorehead Hall, Second and Grant St.

Local No. 3—Cleveland, Ohio—C. Harp, President.....880 E. 73d St.
Henry Oliver, Secretary, 1371 W. 89th St.
Meetings, First and Third Mondays, at 2450 E. 9th St.
General Office, 2450 E. 9th St.

Local No. 4—Buffalo, N. Y.—M. J. Keegan, President.....330 Franklin St.
L. Lines, Secretary, 331 Eagle St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Wednesdays, at 48 W. Eagle St.

Local No. 5—Los Angeles, Calif.—Walter Masset, President .....4152 Kansas Ave.
Guy De Pledge, Secretary, 401 Grosse Bldg.
Meetings, First and Third Wednesdays, at Labor Temple, 540 Maple Ave.

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

Local No. 7. —Seattle, Wash. —C. S. Conk, President.....1307 13th Ave., South
R. B. Green, Secretary, 1915 1st Ave.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Tuesdays, at Union Record Bldg., 1915 1st Ave.
Send all mail to Union Record Bldg.

Local No. 8—Cincinnati, Ohio—Wm. Bundsal, President.....822 Laurel 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.—Wm. Hughes, President.....407 Dinwiddie, St.
L. C. Green, Secretary, 2212 High St.
Meetings, First and Third Tuesdays, at Labor Temple.

Local No. 10—New Orleans, La.—W. C. Davis, President.....
P. J. McGinnis, Secretary, 2429 Annunciation St.
Meets the Second and Fourth Mondays, at Benevolent Knights of America Home.

Local No. 11—Baltimore, Md.—John Meyers, President.....1743 Gorsuch Ave.
S. Mohsberg, Secretary, 225 N. Monroe St.
Meets Second and Fourth Fridays, at Cockey's Hall, Biddle St., Greenmount Ave.

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 230 E. 58th St.
General Office, 230 E. Fifty-eighth St.

Local No. 14—Philadelphia, Pa.—William Monteith, President .....1931 McKean St.
H. C. Watson, Secretary, 1644 N. Edgewood St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Meetings, First and Third Tuesdays, Structural Iron Workers' Bldg.,
1924 S. P. Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Local No. 15—Winnipeg, Canada—Robert Woods, President.....355 Jarvis Ave.
J. Watts, Secretary, 335 Trent Ave., E. Kildonan
Meetings, Second and Fourth Thursdays, at Labor Temple.

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Local No. 16—San Francisco, Calif.—P. Makowski, President ..... 2535 Bryant St.
Edward A. Dwyer, Secretary, 526 Ashbury St.
Meetings, First and Third Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple, 14th Guerrero St.

Local No. 17—Chicago, Ill.—Chas. Whittier, President ..... 967 E. 61st St.
J. F. Grady, Secretary, 670 Blackhawk St.
Meetings, First and Third Tuesdays, at 180 W. Washington St.
General Office, 376 N. River St., Room 47

Local No. 18—Indianapolis, Ind.—Thomas Lavender, President ..... 1021 Ewing St.
Carl Mackey, Secretary, 934 Highland Ave.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Wednesdays, at 107 S. Capitol Ave.

Local No. 19—Milwaukee, Wis.—Wm. Sellmann, President ..... 664 W. 24th St.
Ed. Lueders, Secretary, 1116 4th St.
Meetings, First and Third Fridays, 808 Walnut St.

Local No. 20—Toronto, Canada—R. Maynes, President ..... 592 Gerrard St.
R. Baird, Secretary, 44 Hayden St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Friday, at Labor Temple.

Local No. 21—Dallas, Texas—O. C. Stewart, President ..... Moose Home
J. H. Congleton, Secretary, 4234 Roseland
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.
A. A. Stone, Secretary, 610 East 20th St.

Local No. 23—Montreal, Canada—Chas. Westlake, President ..... 856 Bordeaux St.
J. Marquis, Secretary, 2326 Cartier St.
Meets First and Third Wednesdays, at Montreal Labor College, 70 Marce St.

