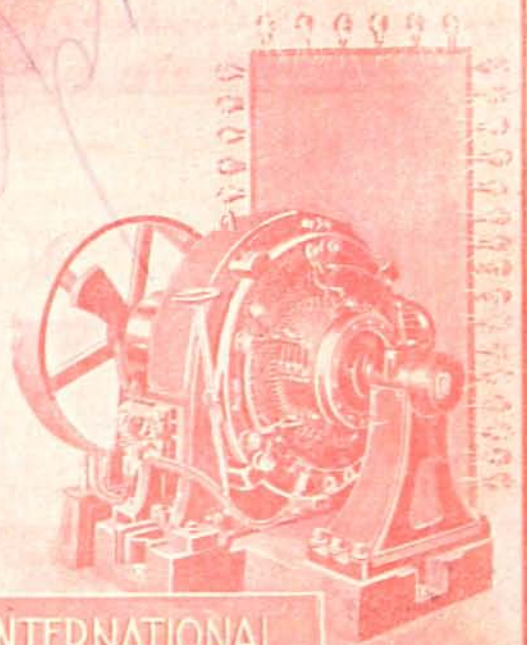
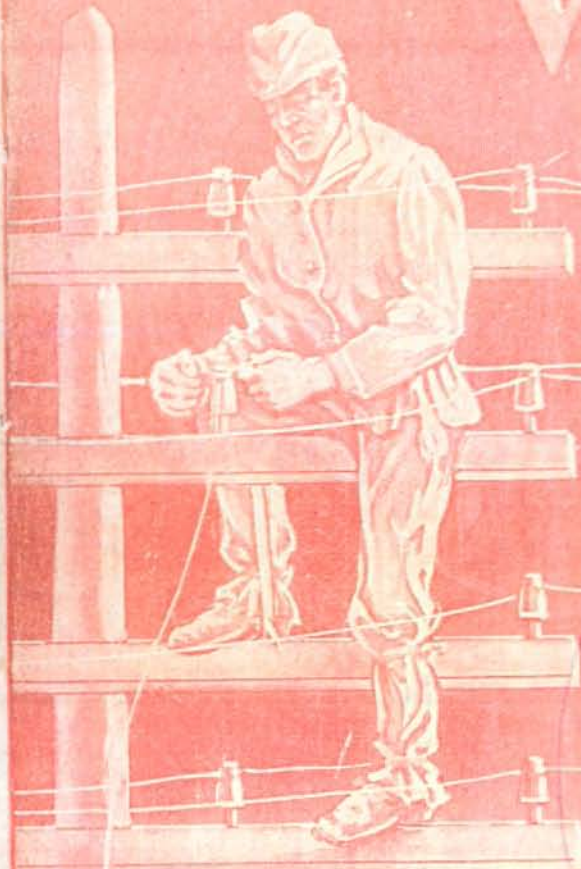


THE ELECTRICAL WORKER



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Ginn & Co. Printers

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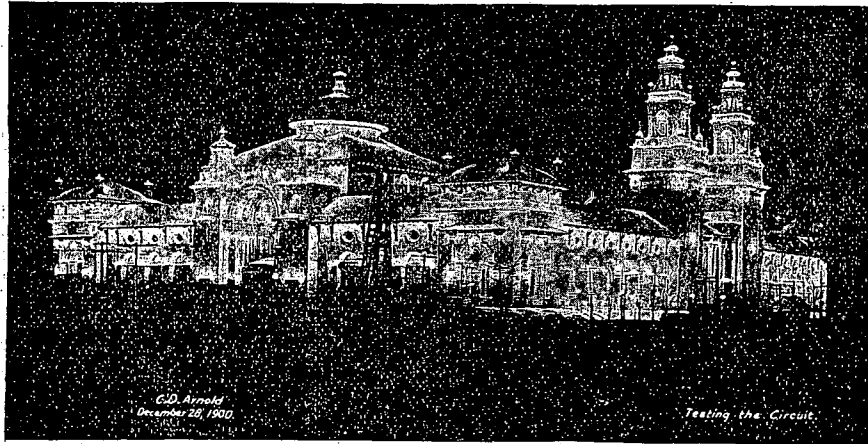
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ELECTRICITY AT PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION—SOMETHING ABOUT ITS PROMINENT FEATURES.

