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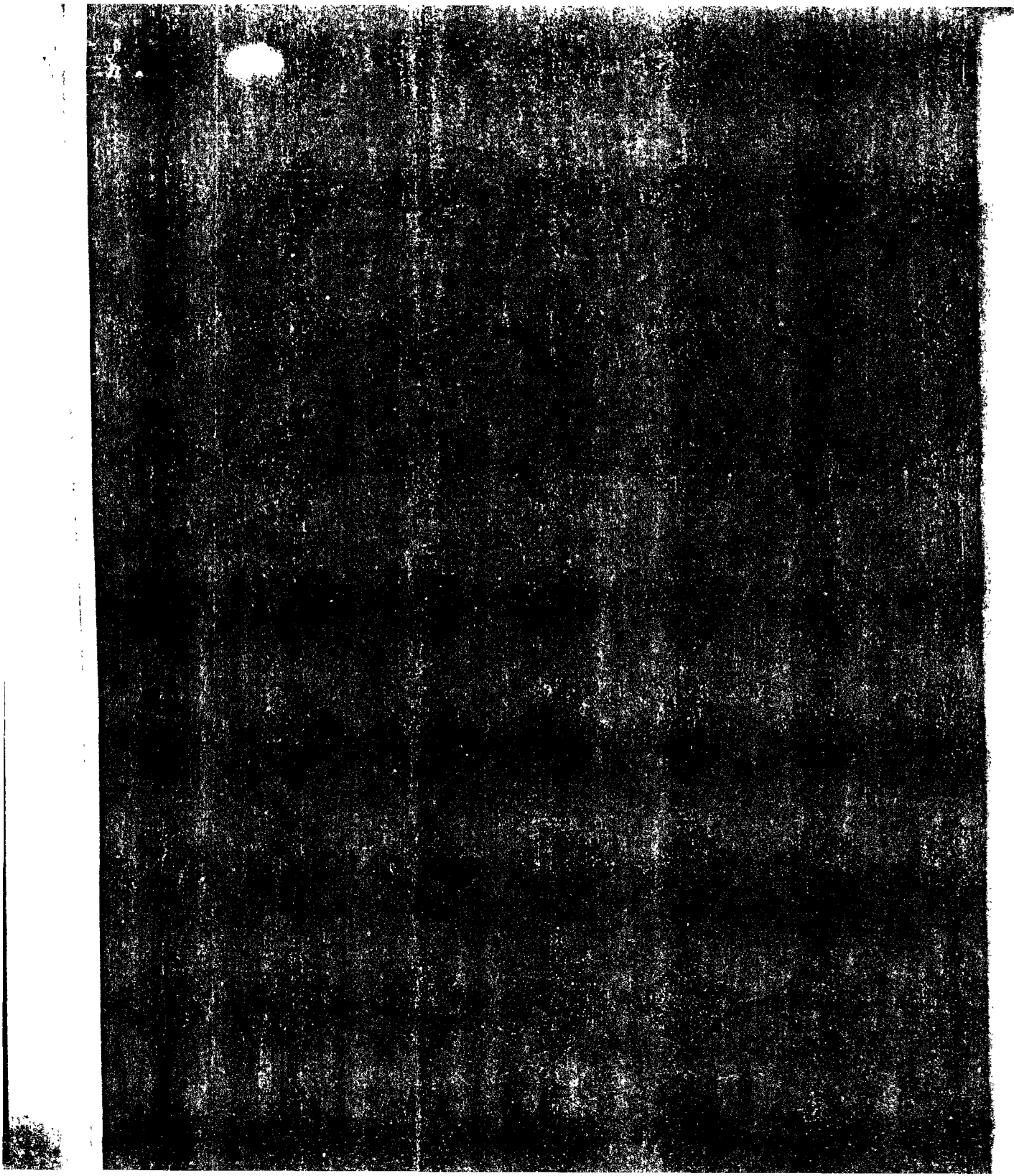
THE ASBESTOS WORKER

JANUARY 1926



Report of the Thirteenth Convention

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The Asbestos Worker

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

VOLUME V JANUARY, 1926 NUMBER 1

THE THIRTEENTH CONVENTION

The Thirteenth Convention of the International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers went into session at 9:30 a. m. on Monday, January 11, in the Ballroom of the Harrington Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Chairman Harry Mace of the Entertainment Committee introduced John Colpois, the Editor of the "Trade Unionist," who welcomed the delegates to the Capital on behalf of the organized labor movement of Washington and Asbestos Workers Local 24.

President Mullaney responded for the delegates after which he called the convention to order.

The Chair appointed the following Credential Committee: Hugh E. Mulligan, Chicago; Edward Redmond, New York City; John Murtha, Philadelphia; Thomas Oliver, Cleveland; Fred Rust, Pittsburgh.

After announcements had been made for the week's program the convention adjourned until 9:30 Tuesday morning.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS J. McNAMARA, Secretary.

Monday afternoon was spent under the guidance of the Local 24 Entertainment Committee and the delegates received a handshake from President Coolidge at the White House and made a round of the Capitol and other Federal Buildings.

Tuesday Morning Session, January 12

The convention was called to order at 9:30 by President Mullaney.
The Credential Committee reported as follows:

THE CREDENTIAL COMMITEEE REPORT

To the Thirteenth Convention of the International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers in Convention assembled

Washington, D. C., January 12, 1926.

Greeting:

Your Credential Committee having examined the financial accounts of the various affiliated Local Unions beg leave to report as follows:

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We find the following Locals paid to date and entitled to representation by the following delegates:—

Local No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., entitled to two; sent two, William Hahn and Thomas J. McNamara.

Local No. 2, Pittsburgh, Pa., entitled to two; sent two, George Hennig and Fred Rust.

Local No. 3, Cleveland, Ohio, entitled to three; sent three, Henry J. Oliver, Thomas Oliver and John Mangon.

Local No. 6, Boston, Mass., entitled to three; sent three, Oscar W. Palm, E. A. Johnson and John Hoff.

Local No. 9, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., entitled to two; sent two, W. M. Hughes and E. C. Stokes.

Local No. 11, Baltimore, Md., entitled to two; sent two, Sidney Mohsberg and Robert C. Bruhlman.

Local No. 12, New York City, entitled to six; sent six, Joseph A. Mullaney, Thomas Curry, Daniel A. Neary, Edward Redmond, John Sharkey and James Lannigan.

Local No. 14, Philadelphia, Pa., entitled to four; sent four, Henry G. Lewis, John Murtha, William Scout and Joseph Gallagher.

Local No. 17, Chicago, Ill., entitled to four; sent four, Henry H. Holland, A. Burns, Hugh Mulligan and Arthur C. Anderson.

Local No. 20, Toronto, Ont., entitled to two; sent one, John Cullen.

Local No. 22, Houston, Tex., entitled to two; sent one, Thomas B. Reed.

Local No. 24, Washington, D. C., entitled to two; sent two, S. L. Rhodes and W. E. Grant.

Local No. 25, Detroit, Mich., entitled to two; sent two, Russell E. Morrison and J. A. Moriarity.

Local No. 26, Rochester, N. Y., entitled to two; sent two, George J. Abel and Elmer J. Schleifer.

Local No. 27, Kansas City, entitled to two; sent one, J. H. Thompson.

Local No. 31, Providence, R. I., entitled to two; sent one, LeRoy Beales.

No. 32, Essex and Hudson Company, N. J., entitled to three; sent three, Frank J. Poh, Louis Reiss and Michael E. Nolan.

Local No. 33, Connecticut, entitled to two; sent two, C. W. Sickels and Frank A. Amellin.

Local No. 35, Youngstown, O., entitled to two; sent two, Samuel Mitchell and Edwin Francis.

Local No. 40, Albany and Troy, N. Y., entitled to two; sent two, John Wickerscheim and Fred Steinbach.

Local No. 42, Wilmington, Del., entitled to two; sent two, David E. Mahan and E. Cathell.

Local No. 43, Springfield, Mass., entitled to two; sent one, Clifton R. Johnson.

(Signed by the Committee):

H. E. MULLIGAN,
F. E. RUST,
THOMAS OLIVER,
JOHN MURTHA,
EDWARD REDMOND.

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The report of the Credential Committee was adopted and the delegates seated.

The Chair then appointed the following committees:

CREDENTIALS

Hugh E. Mulligan, Chicago; Edward Redmond, New York City; John Murtha, Philadelphia; Thomas Oliver, Cleveland; Fred Rust, Pittsburg.

RULES

Oscar Palm, Boston; James Lanigan, New York; C. R. Johnson, Springfield; Frank Amellin, Connecticut.

FINANCE

Henry H. Holland, Chicago; Henry J. Oliver, Cleveland; William Scout, Philadelphia; William Hahn, St. Louis; J. H. Thompson, Kansas City.

RESOLUTIONS

Thomas J. Curry, New York; J. A. Moriarty, Detroit; Michael E. Nolan, New Jersey; S. Mohsberg, Baltimore; W. E. Grant, Washington.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Thomas B. Reed, Houston; Harry G. Lewis, Philadelphia; Frank J. Poh, New Jersey; S. L. Rhodes, Washington; Elmer J. Schleifer, Rochester; W. M. Hughes, Portsmouth, Va.; David Mahan, Wilmington.

SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT

Louis Reiss, New Jersey; Arthur G. Andersen, Chicago; Russell E. Morrison, Detroit; George J. Abel, Rochester; Edwin Francis, Youngstown; E. C. Stokes, Portsmouth; E. Cathell, Wilmington.

GRIEVANCE AND APPEAL

John Wickerscheim, Albany; John Sharkey, New York; Joseph Gallagher, Philadelphia; John Mangon, Cleveland; Robert C. Bruhlman, Baltimore; John Cullin, Toronto.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Daniel A. Neary, New York; A. Burns, Chicago; John Hoff, Boston; George Hennig, Pittsburg; Samuel Mitchell, Youngstown; Fred Steinbach, Albany; Leroy Deals, Providence.

PRESS

Joseph A. Mullaney, New York; Thomas J. McNamara, St. Louis.