Local 24—Washington, D. C.—Chas. Donaldson, President .....
W. E. Grant, Secretary, 1222 N. J. Ave., N. W.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Mondays, Typographical Temple.

Local No. 25—Detroit, Mich.—J. J. Lynn, President ..... 2246 6th St.
W. E. Coombs, Secretary, 1032 1st St.
Meetings, First and Third Mondays, at 1032 First St.
General Office, 55 Adelaide St.

Local No. 26—Rochester, N. Y.—Peter Coakley, President ..... 54 Lisbon St.
Geo. J. Abel, Secretary, 12 N. Water St., Rochester, N. Y.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Wednesdays, at Building Trades Council.

Local No. 27—Kansas City, Mo.—Walter Scott, President ..... 4259 Belleview Ave.
J. H. Thompson, Secretary, 7036 Montgall Ave.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Wednesdays, at Labor Temple.

Local No. 28—Denver, Colo.—C. A. Stroud, President ..... 3740 West 1st Ave.
J. A. Ahlstrom, Secretary, 3625 Stuart St.
Meetings, First and Third Mondays, Room 301, American Bank Bldg.

Local No. 30—Syracuse, N. Y.—Roy D'Arthany, President ..... 110 Burnet Ave.
Jos. M. Kieffer, Secretary, 1106 Townsend St.
Meetings, First Sunday, Labor Temple

Local No. 31—Providence, R. I.—Frank Johnson, President ..... Hope, R. I.
Ernest St. Jean, Secretary, 89 Beacon St., Providence, R. I.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Saturdays, at 98 Weybosset St. Hall 60. 9.

Local No. 32—Essex & Hudson Co.—Chas. Norton ..... 109 Fulton Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
Fred Jenthe, Secretary, 210 Hancock Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Tuesdays, at 583 Summit Ave., Orpheum Bldg.
Jersey City, N. J.

Local No. 33—Connecticut—M. Ricor, President ..... 247 W. Hazel St., New Haven, Conn.
H. Schultz, Secretary, 77 Atwater St., West Haven, Conn.
Meetings, First and Third Saturdays, at Hotel Volk, New Haven.

Local No. 34—Minneapolis & St. Paul, Minn.—Gust Smith, President ..... 1336 1st Ave. So.
Fred H. Berkhahn, Secretary, Box 1524
Meetings, Second and Fourth Wednesdays, at 225 Fifth St., Richmond Hall.

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The Story of the A. F. of L.
Its Laws, Character and Manner of Working

By MATTHEW WOLL
President International Photo Engravers' Union, Vice-President American Federation of Labor,

Chapter 1

The American Federation of Labor was organized in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1881. It is fundamentally and principally, though not exclusively, a federation or complete and autonomous trades and labor organizations. There are embraced in this Federation of Labor one hundred and thirteen International Trade Unions. These international unions number approximately 4,000,000 organized wage earners.

These federated trade unions are designated "International organizations because they include in membership wage earners of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Insofar as economic and industrial activities are concerned they are not influenced by national considerations. Neither are they influenced by racial or religious considerations. These international trade unions are in themselves complete organizations and autonomous in character. There is vested in the American Federation of Labor only such power and authority as these federated International Unions have delegated or may delegate to the American Federation of Labor.

Free Play of Forces

The International Trade Unions, comprising the membership of the American Federation of Labor are founded on no preconceived or prescribed method or form of organization. The method and form of organization is largely a matter of development. **The free play of economic forces and industrial tendencies largely influences the form and method or organization.** Some of the international unions are founded upon strict trade or craft lines, while others embrace, to a greater or lesser degree, all wage earners within a given industry, regardless of trade or craft lines.