The use of electricity and its appliances is to be on such an extensive scale at this Exposition, that it is desired to outline to exhibitors in all departments, as well as to the many visitors, the advancement which has taken place in the various branches of the industry. A further purpose is to indicate what one may expect to find among the electrical exhibits placed in the magnificent Electricity Building as well as in and about the grounds. That the exhibits will embrace the latest developments in all lines there can be no doubt, and from the present outlook it is fully realized that the display in this section will prove to be one of the most attractive features of the whole Exposition.

For a long period the electric telegraph represented the principal application of electricity to commercial ends. The discovery by Morse that signals could be transmitted over a wire to considerable distances is one of the landmarks in the history of electricity.

Owing to the rapid strides in other branches of the art, the progress in the

development and applications of the telegraph have been somewhat lost sight of by the public. Moreover, we are apt to neglect the importance of an adjunct of daily life such as the telegraph when the elements of the industry are not continually apparent.

Since Morse's discovery and the construction of the simple apparatus that he employed, many important improvements have been made in the various elements of the telegraph, all leading to increased rapidity in the transmission of messages and more complete utilization of the wires of transmissal. The multiplex systems used on all important lines today permit the sending of one or more messages over the same wires at the same time. These are products of the last half of the century. Apparatus has been developed for the purpose of sending messages at a much faster rate than can be accomplished by hand, being automatic in its nature and capable of transmitting messages at a rate of 1,000 or more words a minute, instead of at the common rate of 40 or 50. Cable telegraphy

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has undergone considerable improvement, but not to the extent that land telegraphy has done, for the reason that the speed of transmission is limited by the electrical constants of the cable.

An important application of land telegraphy is that in connection with the conduct of war. By its means commanders are enabled to quickly communicate with the various units under them and thereby meet the movements of the enemy. The apparatus has been brought to a high state of perfection though it is but slightly known to the general public.

The most important advance during the last three years has been in the use and perfection of wireless telegraphy. Marconi has produced successful results over considerable distances, by utilizing the important scientific discovery that electrical impulses or waves can be transmitted through space without using a tangible conductor as a medium. The method has not come into extensive use, as some of the difficulties are as yet unsolved. An interesting demonstration of the value of this system was made in the International yacht races off Sandy Hook, N. Y., during the fall of 1899. The movements of the yachts were reported from a steamer carrying a wireless telegraph outfit to another stationed at a point where communication could be had by a submarine cable to land.

All of these important features will be illustrated among the electrical exhibits, there being a collection of historical matter relating to this subject which will show the gradual development from the time of Morse to the present.

Another important development, the improvements in which are not generally appreciated by the general public, is the telephone industry. Since the discovery by Alexander Graham Bell and others, of the possibility of transmitting speech over wires by means of suitable electrical apparatus, the industry has grown to enormous proportions. Although the parts of the system with which the public is most familiar, the transmitter and receiver, seem to be simple in construction and design, they embody one of the most important phenomena in the science of electricity. The switchboards for local and long distance communication are most compli-

cated appliances and require for their successful operation great care and forethought in design.

The telephone systems are numerous, being designed for many different uses. One of the latest is that established by a prominent railway system, which transmits its train orders by telephone instead of by telegraph, thereby giving employment to those older employees, other than telegraphers, who would otherwise have to retire from the service, due to their inability to use the telegraph.

An important discovery of the last year indicates the possibility of telephoning through submarine cables. This has been solved by Prof. M. I. Pupin, of Columbia University, N. Y., and points the way for transmitting speech over ocean cables.

Few realize how important the telephone is to the world and the conduct of its business. If it were removed for even a short period, a chaotic state of affairs would inevitably ensue, and it is well to point out here that it is only by a close study of the details of telephone work that one may obtain a proper idea of the complicated nature of its operation.

Besides the most recent apparatus, the historical development of the telephone industry will be illustrated at the Exposition.

The next division of the application of Electricity is that of electric lighting. The progress in this important branch is more obvious to the public than either of the previous ones, as the appliances for its utilization are more familiar, due to the fact that we come in closer touch with its operation.