READING CLERK

C. W. Sickels, Connecticut.

SPECIAL ORDER EXECUTIVE BOARD REPORT ON INSURANCE

E. A. Johnson, Boston.

The Committee on Rules of Order reported as follows:

To the Officers and Delegates in Convention Assembled,

Greetings:

Your Committee begs to report the submission of the following rules of order:

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1. At the time specified in the constitution the President shall call the convention to order. The hours for convening each day shall be from 9 a. m. until 12 m. and 2 p. m. until 5 p. m. Reading of minutes of the previous day's session shall be dispensed with unless otherwise ordered.

2. No question shall be open for discussion unless moved and seconded, nor until after it has been stated by the President.

3. When a question is before the house no other motion shall be in order, except: (1) To adjourn. (2) To lay on the table. (3) The previous question. (4) To postpone. (5) To commit. (6) To amend. Which shall have precedence in the order in which they appear.

4. When a question has been decided upon, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority to move a reconsideration at the same session or next session but at no later time.

5. Any member can appeal from the decision of the Chair, but no debate shall be allowed on any appeal, provided, however, that the member appealing and the presiding officer shall be allowed to explain their position.

6. Upon the call of five members the previous question shall be put in the following manner: "Shall the main question now be put?" Should it be decided in the affirmative, all debate ceases and the question shall then be put.

7. No member shall speak more than twice on any subject, and not more than five minutes, each time, unless by permission of the convention.

8. Order of Business.

1. Calling convention to order.
2. Receiving Credentials and seating of delegates.
3. Appointing of Committees.
4. President's Report.
5. Secretary-Treasurer's Report.
6. Executive Board Report.
7. Report of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.
8. Report of Special Committee.
9. Report of Standing Committee.
10. New Business.
11. Good and Welfare of the Organization.
12. Election of Officers.
13. Adjournment.

The Convention procedure shall be in accordance with Roberts Rules of Order.

Respectfully submitted,

O. W. PALM,
JAMES LANIGAN,
C. R. JOHNSON,
FRANK AMMELIN.

International Vice-President Holland then took the Chair, after which President Mullaney read and submitted his report.

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GENERAL PRESIDENT'S REPORT

To Officers and Delegates in Thirteenth Convention Assembled, Greetings:

The three years that have elapsed since we met last in convention have found the Asbestos Worker steadily bettering his craft conditions and sharing fully in the general wage increases gained by the Building Trades. While there has been a few scattered local union strikes, it is worthy of note that but one assessment has been levied by the General Executive Board. This speaks volumes for the harmonious contractural relations existing between our Employers and the International Association. Scores of trade differences and contentions have been settled amicably by the General Executive Board without friction and the great majority of our wage increases were gained without cessation of work. The story of our craft progress is best understood by the "97 per cent. organized" rating given us by the American Federation of Labor statistician. Our craft is now enjoying and will further enjoy its full share of the uncompleted portion of the five billion dollar building program laid down in 1925, which volume augmented by the enormous building program laid down for 1926 should make our New Year a really happy one in the contemplation of what we are enjoying and still further will enjoy in the way of employment. Let us make sure that by way of appreciation of fortunate craft conditions, we will render the best of service to the Building Industry in general and our craft Employers in particular.

SUBMISSIONS

Your President submits for consideration and action at the hands of the convention such subject matter and recommendations that which in his judgment, concerns it most and under caption as follows:

GENERAL PRESIDENT'S ACTIVITIES

The activities of your President have been submitted quarterly and printed over his signature in the official Journal. It might be well, however, for the rank and file to remember that he has been on the road away from home on official business seven months in each of the three past years. That he has traveled approximately 133,628 miles. That he has advised upon 127 Local Union Trade Agreements. Approved 132 Local Union Trade Agreements. Disapproved 9 Local Union Trade Agreements. Gave strike sanction to 11 Local Unions. Disapproved strike action of 2 Local Unions. Personally negotiated 71 Local Union Trade Agreements. Gave decision in 17 cases of appeal. Fixed penalty in 62 inter-local trial issues. Gave 167 trade decisions. Attended 43 Trade Agreement Conferences. Represented our craft at 22 Labor and Legislative hearings in addition to three conventions each of the American Federation of Labor and Building Trades Department. This brief summary should give at least a faint idea of the numerous duties incidental to the office of General President, and bring home to our membership the realization that it is a man's-size job, no matter from what angle they choose to view it.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXECUTIVE BOARD SESSIONS

Under our present trade law the General Executive Board is restricted to one regular session annually. Provisions are made, however, for additional meetings at the call of your President who, the record will show, has called extra sessions of the Board on but one occasion during the past

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thirteen years. On numerous occasions your President has considered calling special sessions, but hesitated by reason of his not feeling quite sure if the Board members would share his opinion that the reason or emergency behind the call was of sufficient importance to justify the extra expense incurred. One year is a long time between Board meetings, particularly in our craft that has but one steady-paid organizer and five board members from different cities, who seldom, if ever, meet except in annual session. Your President is of the opinion that a long step forward would be taken by the International Association authorizing its General Executive Board to hold semi-annual sessions, and he so recommends.

LOCAL UNION TRADE AGREEMENT TERRITORY

Considerable inter-local friction has been caused by certain of our trade agreements extending to such territorial limits as to confine their sister locals entirely to the thirty-mile boundary line of their chartered jurisdiction. As a matter of fact, there are some of our locals now hemmed in on their ten-mile line. Other of our affiliated local unions are two-thirds surrounded by the trade agreements of sister locals. This condition causes confusion and dissatisfaction all around, which is not by any means confined to our own ranks, but is shared and voiced by our Employers, who, in some localities, have to depend on the labor supply of three local unions in territory that should be entirely governed by one. For these and numerous other entailing trade reasons, it is plain to be seen that our craft law should recognize the maximum trade agreement radius of any of our affiliated local unions as "half-way between its chartered territory and the chartered territory of the nearest sister local." This can and should be done by incorporating Section 9 of Article 12 in the International form of Joint Trade Agreement and your President so recommends.

RENEWAL OF WITHDRAWAL CARDS

It is doubtful if the officers of our local unions much less the working membership would recognize half of their former members now holding withdrawal cards were they to meet face to face. And the reason is found in the fact that a withdrawal card under past and present law does not have to be renewed during the life of its holder, who rarely, if ever, is seen near union headquarters unless it be to deposit his card and take up the tools. At the present time there are scores of charges filed against certain of our withdrawal membership for trade law violation ranging from petty Trade Law juggling to downright strikebreaking. These charges can not be heard until such time, if ever, when the withdrawal members again seek active membership and request working cards. In some instances, certain of these withdrawal members are shop foremen, who proudly boast of and advertise their so-called unionism, when, as a matter of fact, they would be stripped of their cards if the law called for annual withdrawal card renewal, which your President recommends.

REINSTATEMENT AND RE-REGISTRATION FEE

Our local unions carry an average percentage of suspended membership the great majority of whom are chronic "in-and-outers," who habitually show up some time after suspension, speak a few soft words and escape a new initiation fee by being reinstated upon their paying up of their arrearage of monthly dues. This procedure is, to say the least, most annoying to the working local union secretary, much of whose home time is given over to unnecessary communicating with the General Office, not to

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mention the waste of time and expense occasioned the International Association. The system of reinstatement as practiced by our locals should be abolished and a fixed International fee charged each suspended member for reaffiliation and re-registration as is the procedure in most other Building Trades organizations. By enacting such a trade law this convention will supply an added reason why our membership should keep within the "three months" good standing limit and your President so recommends.

"SNOWBALLING"

Our Employers' working wage relations have been and are now, generally speaking, free from the unethical practice known in the building trade as "snowballing," or, in other words, the outbidding of each other for our labor supply. That much can not be said, however, for the "road men" of certain shops who carry our working card in their pockets. The practice of these gentlemen is to light on to a job and outbid the home town Employer for his own labor and in many instances to the extent of tampering with his shop's working force and plucking them right off his jobs. A nickel or two an hour in excess of the trade agreement rate means nothing to the "roadman," particularly when it is the means of saving the transportation and board expense that would otherwise have to be paid workmen from the local that the "roadman" hails from or the next outside local nearest the job. It means more than a mere matter of nickels to the home guard, however. It strains both their personal and working relations of years standing with the home town shop. It sets up a barrier the local will have to surmount when agreement time comes around and wage increases are proposed by the local. And where will Mr. Roadman be then? Gone and almost forgotten, plying his practice on some other "home guard" in some distant city. And the home shop? Right where it has always been with the Boss as sore as a boil and dead set against his workmen who "jacked him up" when he needed them most. And the men who quit the old home shop? Making just as little time as the shop foreman is forced to give them and having much more leisure than formerly "on the bricks." It is the Business Agent and agreement committee who have to listen to the aftermath of the "snowballing" practice and its evil effects. Your President can not help but recommend that the practice of "snowballing" be condemned by this convention and he trusts that the delegates in attendance will see to it soon after their return home that their local unions will discontinue and stamp out this vicious trade practice.

LOCAL UNION AFFILIATIONS

Your President submitted the following to the Twelfth Convention:

"The local General Trades Council and Building Trades Council compose the labor movements of a city. The Council is the clearing house of the parent body, whether it be the A. F. of L. or the Building Trades Department. The success of a Local Union depends upon its affiliation and its delegates. Locals with good voiced delegates are at all times respected. Such locals protect their jurisdictional rights and the membership are shown action when they make request for grievance committees or a sympathetic strike. Such is not the case, however, with the locals who have no affiliation or a so-called affiliation, where none of its delegates attend. Some of our locals never saw the inside of a council meeting and as a consequence, are practically unknown to the labor world of the city in which they are chartered and work. There is no "kick" in such locals and our Employers consider them in the nature of a joke. These conditions

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should be speedily remedied. Get into the local council. Advertise your work and the fact that you intend to get it. Put the Asbestos Worker on the labor map in your vicinity. Have your delegates at council meetings when business opens and have them remain until adjournment. The rest is easy."