The principal requirement, contained in the articles of federation, or the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, is that no International Union shall interfere with, transgress upon or overlap the recognized trade or calling of another International Union. No two International Trade Unions are permitted to embrace in their membership workers engaged in the same character of work or calling.

Difficulties present themselves at times in clearly defining trades and industries. Likewise conflicts arise between different concepts of trade lines and branches of trades within industries. Then, too, the constant changes taking place in the methods, tools, processes and materials for production develop contentions. Singly or combined these developments make necessary from time to time the revision of the lines of demarcation of trades and workers included within a given industry. By the requirement contained in the articles of federation referred to the American Federation of Labor is called on to adjust or determine conflicting claims of jurisdiction as they arise. Considerable difficulties are experienced at times in the adjusting of these conflicting claims.

Great Moral Strength

While the International Unions have delegated this authority to the American Federation of Labor, the American Federation of Labor is without power to enforce its decision other than to suspend or revoke the charter of an affiliated recalcitrant International Union. This can only be done by a two-thirds vote of the convention.

Non-affiliation with the American Federation of Labor does not involve the enforcement of any penalty or measure of discipline. International

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Unions may associate or dissociate from the American Federation of Labor at will. The American Federation of Labor is purely a volutary federation. **Its great strength is dependent entirely upon its fair dealing toward all federated unions.**

While it is said that the American Federation of Labor largely resembles the United States government in its form and principle of organization, its distinguishing difference lies in the fact that the **American Federation of Labor has no police power** to enforce its decisions or to retain the membership of federated unions by other than moral influence. Its sole power and influence rests upon the recognition and response to the maxim, "United we stand; divided we fall."

A Striking Characteristic

Another peculiar characteristic of this federation of international trade unions is the varying numerical strength of the several federated unions. At the convention in June of 1922, the entire voting strength of the federation was 31,465. This voting strength embraced the membership of 95 federated international unions of which 16,003 votes, a balance of power, were confined to nine federated International Unions. If the American Federation of Labor had the power to compel obedience to its directions and decisions a very small minority of the larger International Unions could easily dominate and control the whole of the affairs of the American Federation of Labor. What may therefore appear as a fundamental weakness in organization is in fact the very element of life, strength and solidarity of the federation.

Because of the absence of power to enforce its decisions, the American Federation of Labor must of necessity proceed carefully, cautiously and intelligently. It can advance only in such a way and to such a degree as will command constantly the respect and adherence to its leadership by the federated International Unions. It is therefore a body that cannot be easily swayed by passion or prejudice. **On the contrary it is compelled to move along firm and sound channels that have been well charted by experience and research.**

9

LABOR'S ONLY HOPE IS IN TRADE UNIONS

Would Fight for the Principle as Long as Life Lasts.

"I believe in the union. I believe in collective bargaining. And if I were a laboring man, I'd be in the front lines of the union fighting for that principle to the last drop of blood I possess."

So declared himself, Royal S. Copeland, former health commissioner, and now United States senator from New York, in an address at a banquet of railroad labor magazine editors in Washington recently.

"Several times during the past five years it has been my privilege to serve as arbitrator in labor disputes," said Senator Copeland. "The most important matter of that sort that I had to deal with happened in 1919, when we had an influenza epidemic. I went to 7,000 of the stationary engineers and begged them not to strike. I pointed out what would happen if the fires went out, how without heat the plague would increase and the death list mount. I tried to impress them with the terrible situation as I saw it.

"The men said they would consent to leave the matter in my hands if I would serve as arbitrator. I had no trouble adjusting the matter so far as the men were concerned, and so far as the real estate men were concerned. But the hotel men held out. As health commissioner I had unlimited power over these hotels. I had power over every place where food was served. I could have closed them up. It took me 48 hours of the hardest work I ever did to get 25 cents a day for these men.

"How long would it take a man who works three stories under the ground to

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Secretary-Treasurer's Report

Since my last report the following Locals have been successful in signing up new Agreements for an increase in wages:

Local No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Agreement for one year for $1.15 per hour.