The arc lamp was the first to make its appearance in a crude experimental form, but was not carried to success at that time owing to the impossibility of producing sufficiently cheap power. It lay dormant for a long period, until about 1872, when a few dynamo-electric machines were constructed for the particular purpose of operating this type of lamp. Since then the strides in this system of lighting have been enormous. Within a few years new and improved arc lamps have been designed, the principal form being what is known as the "Enclosed arc lamp." The idea involved is to keep the electric arc between the car-

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bon points burning in an atmosphere which permits the carbon to be consumed at a slow rate. Thus the lamp will burn for ten or more times the number of hours the older types would. This constitutes the most important change and improvement in this form of lighting.

The incandescent lamp was developed by Edison about 1880. From the first demonstration, this section of the industry has grown to stupendous proportions and now constitutes one of the most important industries in the world. The improvements in the lamp have been continuous, while the developments in the machinery for the production of the necessary electric current have paralleled those of the lamps. The electric conductors for connecting the dynamos, and stations for controlling the electric current have been developed to keep pace with the other elements of the industry, and we now have apparatus which is surpassed in point of efficiency by no other industry.

The complicated net works of underground wiring and distribution have required the most careful and accurate engineering skill, all leading to a gradual improvement in the methods and appliances.

In connection with this subject, the storage battery and its increased use must be noted. It has now become a recognized adjunct of electric lighting, after many years of experiment and failure. Many minor improvements in the form of the battery have been made, principally in the direction of making the lead plates, which constitute the main portion of the battery, mechanically strong. Large numbers of batteries have been installed during the last five years, owing to the fact that their manufacture has been carried on in definite lines and the more economical operation of large and small lighting plants can be obtained by their use.

The various elements which enter the electric lighting industry will be illustrated in the Electricity Building and in numerous places in and about the Exposition grounds, for this form of lighting is especially useful in producing beautiful illuminating effects.

The application of electricity to the propulsion of cars, trains and vehicles forms

one of the most wonderful illustrations of the utilization of electrical energy. In the year 1887 the first commercial electric street railway was established, and since that time the rapid transition from the crude horse to the magnificently equipped street railway has occurred. Everywhere electric roads are transporting passengers at high speeds, thereby enabling people to live in the suburban towns and at the same time reach the business centers with the consumption of a minimum amount of time. In the development of the various systems for operating railways, wonderful efficiency has been obtained in the apparatus used. The motors which propel the cars are mechanisms of ideal simplicity as compared with any other form of apparatus adapted for a similar purpose, while the appliances for controlling the speed of cars are wonderful creations in the field of electrical engineering. The dynamos for furnishing the power to the cars have steadily increased in size from small machines to ones of 5,000 horse power, and the necessity for transmitting the electric current long distances to supply suburban and inter-urban lines has required the invention and design of many most valuable appliances. We are all more familiar with the successful operation of the cars than with the means that lead to this end. On this account it is hoped to illustrate the latter at the exposition in such a manner that the inter-relation of the various elements will be clearly brought out.

Closely associated with the electric lighting and railway industries is the development of the dynamos which are used for the production of the electric current necessary for the operation of the lights and cars.

Since 1880 these machines have shown the most wonderful progress. Before then small machines had been constructed, but principally for experimental purposes. Edison constructed a large dynamo, known as the "Jumbo," in 1882, and from that time the machines have increased rapidly in size, until to-day they are built for both lighting and railway work in sizes of 5,000 horse power and over. This rapid advance in all directions has been possible owing to the great accuracy of electrical engi-

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neering, and the exact knowledge of the various elements that enter the field. The electric motor in its applications has revolutionized many industries, one of the most important of which lies in the operation of factories and machine tools. In many factories where belting had been the only means of driving shafting and tools, motors have taken its place, resulting in the increased efficiency of both workmen and machines. Better light is obtained, and the whole atmosphere of the shop is altered to the betterment of the workman and the production of a higher class of output.

Numberless machine tools are now equipped with motors, the frames of the tools being constructed so as to permit their application. Many examples of this utilization will be shown in both the Electricity and Machinery sections.