Your President again resubmits it, with added emphasis together with his request and advice, that all affiliated local unions make sure and be in affiliation with their respective State Federations of Labor.

STRIKE ASSESSMENTS

Under the caption "Strike Assessments" your President submitted the following to the twelfth convention at New York City in 1922:

"The financing of strikes by general membership assessment is at best a tedious, unpopular and unsatisfactory method of providing relief. It is tedious in the sense that a strike could be lost while awaiting its collection and forwarding. It is unpopular when levied in times of trade dullness. It is unsatisfactory because it inevitably happens that three or more of our locals are found on strike together and the divided financial benefits accruing from the one assessment proves inadequate. The answer is found in the numerical strength of our International Association. We can not hope to give our striking or locked-out membership adequate financial relief by occasional assessment. If we wish to have strike funds on hand and ready for distribution when actually needed, we must levy assessments monthly and continuously until some certain fixed amount is raised and maintained at all times."

All of the above your President again calls to your attention, together with the recommendation that it be incorporated into trade law with a monthly strike assessment included in a fixed per capita tax to be used as the nucleus of a separate International deposit to be known as the "Strike and Defense Fund."

"REPORTING TO NEAREST LOCAL"

Of all our trade laws that suffer infraction, Section 8 of Article 12 stands out conspicuously. It is safe to say that seven-eighths of all charges, trials, penalties, etc., are predicated on the failure of our membership to observe this law. Our membership offer in extenuation when penalized "ignorance of the law" of reporting to the nearest local, which, of course, is no defense, as the law is of years standing and should be full well understood. Neither is the fact that they notify their home local secretary as to their whereabouts when out of town. Among other excuses offered is the one that it is the duty of their home local secretary to notify the local nearest the town they write him from, or from where the job is situated. While some measure of merit may be attached to this latter process of reasoning, it always was and still is the intent and spirit of the law that the individual working membership themselves must attend to the personal details of notification necessary in the observance of Section 8 of Article 12. By way of bringing this fact closer home to our membership it might be well for each of our local unions to make a special announcement for twelve consecutive meetings together with a special notification to all local union Employers to the effect that "nearest local union" to job must be notified by our membership when out of town before starting work, and your President so recommends.

LOCAL UNION FUNDS

There are certain of our locals that have no conception of the necessity of conserving their funds. They do not seem to know, care, nor understand

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the use that local funds should be put to. Among these locals, some of which are conspicuous by non-representation at this convention, the "loan" system prevails. This means that a plea of out of work, out of funds, sickness, accident, etc., meets a ready response provided the pleading brother is popular with the "boys," who are always willing to "tap" the local treasury and take turn about doing it. These locals vote themselves smokers, picnics, and outings with refreshments and all that go with it, all of which is paid for out of local union funds. These locals live financially from hand to mouth and have trouble keeping abreast of their per capita payments to the General Office and frequently they fail to do so. Strike time finds them without cash or credit and unable to provide the slightest degree of assistance to their needy membership. This convention should emphasize the fact that local union funds are to remain intact and be immune from any raids for any cause or reason other than legitimate labor purposes. The local union officers and membership should be made to understand that "bunk" loans, social "outings" and all such local union proceedings foreign to legitimate labor purposes are not to be tolerated by the International Association and must cease. By way of future local union guidance, your President recommends that a constitutional provision be incorporated in our Trade Law making safe the conservation of our affiliated local union funds. By taking such action, this convention can pave the way for a larger representation at our future sessions in addition to keeping certain locals in continuous good standing with the General Office.

THE BONUS

Your President calls your particular attention to a most vicious system of job-labor being practiced today, which, if allowed to continue, will soon play havoc with our craft working life. He refers to the job bonus. This modern method of trade theivery is very simple in method and procedure. The Skinem Asbestos Company closes a contract. Their Mr. Cheatam, the shop superintendent, gives the job foreman the specifications plus the following: "We took this one low. The labor cost is—(lies for ten per cent). Give it hell. There is a BONUS in it for you if you can show any labor-saving below our estimated cost." This means that the owner of the factory, mill, or mine gets a job of two coated tanks instead of the three he paid for. Ditto on the fittings. Pipe canvas gets a pasteing instead of being sewed, etc., etc. You all know the result of such a system. It means nothing more nor less than an actual money labor loss to our membership deliberately imposed on them by a job foreman carrying a so-called union card who has been made money mad by the job bonus system. Our affiliated local unions should give the job bonus question the serious consideration it deserves together with the recommendation of your President to stamp it out in its entirety by penalizing those of the membership who accept job bonus conditions and payment. Many of our Employers recognize shop loyalty and faithful service at Christmastide when they tender both their thanks and annual checks in appreciation of the honest efforts of their job foremen and "first hands" among our membership. This is as it should be and is in no way connected with the vicious job bonus system as understood and referred to by your President.

APPRENTICES

It is a debatable question to just what system of labor training develops the higher skilled mechanic—the "helper" system or the "apprentice"

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system. The physical requirements of an iron worker, elevator constructor, boiler maker or steamfitter demand the matured "helper," naturally fitted for the extra heavy work. Somehow, not altogether clear, the Asbestos Worker has adopted the helper system. Most all the remaining building crafts maintain support and regulate a highly developed apprentice system that supplies them with the mechanics of tomorrow. It is true that our Constitution always provided for Apprentices and it is equally true that a few of our locals have from time to time worked apprentices, but on the whole, the apprentice system is a dead issue in our craft. There is no reason why the apprentice system will not work as efficiently today as it did in the early days of our craft life. Your President, who served an apprenticeship, has always been partial to the system and believes it should be revived and made supplant the present-day helper system. With that thought in mind, some two years ago he requested the New York City Employers and Local 12 to give the apprentice system a trial. They did so with the result that under a "one to five" ratio a well regulated system of indentured apprentice, supervised by the Joint Trade Board is now functioning, seemingly to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. There are no more friends and relatives of the shop foreman buying jobs for $100 and it is worthy of more than passing note that our mechanics and more particularly the older ones, are making less broken time than they formerly did. Your President is firm in the belief that the greatest good to the greatest number can best be achieved by the general adoption of the apprentice system and so recommends its adoption by our affiliated local unions under the law of local autonomy.

WORKER'S "EDUCATION"

The American Trade Unionist is constantly being reminded that he lacks labor education. That he is far and away to the rear when compared with his fellow-workers across the sea. It is truly remarkable the number of self-appointed modern Moseses on the outside of our ranks who din our ears with this educational propaganda and plead for a chance to lead us out of our wilderness of ignorance. All sorts of intelligensia barnacles are both ready and willing to fasten themselves to our craft for the asking and many assume to do so even in the entire absence of the asking. Chief among this horde is the Fosterized Internationale, whose Russian connections, activities and desires are full well known to all of us on the firing line. It has been said that "education is the chief defense of all nations." If this be true, Russia is either suffering from educational malnutrition or acute educational indigestion, as the direct result of an overdose. Your President is inclined to the latter opinion. It isn't the quantity of education that counts, it's the quality. The great majority of American workers never got much beyond the primary school standards, and few of us, quit our studies with high school diplomas in our hands. It was "hard knocks" for the most of us and to a large degree the best of us. Academic discussion never fattened our pay envelopes nor did good grammar win our strikes nor sign our trade agreements. However, when we come right down to the contention of our foreign critics let it be well remembered that no cozy hall filled with long-haired men or short-haired women doing a juggling act with Marxism, Syndicalism and Sovietism ever contributed a constructive thought to the education or welfare of the American Labor Movement or for that matter any other Labor movement.

The ignorance of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated units seems to lie in the fact that they are satisfied to roll along firm in

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the belief that this country of ours is a pretty good place to live in and the flag plenty good enough to work under. We also, so we are told, couple dumbness with our ignorance when we acknowledge a feeling of pride for all established American institutions and find ourselves in full response to the inculcated spirit of American history and tradition whenever it makes the call. We are not progressive. We, of course, must admit it. We somehow fail to see the defects of our country and how fast it is going to the demnition bow wows. We just don't seem to savvy and are too timid to adopt and practice the modern methods of our highly educated and progressive brothers across the water, whose disciples are ever to be found on our highways and by-ways preaching their pink, red and crimson gospel of hate, picturing the while the toilers' Utopia that lies just around the corner where begins the royal road to happiness that can easily be reached just as soon as the toiler gets sufficiently educated to resort to force and overthrow constituted authority. The curriculum of education advanced by those who would attempt to educate the American worker must include work, thrift and respect for law and there isn't room in our ranks for either teacher or student of any brand of Revolutionary philosophy calculated to spring us at the throat of the Government. America may, as they say, be swarming with uneducated toilers, but the good ship "Deportation" with steam up and gangplank out stands by ready to afford quick passage to any foreign "educator" who may dislike personal contact with the density of satisfied ignorance as typified by the membership of the American Federation of Labor. "All aboard that's going." Your President recommends the adoption of a constitutional amendment fixing expulsion for any of our membership found in affiliation with any agency or organization advocating the taking over of government by force, in addition to confining membership privilege to citizens of the United States or Canada or those who bind themselves to become such.

STATE CONVENTION LEGISLATION

The following legislative proposals are recommended by your President to all state convention delegates representing our Local Unions:

1. Ratification by the Legislature of the Federal Child Labor amendment to enable a national child labor law.
2. An Exclusive State Insurance Fund for Workmen's Compensation.
3. Prohibiting issuance of injunctions in industrial disputes unless authorized by a verdict after trial of the facts before a judge and jury.
4. Amending anti-monopoly law to provide that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce.
5. Restoration of original penalty for violation of Eight-Hour and Prevailing-Rate-of-Wages Law, in States that have modified the law.
6. A forty-eight hour working week for employed women and minors who are more than 16 years old.
7. Amendments to Workmen's Compensation Law to increase compensation wage rate to a maximum of $30.00 a week; to abolish limitation of compensation for temporary disabilities and revision of occupational diseases sections so as to make all such illness compensatable as injuries.
8. Providing for amending State Constitution so as to enable voters to initiate amendments by petition for immediate submission to referendum without intervention of Legislature.
9. State Building Codes for cities with stringent laws covering safe building scaffolding and hoist inclosures.