Local No. 2, Pittsburg, Pa., Agreement for $1.12½ per hour, expiring May 31, 1924.

Local No. 3, Cleveland, Ohio, Agreement for one year for $1.12½ per hour.

Local No. 11, Baltimore, Md., Agreement for 90c per hour from February 10, 1923, to December 31, 1923.

Local No. 18, Indianapolis, Ind., Agreement for 90c per hour for one year.

Local No. 20, Toronto, Canada, Agreement for increase from 75c to 85c per hour.

Local No. 28, Denver, Colo., Agreement for $1.00 per hour for one year.

FINANCES.

The Finances of the International Association remain normal.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The Trade Conditions, from recent reports sent in, show that work is a little slack in the East, with the West and center West about normal.

LOCALS ORGANIZED.

We have organized one Local, which shall be known as Local Union No. 71, Sacramento, Cal.

LOCALS DISBANDED.

Our Local at Akron, Ohio, Local No. 66, disbanded in April.

APPLICATION BLANKS.

In the future all application blanks will be returned unless filled out in detail. This is absolutely necessary due to the fact that some applications are sent in without stating the rating, the date the applicant was accepted, and last, but not least, the amount of Initiation Fee.

Also wish to advise that it is not necessary to send in a new application when a member changes his rating. All that is necessary is to officially notify the General Office by communication.

VISITS.

On February 18th I visited the New York Local on the way to Washington, and met the Officers of the Local, but due to short space of time the matters which I was to take up with our International President I held over until my return trip.

On February 19th I attended the meeting of the National Board for Jurisdictional Awards in Washington, as representative of the St. Louis Building Trades Council, at whch time the controversy between the Carpenters and the Sheet Metal Workers on the Hollow Metal Trim was taken up, and which controversy lasted for four days, with no decision arrived at, but from all reports a decision will be rendered on May 21st.

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While in Washington met the Officers of the Washington Local, and helped to straighten out several minor matters, which were then before the Local. I also had the pleasure of meeting Brother Strieter and Brother V. E. McLelland. Brother Strieter is now the owner of an Asbestos concern and V. E. McLelland is Manager of another.

On February 22nd, being in the neighborhood of Baltimore and on my way back to New York, I stopped at Baltimore and met the representative of Local No. 11, and after taking up several detail matters with him I left for New York.

On February 23rd arrived at New York. Met the representatives of the New York Local and also our International President, and after going over matters pertaining to the General Office with our International President, and taking up several matters with the Local Officers, returned home.

Thomas J. McNamara
Secretary-Treasurer

(Continued from Page 9)

get justice if he worked at it alone? He couldn't do it. It is only by collective bargaining that the men have any chance to get a square deal."

Senator Copeland then told about a gentleman whom he met at a luncheon given by the clothing trades of New York. This man had for years been at the head of this group of employers, and when Senator Copeland asked him the question, "How do you feel about union labor?" he replied: "We have been dealing for 17 years with the union, and we would not go back to the old system for anything, because we can get along better under the union system."

"I want to see the time come in this country when our business men will recognize the right and economic superiority of this method of dealing with their employes," declared Senator Copeland. "I want to see the union recognized and adopted universally throughout the land.

"I think about all these things that have to do with the happiness of labor, and these things have to do with the soul of labor, for unless labor is happy and contented, unless labor is recognized and given the same consideration in the economic world that business is, unless the body and soul of labor are considered, there can be no contentment, there can be no happiness, there can be no progress in our country."