It is highly probable that the electric and fountain effects to be seen at the Pan-American Exposition will be as fascinating and entrancing as anything that will be displayed for the entertainment and instruction of the public for many years to come. None of the great fairs or expositions that have been held in various parts of the world have had such a wonderful supply of electric power as the Pan-American Exposition will have, and the combination of electricity and dancing water has ever won the admiration of the people, no matter where exhibited. But at the Pan-American Exposition efforts will be made to far surpass in magnitude and beauty anything that the world has ever seen in this line, and the transmitted electric energy from Niagara Falls will flow into the lamps about as freely as do the waters of the great upper lakes into the Niagara River. The progress that has already been made in the electric installation of this great exposition gives assurance of brilliant, startling success, and it is safe to say that the electric illumination of the Pan-American buildings and grounds will prove a feature that will deserve unstinted praise.

Generated in the big power house at Niagara Falls at a voltage of 2,200, the electric current will pass through the Niagara Falls Power Company's transformer station in Niagara Falls, where it

will have its voltage raised to 22,000, and at this voltage it will fly over the copper or aluminum cables of the transmission lines to the terminal station on Niagara street, Buffalo. This station is not far distant from the Pan-American Exposition grounds, and to connect the two a special pole line has been erected to transmit the current from the terminal station to the exposition. In securing this supply of current the exposition management has entered into a contract with the Cataract Power and Conduit Company, which company acts as the distributing agent for



GRAPHIC ARTS THROUGH MACHINERY BUILDING DOORWAY.
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Niagara power in Buffalo and vicinity. The contract between these two companies calls for 5,000 electrical horse power, which is an enormous amount of force.

In the machines in the terminal station above referred to, the voltage of the transmitted Niagara current is stepped-down to 11,000, and it is at this voltage that it passes over the special transmission line to the exposition grounds. For electrical reasons the circuit is divided into two circuits in parallel, three phase, and this requires six wires on the pole line. The size of wire used is 00, and the distance from the terminal station to the exposition grounds is about 13,000 feet. When the cables reach the ground they drop into the rheostat for dimming effects. The

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cables enter the grounds near the intersection of Elmwood avenue and Groat street, which is the northwest corner of the exposition grounds. From the rheostat the cables run underground to the Electricity Building. In passing to underground the cables are converged to three instead of six, and these cables are of copper, lead covered, 300,000 c. m. Rising to the surface, the cables connect with the transformer service station in the General Electric Company's exhibit in the Electricity Building. Here the current is further stepped-down to 1,800 volts, at which pressure it is distributed throughout the exposition grounds to the many distributing transformers, which further reduce the pressure to 104 volts for use in the lamps.

The transformer plant in the transformer service station is, as stated, to be a part of the General Electric Company's exhibit at the exposition, a fact that assures the people that it will be one of the most modern and perfect ever erected. It will consist of 18 air-blast transformers G. E. form or. It will be equipped with blowers operated by electric motors, and it will be complete with oil switches operated pneumatically. Distribution will be effected by a very handsome line of switchboard panels, the marble in which will be of the blue Vermont type with handsome silver trimmings. Through and from this transformer plant control will be obtained of the entire decorative lighting system throughout the extensive grounds. It will be located adjacent to the General Electric Company's exhibit, which, it may here be said, will be the largest ever attempted by the General Electric Company. This, of itself, is significant that the electrical features in connection with the Pan-American Exposition will be far more wonderful and attractive than the world has ever before seen.

ARC AND INCANDESCENT LIGHTING.

The arc light of the exposition may be said to have two objects or purposes. One is to give a proper and efficient light service on the interior of the various buildings, the other to afford light for the patrol system in the alleyway, 20-foot wide, which extends clear around the

grounds. So far as the lighting of the buildings is concerned, no attempt will be made to favor any exhibitor by giving a special light service, but the aim will be to have all parts of the interiors of the many buildings properly and handsomely lighted, and for this purpose arc lights will be used.