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CONVENTION DELEGATES AT THE WHITE HOUSE
JANUARY ELEVENTH

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IN CONCLUSION

Your President wishes to thank the membership in general and the local union officers in particular for the whole-hearted support and co-operation given him during his past term of office as well as to give the membership of the General Executive Board their full share of credit for the splendid progress made by our International Association since last convention. Without their advice, support and confidence, the efforts of your President on the field of trade action would amount to but little indeed.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH A. MULLANEY, International President.

The report of the General President was referred to the Committee on President's Report.

President Mullaney then resumed his position as Chairman and declared in order the report of the Secretary-Treasurer.

Secretary-Treasurer McNamara reported as follows:

REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

Washington, D. C., January 11, 1926.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Thirteenth Convention of the International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers.

Greeting:

As the fiscal year of our International Association covers a period from October 1, 1922, to and including December of 1925, this report includes thirteen quarters, and feeling that the various affiliated Locals are more desirous of knowing the exact financial condition of the International Association, as well as in regard to the membership, wages and number of new Locals chartered, this report will deal mostly on statistics, touching only very briefly on other matters, as our International President's report covers the entire matters pertaining to our Association.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

As the reports of the Executive Board have appeared in the Journal, it is useless to re-mention the activities of the Board, and will submit the Journal for your consideration.

FINANCES

Our International Association at the present time is in a very good financial condition as compared to the amount on hand at our last Convention, as we have in the bank to date $19,302.32 with all bills paid to and including December 31, 1925. Attached hereto is the Receipts and Disbursements of our Association.

DUE STAMPS AND BOOKS

After carefully considering the system of due stamps, and the receipt book system, I recommend that we adopt the Receipt Book System, of which I hereto attach a copy, and will explain same.

JOURNAL

Due to the fact that the Journal is issued quarterly and that reports to appear in same have reached the General Office up to the 30th of the

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month in which it is issued, which has caused considerable delay, as it takes possibly 20 days to get the Journal in readiness, I hereby recommend that the time for all reports to be in the General Office be changed, and that same must be in not later than the first day of the month in which the Journal is issued.

INSURANCE

In the last year the International Office has had numerous communications on co-operative insurance, of which I am bringing with me the forms that were sent to me by this concern, but this matter has been placed in the hands of our International Vice-President, E. A. Johnson, who was appointed to investigate and will report to the Convention on same.

Recently I had an interview with James Noonan, President of the Electrical Workers, and from his statements I am heartily in favor of some kind of insurance.

WAGES

It is a pleasure for me to report that all of our Local Organizations and their membership in general have succeeded in maintaining their wage scales. In many cities the affiliated Locals of the International are receiving a higher scale of wages than was paid at any time in the history of our Association. Notwithstanding this fact it has in no way retarded the volume of building construction.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

In many instances the Local Union Secretary fails to fill out the application blanks in full, which has caused quite a considerable amount of correspondence and loss of time, and would respectfully request that the Delegates to this Convention instruct their Secretary to see that all applications in the future are filled out completely. In the past many of our Local Secretaries have failed to insert the rating, amount of initiation fee, and dates accepted into the Local on the applications forwarded to the General Office.

Attached hereto you will find an application blank filled out completely for your guidance.

TRAVELING, TRANSFER AND WITHDRAWAL CARDS

As quite a little bit of trouble has been caused due to the fact that some of the Local Secretaries fail to send to the General Office the triplicate copy of all transfer, traveling and withdrawal cards immediately upon issuing same, and in some instances the General Office has received notice that transfer, traveling and withdrawal cards have been deposited before the receipt of the triplicate copy at the General Office, would respectfully request that the Delegates to this Convention take this matter up with their Secretary and see that in the future the triplicate copy of all transfer, traveling and withdrawal cards is mailed to the GENERAL OFFICE IMMEDIATELY upon issuing same.

GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS

As our decision rendered by our International President, members violating the International Laws, it has been one Appeal taken from his decision, namely: John Brown, Register No. 1421 of the Cleveland Local, of which I am herewith attaching copy, together with the appeals of Bert Dobbs, Pittsburg Local 2; Harry Morris, Local 3; Roy Miller, Local 27

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and John Olsen and others of Local 31, Providence, submitted by President Mullaney.

LOCALS ORGANIZED

Sacramento, Cal.	Local No. 71
Bremerton, Wash.	Local No. 72
Portland, Me.	Local No. 73
Des Moines, Ia.	Local No. 74
South Bend, Ind.	Local No. 75
Erie, Pa.	Local No. 76

LOCALS DISBANDED

Akron, Ohio	Local No. 66
Winnipeg, Can.	Local No. 15
Atlantic City, N. J.	Local No. 69

TOTAL NUMBER OF LOCALS AS CHARTERED TO DATE..... 51

It has been my honest endeavor to render to the affiliated International Unions prompt and efficient service at all times and not hesitate to send telegrams or use long distance 'phone if necessary to assist them in adjusting any matters that were brought to my attention.

I feel that it is both fitting and proper that I express to my associate members of the Executive Board my sincere appreciation of their most active, sincere and prompt co-operation in all matters that I have brought to their attention. Their long years of experience in the International Association have been of untold value to me, and their advice was always most cheerfully given, and particularly our International President.

Looking forward to the continued growth and success of our Association, and trusting that a satisfactory solution may be found to clear up any misunderstandings that may exist at the present time, I remain

Fraternally yours,

THOMAS J. McNAMARA,
Secretary-Treasurer.

The report of the Secretary-Treasurer was referred to Committee on Secretary-Treasurer's Report.

Adjournment was taken at 12:15.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS J. McNAMARA, Secretary.

Tuesday afternoon was spent with the Entertainment Committee in visiting the last home and resting place of George Washington at Mount Vernon with stops of historical interest including Washington's Church of worship at Alexandria, as also his Masonic Lodge Room at the same place in addition to a stop at Arlington Cemetery and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

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Wednesday Morning Session, January 13

The Convention was called to order at 9:30 by President Mullaney.

The report of the General Executive Board on the subject matter of "group insurance" was declared a special order of business. The report of the Board was presented by International Vice-President Johnson and consumed all of the morning session.

The following resolutions were presented:

To the Thirteenth Convention:

Local 2 of Pittsburg wishes to change Section 8 of Article 12, Page 20, to read as follows:

Section 8. Local Unions shall exercise local autonomy when it does not conflict with laws of the International Association. No more than one (1) member (Mechanic) from any Local Union can work on any one operation of any one employer within the jurisdiction of another Local Union, unless latter Local Union fails to supply sufficient men. Such members must conform to the working rules and trade agreements of the Local Union under whose jurisdiction they work, which Union they must notify when starting to work or nearest Local Union. They shall receive the wage rate highest in either of the two locals and shall pay dues to their home locals.

(Signed) GEORGE HENNIG,
FRED RUST.

It was referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

To the Thirteenth Convention,

Greetings:

Whereas Local No. 40 of Albany, N. Y., has trouble holding together enough members to keep the charter alive under ordinary conditions, and,

Whereas Local No. 40 finds trouble in holding its chartered members in Albany when they are idle, and floaters at work, be it resolved, that something be done to protect the home town members.

(Signed) JOHN WICKERSHEIM,
FRED STEINBACK.

It was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

At 12 noon the convention adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS J. McNAMARA, Secretary.

Wednesday Afternoon Session, January 13

Convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by President Mullaney.

The following telegram was read:

Thomas J McNamara
Harrington Hotel Washington D C

Congratulations and best wishes for each succeeding year being better

MAURICE J CASSIDY, Secretary
St. Louis Building Trades Council

It was received and filed.

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The Special Order on Group Insurance was resumed after which Mr. Nesbit was given the floor. He outlined and detailed the group plan and was questioned by the delegates at length from the floor. He gave rates and general terms upon which his company, The Union Co-operative Insurance Company, would write group insurance for our International Association.

It was decided by the Convention that the question of insuring our membership would go to referendum.

The convention adjourned 5 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS J. McNAMARA, Secretary.

Thursday Morning Session, January 14

The Convention was called to order at 9:30 by President Mullaney.

A communication from the St. Louis Publicity Bureau was read and filed.

William Tracey, Secretary of the Building Trades Department, addressed the Convention to which President Mullaney responded.

The Committee on President's Report submitted its findings, each local union having received a typewritten Report of the President.

COMMITTEE ON GENERAL PRESIDENT'S REPORT

To the Officers and Delegates in Thirteenth Convention Assembled, Greetings:

We, your committee on General President's Report, beg to recommend its adoption as a whole.

(Signed) THOMAS B. REED,
FRANK J. POH,
DAVID E. MAHAN,
S. L. RHODES,
WM. M. HUGHES,
E. J. SCHLEIFER.
HARRY G. LEWIS,
J. CULLEN.

The report of the Committee on President's Report was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

To the Officers and Delegates of Thirteenth Convention,
Greetings:

We have considered the resolution referred to us as submitted by Local 40 of Albany, New York.

The protection asked for in this resolution calls for a change in our present working laws and your Committee does not care to make a recommendation on it.

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that the next Convention will show a steady increase of membership since the last Convention, which I think is due to the Registry System.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

In several conferences with our Secretary, and after his explanation of the Applications, we recommend that the delegates present should instruct their Recording Secretary to see that the application blanks are filled out in full, also that all triplicate copies of transfers, traveling cards and withdrawal cards be mailed to the International Office as soon as issued, by Local Union Secretary.

JOURNAL

Note that portion of the report of the Secretary, and recommend that this be referred to the Executive Board.

INSURANCE

As this matter has been thoroughly gone over by the Convention assembled, your Committee makes no comments.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

As all the matters pertaining to the Executive Board have appeared in the Journal, there is no use of re-mentioning the activities, as same appear in the Finances, but we congratulate the Board on their activities.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

We note that there has been an increase in Charters over locals that have been disbanded, and note that we have on this date Fifty-One Charters, and recommend that the incoming Executive Board endeavor through its Officers to try and organize all towns over 10,000 population.