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NEW MEMBERS

Reg. No.
1627 L. W[illegible]augh, Tulsa, Okla.
4628 Mark Blodgett, Tulsa, Okla.
4629 John E. Tallon, Philadelphia, Pa.
4630 S. Mohsberg, Jr., Baltimore, Md.
4631 H. Davis, Montreal, Can.
4632 Robt. J. McKeever, New York City, N. Y.
4633 John Davis, No. 2, New York City, N. Y.
4634 Leo McKernan, New York City, N. Y.
4635 John P. Shea, New York City, N. Y.
4636 Bernard Stratford, New York City, N. Y.
4637 Philip J. Doyle, New York City, N. Y.
4638 David Brown, New York City, N. Y.
4639 Edward Myers, New York City, N. Y.
4640 Eugene Meyers, New York City, N. Y.
4641 Frank Wardle, New York City, N. Y.
4642 Frank P. Fitzgerald, Essex & Hudson Co.
4643 Jos. P. Fitzgerald, Essex & Hudson Co.
4644 John Brady, Essex & Hudson Co.
4645 John Albert Frosig, Essex & Hudson Co.
4646 Tony Pavicich, Essex & Hudson Co.
4647 N. J. Bowen, Baltimore, Md.
4648 Harry Jones, Philadelphia, Pa.
4649 Dale C. Ayers, San Francisco, Cal.
4650 Chas. Reed, Los Angeles, Calif.
4651 Cornelius J. Harty, Springfield, Mass.
4652 Wm. G. Lawrence, Springfield, Mass.
4653 Louis Brunl, Springfield, Mass.
4654 James Morse, Syracuse, N. Y.
4655 Albert Ersfeld, New York City, N. Y.
4656 James Harmon, Buffalo, N. Y.
4657 Geo. Gram, Buffalo, N. Y.
4658 J. J. Lonergan, Buffalo, N. Y.
4659 Edwin Glass, Washington, D. C.
4660 Elwood Donaldson, Washington, D. C.
4661 Charles Shayne, Washington, D. C.
4662 John Fitzpatrick, Cincinnati, Ohio.
4663 Charles A. Thomas, Cincinnati, Ohio.
4664 Martin Shane, Toledo, Ohio.
4665 George Shane, Toledo, Ohio.
4666 John Sullivan, Cleveland, Ohio.
4667 Francis Hughes, New York City, N. Y.
4668 Anthony Vickovich, New York City, N. Y.
4669 Terry Mansur, Springfield, Mass.
4670 Wm. Cleary, Cleveland, Ohio.
4671 Joe Specian, Cleveland, Ohio.
4672 V. L. Hargraves, Tacoma, Wash.
4673 R. E. Von Hagel, Philadelphia, Pa.
4674 Hugh Dunn, Chicago, Ill.
4675 Thomas F. Young, Boston, Mass.
4676 Fred. Knudsen, Boston, Mass.
4677 M. Myers, New York City, N. Y.
4678 W. C. DeVillier, Houston, Texas.
4679 Patrick McCarthy, San Francisco, Cal.
4680 R. J. Hallam, Columbus, Ohio.
4681 A. C. Markert, Columbus, Ohio.
4682 Perry Games, Sacramento, Cal.
4683 M. J. Filson, Sacramento, Cal.
4684 Harry Caw, Sacramento, Cal.
4685 H. L. Klinger, Pittsburg, Pa.
4686 Frank C. Paull, Pittsburg, Pa.
4687 S. W. Kramer, Pittsburg, Pa.
4688 Edw. K. Bliss, Pittsburg, Pa.
4689 Carl. Dalton, Buffalo, N. Y.
4690 W. G. Colebrook, Buffalo, N. Y.
4691 Albert C. Boschke, Los Angeles, Cal.
4692 William Owens, Pittsburg, Pa.
4693 Dayton J. Dean, Detroit, Mich.
4694 Chas. May, Detroit, Mich.
4695 James Happ, Detroit, Mich.
4696 Frank E. Burnell, Detroit, Mich.
4697 Martin J. Kelley, Boston, Mass.
4698 Wm. E. Berry, Boston, Mass.