In all the lighting effect and results the main point to be aimed at is utility, and with this conception of the needs of the exposition, incandescent lamps will be used for all exterior lighting on the exposition grounds. The decorative features created and developed by these lamps will be many and beautiful. They will be used in such numbers that all past accomplishments in incandescent lighting will be outdone, and the visitors to the exposition will carry away in memory a remembrance of the most beautiful effects ever obtained. The number to be used will exceed 500,000. To the visitor these myriads of lights will appear to be properly numbered by the millions. From the highest points on the domes to the foundations, the buildings will glow with the soft, beautiful light of these lamps, outlining against the dark sky the structures of magnificence. In the ponds, in the flower beds, about the fountains, in fact, nearly everywhere the light from these lamps will be seen, all the time adding to the enjoyment of the beholder. For the general lighting of the grounds about 1,500 poles have been placed, and these are covered with staff of artistic design. The poles are about nine feet in height and on the top they will carry clusters of the cheerful lamps. All wiring will be concealed. In the evening, when the illumination of the grounds is turned on, it will come as gradually as departs the light of the setting sun. Old Sol will shine in all his glory for the daylight feast of enjoyment at the exposition, and at night the effort will be to have these unnumbered incandescent lamps make the grounds and their beauty spots as attractive to the visitors as they were during the daytime. By a simple device the electric current, transmitted twenty or more miles from Niagara Falls, will be turned into these thousands of incandescent lamps gradually. As night begins to fall and the shadows grow deeper and

deeper, the little lamps everywhere about will take to themselves a gentle glow. Redder and redder, brighter and brighter they will glow, until the full force of the current is passing through the lamps and their full brilliancy and light is cast about. This will be a wondrous transformation and one well worth lingering about the grounds some hours to witness.

Certain of the many posts have been selected for the all-night or patrol lighting of the grounds after the exposition gates

translucency of the staff itself, and many pretty features are thus devolved.

PATROL AND AUXILIARY PLANT.

The purpose of the patrol and auxiliary plant is to carry the necessary all-night lighting for police purposes and to furnish 500-volt and 110-volt current service throughout the grounds without resorting to the use of rotary transformers. This plant is to contain electrical apparatus, part of the exhibit of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. It



have closed. It is not overlooked that decorative lighting may be of utility for lighting an area, or for spectacular purposes alone. It has been kept in mind that supports for lights shall not obtrude during the day or be out of harmony with the general setting. And while by day they serve no lighting purposes whatever, at night such supports become exceedingly valuable. Advantage is taken throughout the grounds of the different patterns of detail in the staff to produce an effect of

was this company that built the great generators in the central station of the Niagara Falls Power Company, from which the electric current of the exposition is primarily received. Ever since the first dynamo of the famous Niagara installation was erected, these machines have commanded attention, and visitors to the exposition will look upon them with wonder when they go to the Falls. The machines in the patrol and auxiliary plant will consist of one 60-cycle alternator, capacity

180 k. w.; four 500-volt d. c. power generators, capacity 225 k. w. each; two 110 k. w. 110-volt d. c. generators, and 15 Brush arc machines. The circuits from these machines, except the all-night arc lighting service, run from the power plant to the Electricity Building, which is the general or main point of distribution. The electrical service is to be further augmented by the use of a 600 k. w. 60-cycle alternator, located in the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company's exhibit in the Electricity Building. This unit will be devoted entirely to the service of the Midway concessionaires and exhibitors' lights.

PUMPING PLANT.

The light and water effects of the Pan-American Exposition, especially about the Electric Tower and numerous fountains, are so allied to each other that it may be well to glance over the pumping facilities for the water effects, in order that a clear conception and understanding may be enjoyed.

The pumping plant will be located in the court of the Machinery and Transportation Building. It will consist of twelve pumps manufactured by the P. H. & F. M. Roots Company, of Connorsville, Ind., with a capacity of 35,000 gallons of water per minute. These pumps are to be operated by exhibit engines of the following makes: American Engine Co., Bound Brook, N. J.; Murray Iron Works, Burlington, Ia.; Lane & Bodley, Cincinnati, O.; Ames Iron Works, Oswego, N. Y.; Harrisburg Engine Co., Harrisburg, Pa.; Fitchburg Steam Engine Co., Fitchburg, Mass.; Watertown Engine Co., Watertown, N. Y. Gas engines will be furnished for the same purpose by Struthers, Wells & Co., Warren, Pa.; National Meter Co., New York; Bessemer Gas Engine Co., Grove City, Pa.; Marinette Iron Works Manufacturing Co., Marinette, Wis.; J. Z. Alberger & Son, Buffalo.