DUE STAMPS AND BOOKS

We have noted the Secretary's report of due stamps and books, and his report, relative to the changing to the Receipt System, and recommend the adoption of same.

FINANCES

Note that portion of the report of the Finances, and we referred that to the Finance Committee.

Respectfully yours,

LOUIS REISS,
A. G. ANDERSON,
RUSSELL E. MORRISON,
E. C. STOKES,
GEORGE J. ABEL,
EDWIN FRANCIS,
E. CATHELL.

The report of the Committee on Secretary-Treasurer's Report was unanimously adopted.

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the Convention. President Mullaney responded for the delegates.

The Constitution and By-Law Committee then submitted its report, which most fully discussed, altered and amended after which the Report as a whole was adopted, and ordered printed.

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Mr. Lee, of the Mount Vernon Bank, addressed the delegates on the subject of labor banking.

The following Resolution was, with unanimous consent, presented:

To the Officers and Delegates of the Thirteenth Convention of the International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers:

I herewith request to reindorse Resolution No. 2 of the 1922 Convention, relative to light wines and beers.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM HAHN,
Local No. 1, St. Louis.

It was unanimously adopted.

The following resolution was offered by the Committee on Resolutions:

To the Officers and Delegates in Convention Assembled:

Whereas, Since last we met in Convention, the call from the beyond has summoned President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and,

Whereas, The name of Samuel Gompers is now revered by every true friend of Liberty and Justice and

Whereas, Samuel Gompers is mourned and missed by the millions of toilers whose conditions in life he has most materially benefited,

BE IT RESOLVED, That this Convention pay its tribute to his memory by one moment of silent standing respect.

(Signed) THE COMMITTEE.

This resolution was unanimously adopted and the delegates stood in silent respect to the memory of Samuel Gompers for one moment.

The following resolution was offered by the Resolutions Committee:

To Officers and Delegates in Convention Assembled,

Greetings:

Whereas, The Thirteenth Convention of our Association has been made most pleasant by the many courtesies and considerations shown its Delegates while in the City of Washington, and,

Whereas, This has been made possible by the splendid efforts of Local 24 who has so thoughtfully provided for our every comfort while among them,

BE IT RESOLVED, That this Thirteenth Convention give its thanks to the Membership of Local 24 and its Entertainment Committee, and to all others who in any way contributed to the success of our Convention or the comfort of its delegates.

(Signed) BY THE COMMITTEE,
THOMAS J. CURRY,
J. A. MORIARTY,
MICHAEL E. NOLAN,
S. MOHSBERG,
W. E. GRANT.

It was unanimously adopted.

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Delegate Cullin of Toronto requested support on the "out of town" port to organize the M. J. Daly shop at Waterbury, Conn. The request was granted and referred to the President.

Deelgate Cullin of Toronto requested support on the "out of town" issue at Toronto. It was granted and referred to the President.

At this time no further business appearing before the Convention, all committees were discharged with thanks.

The election of officers was then declared in order and Vice-President Holland took the Chair. The name of Joseph A. Mullaney was placed in nomination. There were no further nominations. The unanimous vote of the Convention was cast for Joseph A. Mullaney and the Chair declared him elected for the ensuing term.

President Mullaney then took the Chair and made a brief address. The nominations for Vice-Presidents resulted in their closing on the names of Henry H. Holland, E. A. Johnson, Henry J. Oliver. They were unanimously elected.

The nominations for Secretary-Treasurer closed on the name of Thomas J. McNamara and he was unanimously elected.

The newly-elected officers were pledged and installed by "Captain Billy" Hughes of Portsmouth Local 9.

At 2:15 p. m. the Thirteenth Convention of the International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers was declared by President Mullaney adjourned sine die.

Respectfully submitted
THOMAS J. McNAMARA, Secretary.

Friday night was "getaway" night and was celebrated by a banquet in the ballroom of the Harrington Hotel. It was tendered the delegates by the membership of Local 24 and covers were laid for 100 guests. John Colpois, of the United State Department of Labor, was toastmaster. Several speakers responded to his introduction including Congressman Joseph Deal of Virginia, Mr. Shipe. who represented the Washington Asbestos Contractors' Association, and President Mullaney. An orchestra and professional talent added to the gayety of the occasion.

THE GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

The General Executive Board held its post-convention session on Saturday, January 16. in Parlor C of the Harrington Hotel, Washington, D. C.

President Mullaney called the Board to order at 9:30 a. m. Mullaney, McNamara, Holland, Johnson and Oliver answered roll call.

Certain details of carrying out the newly-enacted trade laws were agreed upon.

The request of Local 4 for extension of arrearage payment was granted and March 1 fixed as the date of payment in full.

Local 31, Providence, was given until February 1 to have its member, O. R. Wilson, satisfy the penalty imposed upon him by the Joint Trade Board. This issue was referred to President Mullaney for further action if necessary.

The Board named Vice-President E. A. Johnson as Editor of the Official Journal and made other provision for its future publication at Boston, Mass.

The General Executive Board adjourned at 12 noon.

Respectfuly submitted,
THOMAS J. McNAMARA, Secretary.

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CONVENTION SIDE-LIGHTS

Room "101" where a jackpot had no winner.

"Fare thee well Inniskallen, fare thee well for awhile."

The many cases of frost-bite after the big handshake.

The classiest and dryest delegation that came from "Chi."

The most ornery and wet delegation that come from—Oh! What's the use.

The two not overfriendly delegates from rival locals who got weary watching each other and fell asleep at the banquet table. They were tired.

The delegate from a "big time" local who after gazing at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier asked the guide, "What's his name."

The mock trial held in "the ranch" when a business agent was tried and convicted on very serious charges. Old Judge Snatch remanded him to jail without bail and he spent a very uncomfortable time in the clothes wardrobe.

The remarkable fact that not one single, solitary word was spoken out of order either within or without the Convention hall.

The four ladies who lent charm and grace to our gathering and who made all the trips and attended the banquet: Mrs. Henry J. Oliver, Mrs. Mangon, Mrs. Wickerscheim and Mrs. Steinbach.

The story of International fame was retold "That's not Kennedy's signature," and it's still good for a laugh.



"The Big Three" were at the Convention. Let us present Murtha, Philadelphia—Mulligan, Chicago—and Curry, New York

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THE EDITOR'S PAGE

The Asbestos Worker

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

E. A. JOHNSON - - - - *Editor*

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and Building Trades Department, American Federation of Labor

The Asbestos Worker is devoted to the interests of our craft, and we earnestly solicit correspondence, but disclaim responsibility for opinions or views expressed under that heading.

All articles for the correspondence columns of The Asbestos Worker must be in the hands of the Editor not later than **the 15th** of the month preceding publication.

Address all communications to

E. A. JOHNSON, *Editor*

66 Walker Street, West Roxbury, Mass.

KNOW ONE ANOTHER

WE HAVE just had the best Convention that our International has ever held, both in representation of our Local Unions and the enactment of progressive legislation. The Convention is the forum of our craft, and the discussions held ranged from the mechanical ability of our craftsmen to matters affecting the Trade Union Movement as a whole.

It is, of course, impossible to get the other fellow's point of view unless we have a point of contact. Our Convention provides a personal contact that is a valuable one, why not continue the discussion of trade topics and maintain the personal contact through the columns of our Journal.

Our International Executive Board has discussed methods and plans whereby we may secure, a first-class journal, and intends to put their plans into execution, their first step was to select an Official Editor, with specific instructions to the Editor to get the Journal out on time, the next step was to authorize the Editor to make "The Asbestos Worker" a real up-to-date craft publication.

This is our first issue of Volume Five of "The Asbestos Worker," for January, 1926, the second issue will be published April, 1926, the third issue July, 1926, and thereafter will be issued monthly.

To make our Journal a success it is necessary that we have the whole-hearted coo-peration of our International membership, have you correspondence in on time, write us about your Local Union activities, social or trade union affairs.

Let Portland, Maine, know what Los Angeles, California, are doing and how they are doing it. Let's get to know one another through the columns of "The Asbestos Worker" and in doing so we will benefit our craft collectively and ourselves individually.

THE EDITOR.

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GENERAL PRESIDENT'S QUARTERLY REPORT

Washington, D. C., January 16, 1926.

Greetings:

At the conclusion of the American Federation of Labor Convention at Atlantic City, your President returned home only to leave immediately for Boston, where he represented the International Association at the funeral of International Vice-President Johnson's father, who was a staunch and true trade unionist of many years' standing in the ranks of the Brotherhood of Painters. On this sad occasion, your President journey with Business Agents Curry and Neary, who represented Local 12. Then the train to Pittsburg in response to an "S O S" from Secretary Schatzel of Local 2 for International assistance and support. Your President, on his arrival found Local 2 in the sixth week of a strike against the J-M, K&M and Armstrong Shops.

A conference with Business Agent Rust and the Employers was first in order, soon after which the K&M Shop cried quits and signed up. As the other shops showed no immediate disposition to sign up, your President made arrangements for another conference, after which he journeyed to Cleveland and there conferred with International Vice-President Oliver, with whom he interviewed the manager of the J-M Cleveland Shop on the subject of non-union operations in Ohio and more particularly the one at Orient. On this occasion, your President clearly stated the attitude of the International Association as being in full sympathy and support with the effort of Columbus Local 44 for trade agreement recognition.

Your President then left for Chicago in which city he conferred with International Vice-President Holland and Business Agent Mulligan of Local 17 on certain trade issues. Then back to Pittsburg and a conference with Business Agent Rust followed by a conference with the officials of the J-M and Armstrong Shops that ended in the signing of the International form of Joint Trade Agreement with a wage rate of $11.50.

Then came the conference at the New York City Main Office of the J-M Company, that reached an agreement reading "that all work on operations out of the Cleveland office of the Johns-Manville Company shall be performed by the membership of the International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers." This settlement should badly cripple or entirely eliminate the Smith nonunion shop at Dayton that subcontracted or labor lumped the Orient, Ohio, operation among others that were nonunion for our craft.