LAPSED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES

Reg. No.
4328 Howard C. Churchill, San Francisco, Cal.
2260 H. Mathieson, San Francisco, Cal.
4167 John Apostolo, Philadelphia, Pa.
1924 Jos. H. Crawford, Philadelphia, Pa.
3123 Elmer Cowdrick, Philadelphia, Pa.
2903 Michael J. Cairns, Philadelphia, Pa.
4471 Wm. Fikentscher, Philadelphia, Pa.
4472 Edward Glaze, Philadelphia, Pa.
2559 Howard Green, Philadelphia, Pa.
4473 Samuel Harvey, Philadelphia, Pa.
827 Edgar H. Jones, Philadelphia, Pa.
4476 Thomas J. Kelly, Philadelphia, Pa.
3869 Walter Longhurst, Philadelphia, Pa.
4481 John F. Martin, Philadelphia, Pa.
4482 Thomas F. Murphy, Philadelphia, Pa.
4500 Forrest R. Madden, Philadelphia, Pa.
802 Jas. McBride, Philadelphia, Pa.
4479 Russell C. MacNamee, Philadelphia, Pa.
4501 Edward J. Neill, Philadelphia, Pa.
4509 John Ottinger, Philadelphia, Pa.
3487 Harry J. Ritting, Philadelphia, Pa.
795 Wm. J. Robinson, Philadelphia, Pa.
3440 Thos. Schell, Philadelphia, Pa.
2845 E. Stanton, Philadelphia, Pa.
1922 Clarence L. Stewart, Philadelphia, Pa.
723 Clifford String, Philadelphia, Pa.
3964 George H. Neunann, Connecticut.
4391 Joseph Adams, Connecticut.
2105 Frank Amellin, Connecticut.
4585 John J. Phieben, Connecticut.
1901 Harry S. Christy, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
1904 A. Kremis, Philadelphia, Pa.
752 Thos. Neville, Philadelphia, Pa.
3420 W. P. Shinn, Philadelphia, Pa.
4496 John J. Tracy, Philadelphia, Pa.
2635 Thomas D. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.
2465 W. Read, Philadelphia, Pa.
4466 Carl E. Adolphson, Philadelphia, Pa.
2815 S. Ingolia, Kansas City, Mo.
4039 Chas. Thorly, Kansas City, Mo.
3358 R. F. Ballew, Kansas City, Mo.
4560 Mike Arnold, Detroit, Mich.
4561 Robert Watson, Detroit, Mich.

SUSPENDED

Reg. No.
4364 Geo. Kiatta, Washington, D. C.
4415 Harry Mercer, Washington, D. C.
3273 Gus. Pustere, Houston, Texas.
4140 James Boyce, Houston, Texas.
2801 Frank E. Kelly, Houston, Texas.
3296 H. Ericson, New York, N. Y.
952 J. Boyer, New York, N. Y.
1133 A. Mundy, New York, N. Y.
3997 M. Ahearn, New York, N. Y.
4558 Wm. G. Barnes, Boston, Mass.
241 Oscar E. Nelson, Boston, Mass.
3739 James Lyke, Washington, D. C.
1091 J. Kennedy, Buffalo, N. Y.
1408 John A. Toomey, Boston, Mass.
3411 W. Ernest, Wilmington, Del.
2103 John W. Fox, Wilmington, Del.
2170 Ira D. McCarns, Wilmington, Del.
1619 Robert Oor, Wilmington, Del.
1632 E. Carson, Wilmington, Del.

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In Memoriam

Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst our esteemed Brother Donat Laforce, and

Whereas, we mourn the loss of one who in life was a true friend and a loyal member of his organization,

Be it Resolved, That the members of Local No. 23, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers, of Montreal, Canada, keenly feel their loss and do hereby tender to the bereaved family their heartfelt sympathy and condolence in its bereavement, and be it further

Resolved, That the Charter of this Local be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, that these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and a copy sent to the International Secretary for publication in the Official Journal.

J. MARQUIS,
Secretary, Local No. 23.

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American Federation of Labor News

ANTI-UNION WAR TALK DIDN'T ENTHUSE PUBLIC

Washington, April 14.—It is settled that the administration party will not have an anti-union declaration in its party platform next year.

Attorney General Daugherty was quoted in the public press as favoring such a declaration. So was Dawes, a Chicago money lender, and numerous "sound business men," names not mentioned.

These kites were sent up in the hope that they would catch the popular breeze. The anti-union section of the public press cautiously nursed these "feelers" in the hope that the great public would respond. About that time President Gompers returned to his office from a siege of sickness, and his first utterance was to dare the anti-unionists to go through with their plan.

"I wonder who will be chosen as the Mussolini of American reaction?" said President Gompers, in discussing the matter with newspaper men in his office. "Liberty loving people will be glad to meet that issue. Probably those behind this American Fascisti movement also have Mussolini's conception of human rights and liberty. Mussolini was recently quoted as declaring that liberty is dead and that his cohorts must ride roughshod over the decomposed corpse of liberty."

This challenge to the anti-union scheme, together with a refusal of the public to respond, brought the Daugherty-Dawes' kite fluttering to the ground. There was not enough wind behind it to keep it afloat and the thing collapsed.

Now the public is gravely assured that the administration will have nothing to do with the anti-union proposal.

ROAD LOST MILLIONS BECAUSE OF STRIKE

Boston, April 21.—By locking out their shop men, officers of the Boston & Maine railroad caused a loss of $3,000,000.

At a meeting of the stockholders President Hustis acknowledged that the direct and indirect loss would reach that figure. The president was asked if this amount could not be saved if the road accepted the Baltimore agreement, as has more than 100 other roads. To this query President Hustic referred the questioner to his annual report.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad's losses because of the lockout is $4,865,768.

These losses would also be avoided if the shop men were permitted to return to work without surrendering their manhood.

GRAVE LABOR UNREST IS BRITISH PROBLEM

London, England, April 14.—This nation is confronted on all sides by strikes because of wage cuts and demands for longer hours. Building workers have been called upon to accept drastic wage reductions and longer hours. Agricultural workers in the vicinity of Norfolk have shown surprising solidarity, which is causing worry in government and other quarters. Pottery workers to the number of 60,000 are demanding a new contract, minus the demand for wage cuts, while the National Union of Railwaymen have given notice that they will not accept lower rates for shop work. Maritime workers are also involved, and thousands of jute workers have been locked out. Added to this situation is the unemployed army that shows no signs of decreasing.

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CLOSED SUNDAY THEATERS URGED BY NEW YORK LABOR

Albany, N. Y.,—April 28.—Resolutions favoring the closing of theaters and barber shops in New York city were adopted at a conference of the New York state federation of labor. Representatives of the organized labor movement from every city in the state were present.

In an address to the conference President Gompers declared the one day rest in seven should be recognized. Members of the Barbers' union said the Sunday closing movement in New York city is resisted by the hotel men's association.

WAS RAILWAY WRECK A BURNS FRAME-UP?

Gary, Ind.—The grand jury of this country has refused to indict John Petrowski and Joseph Popobich in connection with the Michigan Central wreck last August, and the two men have been released from jail. This is the wreck that was treated so sensationally by the public press, and occurred just at the time when Daugherty was developing a mob spirit to justify his injunction he was then preparing.

The attorney for the accused men presented evidence of a terriffic third degree that they and Charles Usellis were subjected to by the police to force them to make false confessions. The attorney insisted that these arrests were a frame-up to discredit the striking shop men and that the wreck was caused by a broken-down engine.

It is predicted that Usellis will soon be released. The only testimony against him is the statement of a government stool pigeon who claims he heard Usellis declare that the train should be wrecked.

No publicity has been given the release of these men, while the public press and anti-unionists continue to quote the wreck as proof of that striking shop men are lawless.