Then on to New Haven and a conference with Business Agent Sickels of Local 33 on certain Local trade issues. Washington was next in line where a meeting of Local 24 elected its Convention delegates and entertainment committee and came to an understanding of convention arrangement details with your President.

The next stop was Youngstown where your President interviewed the Smith Ferris Company in an endeavor to settle a radius controversy between the shop and Pittsburg Local 2. On the occasion of this visit, your President also conferred with President Ed. Francis and Business Agent Sam Mitchell after which he attended the meeting of Local 35. Then came Detroit and attendance at the "forward movement" conference of International Building Trades Officers. Next came a conference at Detroit between International Vice-President Oliver and Business Agent Moriarty and your President, after which came a session with the Detroit Employers that

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esulted in the Local 25 membership being granted a wage increase of 12½ cents.

The next jump was to Montreal, to make sure that Local 23 did not yield to the demand of a certain shop to work a straight ten-hour day during the first short trade flurry of recent years. Your President found the Local obeying his written instructions on International Agreement Law and the full membership at work. Then on to Newark and a conference with Business Agent Reiss after which came a meeting of Local 32. Then to Wilkesbarre and a meeting of Local 38. Then to Baltimore and a meeting of Local 11, where decisions were given and certain inter-local differences between Locals 11 and 9 of Portsmouth were settled by trial of certain Local 11 membership. Then to Boston and a conference with International Vice-President Johnson and Business Agent Palm after which came a meeting of Local 6.

The next jump was to Syracuse where your President attended a meeting of Local 30 and later conferred with Business Agent Von Camp on a certain local nonunion shop issue. Then to Albany and a conference with Business Agent Wickersheim. A very encouraging surface indication showing the progress of this small hustling local was found in the fact that it elected two Convention delegates, each with an expense allowance of $150. This in itself should answer a certain employer who "thought Local 40 was dead."

Then came the jump to Chicago and a conference with International Vice-President Holland and Business Agent Mulligan of Local 17. On the occasion of this visit, your President accepted the invitation of the Local to be its guest and to lead the grand march at its second annual dance. The grand march proved to be fiasco due to the dense crowd that jammed the new, large and up-to-date Auditorium, built, owned and operated by the Plasterers' Local of Chicago. Marching was made impossible as the "flashlight" plainly shows. This affair was the largest attended Labor Social your President ever saw or heard of in the trade and spoke volumes for the efforts of the Entertainment Committee and general membership of Local 17, to say nothing of the personal popularity of Business Agent Mulligan.

President Sullivan of the Chicago Building Trades Council and your President were both introduced by Business Agent Mulligna and made short addresses, calling attention to the progress of the local since Business Agent Mulligan assumed its leadership. In addition to the local Building Trades Officials, Business Agent Oliver of Cleveland Local 3, Business Agent McNamara of Local 1 and Business Agents Neary and Curry of Local 12 were in attendance as the guests of Local 17. Some two score floaters from all over the country said "Hello" to your President during the evening as did President Kuchenbecker of the Chicago Asbestos Employers' Association and several other trade Employers and shop foremen. Then came New Haven and a conference with Business Agent Sickels of Local 33 on the same subject as occasioned the former visit of your President.

Then came the meeting of Local 12, New York City, that wished your President luck at the Convention and started him off to Washington with an elegant walrus traveling bag in his hand. Then came the Convention, the proceedings of which are printed elsewhere in this issue of our Journal, and should be read most carefully by our membership so as they may become familiar with the changes in our trade law.

Fraternally, JOSEPH A. MULLANEY. Gen'l Pres.

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Sam Mitchell, Local 35, Youngstown, vs. Fred Rust, Local 2, Pittsburg.

This charge, which is one of defamation of character is supported by Brothers McAffee and Greenaway, though denied by Brother Rust. The alleged statement of Brother Rust, however, in no way relates to Brother Sam Mitchell's activities as a member of our International Association and therefore is not within the scope of your President's official right of review. The decision is:

That the charges be dismissed without opinion as to merit as not coming within the Trade Law of our International Association.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH A. MULLANEY,
General President.

DECISION

Local 40, Albany, vs. Knego, et al., of Local 12, New York.

The evidence supports the charges that Brothers Knego, Welejinick, Little, Lissts and Steve Smith of Local 12, New York, violated Section 8, Article 12. The decision is:

That they stand penalized each in amount of $12.50, of which $5.00 is assessed from each for International costs.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH A. MULLANEY,
General President.

DECISION

Local 40, Albany, vs. Rheisa, Local 32, New Jersey.

The evidence supports the violation charge of Section 8, Article 12. The decision is:

That Brother Rheisa stands penalized in amount of $12.50 of which sum $5.00 is assessed as International costs.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH A. MULLANEY,
General President.

DECISION

Local 40, Albany, vs. Gilmartin, Local 33, Connecticut.

The evidence supports the charge of violating Section 8, Article 12. The decision is:

That Brother John Gilmartin stands penalized in amount of $12.50 of which sum $5.00 is assessed as International costs.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH A. MULLANEY,
General President.

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DECISION

Local 33, Connecticut, vs. Buzlich and Miller, Local 12, New York.

The evidence supports the charge of violating Section 8, Article 12. The decision is:

That Brothers Buzlich and Miller stand penalized each in amount of $12.50 of which sum $5.00 is assessed in each case as International costs.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH A. MULLANEY,
General President.

DECISION

Local 26, Rochester vs. McLaughlin and Bremmer, Local 4, Buffalo.

The evidence supports the charge that Section 8, Article 12, was violated. The decision is:

That Brothers McLaughlin and Bremmer each stand penalized in amount of $12.50 and $5.00 assessed as International costs in each instance.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH A. MULLANEY,
General President.

DECISION

Local 33, Connecticut, vs. Misick, Local 32, New Jersey.

The charge of violating Section 8, Article 12, is proven, but in this case it happens to be an apprentice who is not familiar with the trade law. The mechanic in charge (penalized in same case) is entirely at fault in failing to acquaint the apprentice with the fact that he must work INSIDE the trade agreement territory of his home local. The decision is:

That penalty be suspended.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH A. MULLANEY,
General President.

THE SUCCESS FAMILY

The father of Success is Work.

The mother of Success is Ambition.

The oldest son is Common Sense.

Some of the other boys are: Perseverance, Honesty, Thoroughness, Foresight, Enthusiasm, Co-operation.

The oldest daughter is Character.

Some of the sisters are: Cheerfulness, Loyalty, Courtesy, Care, Economy, Sincerity, Harmony.

The baby is Opportunity.

Get acquainted with the "old man" and you will be able to get along pretty well with the rest of the family.

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ATTENTION!

STAMP BOOKS are things of the past.

* * *

RECEIPTS will be carried in future. They will fit in a neat leather pocket case supplied by the General Office.

* * *

RECEIPTS will be issued in triplicate form. The member when paying dues gets one, the local secretary keeps one and sends the other to the General Office.

* * *

LOCAL UNION SECRETARIES will send receipts for members' dues to General Office monthly, together with a money order or bank check for the total per capita of all members paying dues during the month.

* * *

NO MORE TROUBLE determining a member's good standing. The receipt tells the tale. If the member has paid, he has his receipted copy signed by the Local Union Secretary to prove his claim. The Local Union also has a copy of his payment. So has the General Office. If any one of the three mislays or loses a payment copy, it is the easiest thing in the world to check up the payment with the other two. Receipts in triplicate carry the same number.

* * *

THE MEMBERSHIP PER CAPITA must reach the General Office monthly. Should a member's per capita fail to reach the General Office for three months, he stands suspended and must pay a RE-REGISTRATION FEE of $5.00 to again be placed on the International "good standing" roster.

* * *

LOCAL UNION SECRETARIES will find much additional work under the receipt system. It will, however, save them time and trouble in the long run as it keeps their accounts with the membership and the General Office both correct and up to the minute with every penny plainly accounted for. The receipt system will greatly help the auditing committee of the Local Union.

* * *

AUDITING COMMITTEES can not go wrong in the future on the item of "dues paid." If the Local Union books are misplaced or badly muddled, just get the membership receipts of the local roster and compare them with the payment copies turned into the General Office.

* * *

NO MORE PADDING the old stamp book with the "overs." The Local Union secretary is now held PERSONALLY responsible for each receipt issue and must pay the General Office 75 cents for same.

* * *

A MECHANIC when leaving town to start work with an improver should make sure that the latter is a member of his (mechanics) own home local.

* * *

PER CAPITA TAX is now 75 cents monthly. Of this amount FIFTEEN CENTS will go to a separate deposit known as the STRIKE AND DEFENSE FUND. This will continue until the sum of $15,000 has been realized. The Convention gave the STRIKE AND DEFENSE FUND a good start by a gift of $6,000.

* * *

THE GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD will meet semi-annually hereafter in September and March. No March session this year. September is the future convention month.

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A LOCAL UNION referendum of the question of group insurance will be held in the near future. A circular will be issued on same.

* * *

OUR OFFICIAL JOURNAL will in future be edited by Vice-President Johnson and published in the City of Boston. It is the desire of the Ceneral Executive Board to have it become a snappier edition, replete with trade news and advertisements and the recognized forum for dissemination of trade thought and opinion. The near future will find it in monthly circulation of which our membership will be later advised.

* * *

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION now recognizes the maximum Local Union territory as no further than "half-way to the nearest sister local union." Article 1 of the trade agreement will now have added to it the following: "on operations outside of chartered territory the nearest Local Union is to be given preference in the supplying of labor in excess of one (1) mechanic and one (1) improver."

* * *

TRAVELING OR TRANSFER CARD acceptance is NOT compulsory in any local that has had an average of four (4) per cent. of its membership in idleness for two weeks.

TRADE NOTES

It is reported that the Norristown Magnesia and Asbestos Company have completed liquidation plans, the stockholders' interests having been purchased by Messrs. Victor Mauck and Frank Sutcliffe, of the John Wood Manufacturing Company, Conshohocken, Pa.

It is the intention of the new owners to continue operation, using the same name as formerly, Norristown Magnesia and Asbestos Company. The company will discontinue contracting of application of insulating materials, but will conduct business of selling insulating materials to those engaged in the insulating contracting business and to the supply and jobbing trade.

The John Wood Manufacturing Company, manufacture range boilers, electric weld and other types, ice cream cans, automatic water heaters that carry trade name of "Merion." and consume considerable asbestos in their four plants located in Conshohocken, Toronto, Chicago and Los Angeles.

* * *

Mr. G. F. Hoppe, formerly with the Indianapolis office of Johns-Manville, Inc., has organized The Asbestos & Asphalt Products Company for the distributing and contracting of asbestos materials, pipe and boiler insulation and roofing. The offices of the new company are at 410-412 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

* * *

The Philip Carey Company have located an agency in Boston, Mass., and are active competitors for business in the insulating field. They have also become affiliated with the Boston Asbestos Manufacturers Association, which organization has a trade agreement with Local No. 6 of Boston.

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REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER ON MEMBERS

SUSPENDED MEMBERS

Local No. 5—Los Angeles, Calif—Carl F. Scott.....Reg. No. 5596
Local No. 6—Boston, Mass.—Joseph Robertson.....Reg. No. 4943
Local No. 12—New York, N. Y.—Thomas Madden.....Reg. No. 4002
Local No. 12—New York, N. Y.—Albert Brant.....Reg. No. 5497
Local No. 12—New York, N. Y.—F. A. Lennon.....Reg. No. 5448
Local No. 12—New York, N. Y.—John Cardo.....Reg. No. 5096
Local No. 12—New York, N. Y.—Cornelius Dougherty....Reg. No. 4421
Local No. 12—New York, N. Y.—Robert J. McKeeven....Reg. No. 4632

LAPSED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES

Local No. 1—St. Louis, Mo.—Harry Mittelberg.....Reg. No. 3007
Local No. 3—Cleveland, Ohio—Charles Gorges.....Reg. No. 4158
Local No. 3—Cleveland, Ohio—R. Lechner.....Reg. No. 5243
Local No. 4—Buffalo, N. Y.—Joseph L. Curry.....Reg. No. 4144
Local No. 4—Buffalo, N. Y.—E. Donoghue.....Reg. No. 3521
Local No. 4—Buffalo, N. Y.—John H. Farrell.....Reg. No. 4582
Local No. 4—Buffalo, N. Y.—Seymour Harris.....Reg. No. 5334
Local No. 4—Buffalo, N. Y.—E. Kampshoff.....Reg. No. 2012
Local No. 4—Buffalo, N. Y.—James F. Robinson.....Reg. No. 5182
Local No. 14—Philadelphia, Pa.—R. E. Von Hagel.....Reg. No. 4673
Local No. 16—San Francisco, Cal.—Leland E. Steinmetz..Reg. No. 5485
Local No. 30—Syracuse, N. Y.—Robert Dotterer.....Reg. No. 5122
Local No. 33—Connecticut—George Kerr .....Reg. No. 4541

EXPELLED MEMBERS

Local No. 4—Buffalo, N. Y.—Walter Schamber.....Reg. No. 4361
Local No. 14—Philadelphia, Pa.—Robert A. Young.....Reg. No. 5294
Local No. 14—Philadelphia, Pa.—Frank Barton.....Reg. No. 808

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LABOR WOULD END INJUNCTION EVIL; GROWING EQUITY POWER IS MENACE

Labor is determined to abolish the labor injunction evil, says President Green, in a leading editorial on this subject in the "American Federationist," current issue. This question will have priority in labor's program the coming year.

"At no time in its history," says Mr. Green, "has the A. F. of L. been studying with greater concern the problem of finding a legislative method to wipe out misuse of this process.

"After experimenting with efforts to define conditions under which injunctions might not be issued, the executive council recommended to the Atlantic City convention the following legislative method: That the field of industrial relations be specifically excluded from equity jurisdiction and that all legal questions arising from such causes be referred to courts of law for hearing and necessary redress."

President Green says every effort has failed to define terms and conditions which should apply to industrial relations, and to check judges from exercising their discretion in extending equity power to the industrial field.

With the extension of this power and the building up of irresponsible equity law, which influences other courts, the situation constitutes a menace not only to labor, but to the principle of government by law, said President Green.

"All federal courts except the supreme court are constituted under legislation enacted by congress. Congress has the right and the duty to amend or modify that legislation in the light of experience. A similar situation holds with reference to state courts.

"Labor, therefore, proposes limitation of equity jurisdiction to the determination and protection of titles to tangible properties and to questions arising therefrom, and that all other judicial questions, especially to those pertaining to contracts of employment, individual or collective, or arising out of industrial relations, shall be confined exclusively to law courts.

"A conspicuous example of why labor makes this proposal is the situation in West Virginia. The equity courts of that state treat the miners' unions as illegal organizations and forbid organizing work and other normal functions of a union. The courts have sought to prevent collective action on the part of the miners at a time when important industrial issues are in the making.

"Trade unionists want to be free from the tyranny of judicial discretion.

"We are determined to be free from injustice through the abuse of the injunction writ."

Through collective action the workers raise living standards, foster education, uproot ignorance, shorten hours and lengthen life.

* * *

Trade Unionism has been indorsed by every person who is awake to the spirit of the age.

* * *

Trade Unionism is one of the nation's greatest factors in molding a higher citizenship.

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NEW BUILDING RECORDS LAST YEAR

Last Year's Construction for Entire United States Conservatively Estimated at $6,600,000,000

The 1925 construction volume was not only large beyond all precedent, but it continued at a record-breaking rate right up to the end of December, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation. December building and engineering contracts in the 36 Eastern states amounted to $510,868,400, by far the highest December figure ever recorded. There was an increase of ten per cent. over November, which is quite unusual, and an increase of 56 per cent. over December of the preceding year.

Total construction started in these 36 states during the year 1925 amounted to $5,821,068,400, an increase of 30 per cent. over 1924 which was itself a record year. A conservative estimate of last year's construction in the entire country would be $6,600,000,000 compared with $5,237,000,000 for 1924, a 26 per cent. increase. Texas and the far Western states which are outside the Dodge compilations did not show such large increases as the 36 Eastern states did.

Last year's total for the 36 states included the following important items: $2,671,818,400, or 44 per cent. of all construction, for residential buildings; $885,732,000, or 15 per cent. for public works and utilities; $835,673,400, or 14 per cent., for commercial buildings; $462,741,200, or eight per cent., for industrial and electric power plants; and $413,203,700, or seven per cent., for educational buildings. Residential buildings increased 30 per cent. over 1924; public works and utilties increased 22 per cent; commercial buildings increased 42 per cent.; industrial work increased 31 per cent.; and educational buildings increased twelve per cent. The most spectacular increase was 98 per cent. in social and recreational buildings, which amounted to $243,326,300 in 1925.

Contemplated new work reported for these states during the year 1925 amounted to $8,826,152,100, which is 52 per cent. in excess of the amount of construction actually started. This large excess indicates a continuing heavy demand for constuction carried over into the new year.

The year 1926 opens with construction continuing at a record rate and practically no indication yet in sight of any slowing down within the next few months. Should there be any slowing down during 1926 it does not seem likely to occur until after the spring season has passed. Some observers look for a reaction some time in 1926, while others anticipate an even greater volume than in 1925. Even the most conservative business men will expect a very large building volume, particularly during the first half of the year.

The Trade Unions started every social betterment that the workers now enjoy.

They develop a public opinion for free education, the secret ballot in public elections, direct legislation, abolition of child labor, higher living standards, workmen's compensation, factory sanitation and protection of life and limb.

Employees who have a voice in work conditions carry this intelligence and independence into every other activity of their lives.

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

GENERAL OFFICERS

JOSEPH A. MULLANEY, President
15 Benham Street, Elmhurst, Long Island, New York

HENRY H. HOLLAND, Vice-President
4826 West Superior Street, Chicago, Ill.

E. A. JOHNSON, Vice-Presidents
66 Walker Street, West Roxbury, Mass.

HENRY J. OLIVER, Vice-President
1371 West 89th Street, Cleveland, Ohio

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

MEETING PLACES OF LOCAL UNIONS AND ADDRESSES OF SECRETARIES

No. 1—ST. LOUIS, MO.—Meets First and Third Tuesday at T. M. A. Hall, 1000 North Grand Avenue. Gus Schmitters, 4150 West Penrose Office, 803 Holland Building.

No. 2—PITTSBURG, PA.—Meets Second and Fourth Mondays, at Moorhead Hall, Second and Grant Streets. Joseph F. Schatzel, 142 Lanark Street, OBS. Station.

No. 3—CLEVELAND, OHIO—Meets First and Third Tuesdays at 1355 Central Avenue. General Office, 1355 Central Avenue. Henry Oliver, 1371 West 89th Street.

No. 4—BUFFALO, N. Y.—Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays at 48 West Eagle Street. L. Lines, 23 Avery Place, Pine Hill.

No. 5—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Meets First and Third Wednesdays at Labor Temple, 540 Maple Avenue. C. F. Bird, 1435 West 50th Street.

No. 6—BOSTON, MASS.—Meets First and Third Wednesdays at 3 Boylston Place. Oscar W. Palm, 386 Harrison Avenue. Office, 386 Harrison Avenue.

No. 7—SEATTLE, WASH.—Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays at Labor TEMPLE, 6th Avenue and University Street. T. E. Roe, 3815 West Myrtle Street. Send all mail to Labor Temple.

No. 8—CINCINNATI, OHIO—Meets First and Third Tuesdays at 1313 Vine Street. Charles Thomas, 633 Park Avenue, Newport, Ky.

No. 9—NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, VA.—Meets First and Third Tuesdays at Eagles Home, 703 Const Street, Portsmouth, Va. L. C. Green, 2212 High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

No. 10—NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Meets Second and Fourth Mondays at Benevolent Knights Building. E. B. McGinnis, 3121 Chippewe Street.

No. 11—BALTIMORE, MD.—Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays at Ironworkers' Hall, 3rd floor, 509 East Baltimore Street. S. Mohsberg, 225 North Monroe Street.