CONTRACT LABOR EVILS EXPOSED IN FLORIDA

Tallahassee, Fla., April 28.—The death of Martin Tabert, a North Dakota boy, in a convict lumber camp in this state, has stirred Florida from Key West to the northern boundary. The evils o fconvict contract labor has been given wide publicity, and people are connecting this system with flogging and other corporal punishments that have been inflicted on unfortunate prisoners.

It is shown that the Putnam lumber company, in whose camp Tabert died, was assured a continuous supply of labor by arrests on the smallest pretext. The county's law enforcement machinery was set up for the purpose of supplying this demand. Men who were arrested were advised to plead guilty with the understanding that they would be either dismissed or given a light sentence. This permitted the court to adjust the sentence to the labor demands of the lumber company.

Walter Higginbotham, who is under $10,000 bond to answer first degree murder charges in connection with the death of Tabert, told the state legislative committee that he is known as the "whipping boss" for the Putnam company. He said he whipped convicts as often as three and four times a week and averaged four men at each whipping. When prisoners were charged by guards with shirking their work, they would be turned over to the "whipping boss" in true slavery style.

A. B. Shivers, a former guard, told the committtee that convicts were fed on hot water, bacon and corn bread for breakfast six times a week. He said Higginbotham brutally flogged Tabert three days before the youth's death.

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Local No 35—Youngstown, Ohio—Edwin Francis, President.....511 Ridge Ave.
E. D. Swan, Secretary, Box 83, W. S. Branch

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

Local 38—Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Herbert Bressler, President .....46 Rutter St., Kingston, Pa.
Wm. Donahue, Secretary, 197 Madison St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Saturdays, at Union Hall, E. Market St.

Local No. 39—Omaha, Neb.—W. J. Charmly, President .....2319 N. 60th St.
W. R. Ford, Secretary, 2707 Wirt St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth 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.—George Mashman, President.....Elsmere, Del.
John Rozell, Secretary, 1329 French St.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Mondays, at Labor Temple

Local No. 43—Springfield, Mass.—Fred S. Johnson, President.....Belchertown, Mass.
Thos. Baird, Secretary, 7 Hawley St.
Meetings, Second Tuesday, at Labor Hall, 21 Sanford 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.....927 Coventry
Robt. G. Smenner, Secretary, 1626 Norwood Ave.
Meetings, First and Third Wednesdays, at Labor Temple.

Local No. 50—Tacoma, Wash.—A. Harigal, President.....P. O. Box 1361
L. L. King, Secretary, P. O. Box 1361.
Meetings, Second and Fourth Thursdays at Building Trades Hall, 923½ Commerce St.

Local No. 51—Louisville, Ky.—Geo. H. Dreher, President.....2321 Montgomery St.
Wm. J. Ramp, Secretary, 2125 W. Jefferson St.
Meets First and Third Friday, at Union Labor Temple, 2nd and Market Sts.

Local No. 52—Duluth, Minn.—Thomas Thorstensen, President.....4832 Oneida St.
Jos. Jentoft, Secretary, 2332 West 3rd St.
Meetings, First and Third Wednesdays, at 22 East 1st St.

Local No. 55—Little Rock, Ark.—W. J. Steel, President.....4003 W. Fourteenth St.
R. G. Hites, Secretary, 820 W. 4th St.
Meetings, Second Tuesday, at 112½ E. 7th St.

Local No. 64—Tulsa, Okla.—Frank D. Furbeck, President.....Admiral Blvd.
George Michaels, Secretary, 2012 E. Archer St.
Meetings, First and Third Sundays, Court House.

Local No. 70—Mare Island Ship Yard, Vallejo, Cal.—John Johnson, President—
416 El Dorado St.
Frank Carver, Secretary, 123 Florida St.

Local No. 71—Sacramento, Cal.—.....
P. T. Games, Secretary, c-o General Delivery, Sacramento, Cal.

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