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No. 12—NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at 230 East 58th Street. John F. Lalor, 230 East 58th Street. Office, 230 East 58th Street.

No. 14—PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Meets First and Third Wednesdays at Electricians' Hall, 1807 Spring Garden Street. James R. Mellon, 217 Hampshire Avenue, Audubon, N. J. Office, 1807 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia.

No. 16—SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Meets First and Third Wednesdays at Building Trades Temple, 14 Guerrero Street. Edward A. Dwyer, 526 Ashbury Street.

No. 17—CHICAGO, ILL.—Meets First and Third Tuesdays at 180 West Washington Street. Arthur G. Anderson, 2744 North Albany Avenue. Office, Roosevelt Building, 179 West Washington Street, Room 502.

No. 18—INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Meets First and Third Thursdays at Paper Hangers' Hall, 38½ West Washington Street. Homer A. Peters, 1717 Spruce Street.

No. 19—MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Meets First and Third Fridays at 808 Walnut Street. F. Bucheger, 425 17th Street.

No. 20—TORONTO, CANADA—Meets Second and Fourth Fridays at Labor Temple. J. Cullen, 16 Otter Avenue, Toronto, 2, Ont.

No 21—DALLAS, TEXAS—Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays at Labor Temple. I. L. Coates, Route 2, Box 1055. Office 213 West 8th Dalbs.

No. 22—HOUSTON, TEXAS—Meets Second Wednesdays, Houston Labor Temple. A. C. Pasche, 707 Teetshorn Street.

No. 23—MONTREAL, CANADA—Meets First and Third Mondays at 417 Ontario Street, East. A. Padghan, 786 Evelyn Street, Verdun, Quebec.

No. 24—WASHINGTON, D. C.—Meets Second and Fourth Mondays at Trades Unionist Building, 720 5th Street, N. W. W. E. Grant, 1222 New Jersey Avenue, N. W.

No. 25—DETROIT, MICH.—Meets First and Third Mondays at 1032 1st Street. Frank McElroy, 1032 1st Street.

No. 26—ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays at 12 West Water Street. Elmer J. Schleifer, 85 Turpin Street.

No. 27—KANSAS CITY, MO.—Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays at Labor Temple. J. H. Thompson, 7036 Montgall Avenue.

No. 28—DENVER, COL.—Meets First and Third Mondays at Room 301, American Bank Building. J. A. Ahlstrom, 3625 Stuart Street.

No. 30—SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Meets First Sunday at Labor Temple. Charles Van Camp, 517 Carkon Street.

No. 31—PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Meets Third Wednesdays at 71 Richmond Street. Leroy Beales, 121 Cedar Avenue, Riverside, R. I.

No. 32—ESSEX and HUDSON CO.—Meets First and Third Fridays at 262 Washington Street, Newark, N. J. Edwin J. Dougherty, 245 North 4th Street, Newark, N. J.

No. 33—CONNECTICUT—Meets First Saturday at Trades Council Hall, Meriden, Conn. Charles R. Soelch, 30 Baldwin Street, New Haven, Conn.

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No. 34—MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, MINN.—Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays at 601 4th Avenue, South. Fred H. Berkhahn, 3301 Cedar Avenue.

No. 35—YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO—Meets. Samuel Mitchell, 341 Cleveland Street.

No. 36—PORTLAND, ORE.—Meets First and Third Thursdays at Labor Temple. C. H. Roland, 1424 Macadam Street, Portland, Ore.

No. 38—WILKESBARRE, PA.—Meets Second and Fourth Mondays at Labor Temple, 41 East Market Street. S. G. Zeigler, 48 South Main Street.

No. 39—OMAHA, NEB.—Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays at Labor Temple, 19th and Davenport Streets. W. R. Ford, 4401 Davenport Street.

No. 40—ALBANY and TROY, N. Y.—Meets First and Third Saturdays at 96 Grand Street, Albany, N. Y. J. Wickersheim, 96 Grand Street.

No. 42—WILMINGTON, DEL.—Meets Second and Fourth Mondays at Labor Temple. Harry E. Mahan, 9th West Avenue, Holloway Terrace, New Castle, Del.

No. 43—SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Meets Second Tuesday at Labor Hall, 21 Sanford Street. C. R. Johnson, 141 Lincoln Road, Longmeadow, Mass.

No. 44—COLUMBUS, OHIO—Meets First and Third Wednesdays at 694½ Kerr Street. Frank Lally, 673 Kerr Street.

No. 45—TOLEDO, OHIO—Meets First and Third Wednesdays at Labor Temple. Al. Baumgartner, 2328 Avondale Avenue.

No. 50—TACOMA, WASH.—Meets First and Third Thursdays at Eagle Hall, 13th and East Street. Z. L. Wade, P. O. Box 1361.

No. 51—LOUISVILLE, KY.—Meets First and Third Fridays at Union Labor Temple, 2nd and Market Streets. George H. Dreher, 646 North 23rd Street.

No. 52—DULUTH, MINN.—Meets First and Third Wednesdays at 22 East 1st Street. Joseph Jentoft, 2332 West 3rd Street.

No. 64—TULSA, OKLA.—Meets First and Third Sundays at Carpenters' Hall 5th and Cincinnati Streets. George E. Kopp, General Delivery.

No. 70—MARE ISLAND SHIP YARD, VALLEJO, CALIF.—Meets Fourth Tuesday, Labor Temple. Frank Carver, 123 Florida Street.

No. 71—SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—Meets First and Third Tuesdays at Labor Temple, 8th Eye Street. M. H. McDonnell, Box 1056.

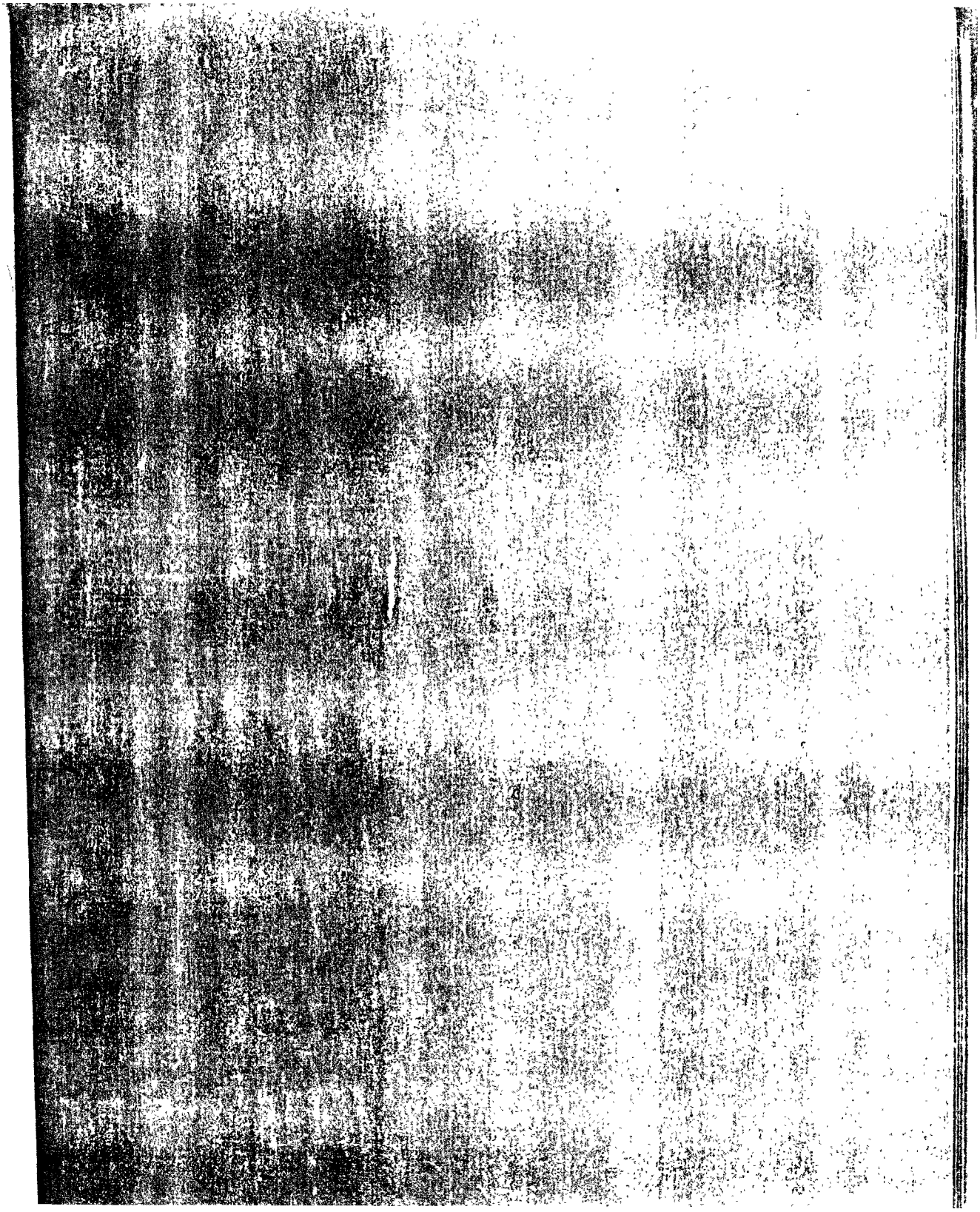
No. 72—BREMERTON, WASH., NAVY YARD.—Meets Third Wednesday at Labor Temple, 440 Burwell Street. L. W. Brewster, P. O. Box 56, Bremerton, Wash.

No. 73—PORTLAND, ME.—Meets Fourth Wednesday at 9 C Street South, Portland, Me. Paul G. Honstvet, 850½ Middle Street, Bath, Me.

No. 74—DES MOINES, IA.—Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays at Labor Temple, 106 6th Avenue. William Wood 1605 Walnut Street.

No. 75—SOUTH BEND, IND.—Meets First and Third Mondays at 124 North Main Street. John Hermeling, 503 West La Salle Street.

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