These engines will all be belted to their respective pump units, and will be required to be in service each day from 10 A. M. to 11:15 P. M., serving the fountain displays at the Electric Tower and basin and also the Court of Fountains basin, including the Fountain of Abundance. Water is to

be taken from an intake located at the north end of the Court of Fountains basin through a 48-inch riveted suction pipe, and delivered by the pumps through 16-inch and 20-inch pipes at a pressure of 110 pounds per square inch to the fountain orifices.

In the same court of the Machinery and Transportation Building there will be two 110 k. w. generators furnished by the Keystone Electric Co., of Erie, Pa., one of which will be belted to an engine supplied by the Skinner Engine Co., of Erie, Pa., and the other to be direct connected to an engine supplied by the Ball Engine Co., of Erie, Pa. There will also be one straight line engine direct connected to a 75 k. w. generator supplied by the Onondaga Dynamo Co., of Syracuse. The arc lamps in the court of the Machinery and Transportation Building will be operated from this latter generator, the lamps to be supplied by C. J. Toerring, of Philadelphia, Pa.

DECORATIVE AND FOUNTAIN LIGHTING.

The various courts are divided into avenues having an average width of 50 feet, defined in part by a brick pavement made of different colored brick in sort of mosaic design. Entrances to the avenues are accentuated by posts having a height of 27 feet and of different designs. These posts will be used as part of the lighting service, and it may be remarked that the various light posts about the grounds will have from 26 to 100 lamps on them. It is intended that the lighting throughout the Esplanade, while maintaining the light unit deemed essential for public accommodation, shall increase in decorative effect gradually until the surroundings of the Electric Tower are reached, at which point it is intended that the climax of electrical and fountain effects shall occur.

All efforts will be directed to securing a gradual increase in the light and water beauty, from the government group on one side and the horticultural group on the other, up to the contemplated climax at the Electric Tower. Thus at the Fountain of Abundance, at the foot of the Court of Fountains, there will be an increase in the light, as well as in the water,

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Genius of Water. This will be at the north end of the Court of Fountains, and will consist of a beautiful group of statuary, in front of which the water is made to ebulliate, carrying out the sculptor's idea. Here the water will bubble to a height of four or five feet and be in constant and violent agitation.

But the climax of beauty, the height of spectacular effect and magnificence, will come in the basin in front of the Electric Tower and in the niche of the Tower. On each side of the central axis of the structure will be located two groups of jets of water with 26 large pillar jets throwing columns to a height of 50 feet. On the arc of a circle, whose center is the niche, will be located 42 large jets throwing water in parabola curve towards the cascades in front of the niche. These jets will be so arranged as to make a very ragged stream, that

for, as the name signifies, here will be a large quantity of water, and it will be in motion.

Beyond the Fountain of Abundance the visitor will come upon the Court of Fountains. This basin will be completely filled with large jets of water. The jets will be what are termed pillar jets. They will rise vertically and the streams of water will be illumined by circles of incandescent lamps. The light from these lamps will be taken up by the projected water and again reflected on the basin's surface by the water in agitation from the falling drops. In the basin will be seen numerous water figures, all strangely formed by the manner in which the water is projected. These forms will resemble sheaves of wheat, lilies, etc., and will win admiration. The average height of them will be 12 feet, and they will be as beautiful as they will be remarkable. Through the center of the axis of the main Court of Fountains there will be at least 20 of each of these water figures, and people will tarry long to study them. Next will come the

is, not a solid stream, still not so broken as will be the spray jets. From the niche itself water will be thrown by means of a deflector, breaking the entire volume of 13,000 gallons a minute into an immense water screen. It should be noted that all of the water displays on the exposition grounds are intended to operate continuously day and night, but only under illumination at night. An arrangement of color discs will blend prismatic colors of light thrown on the water effects in front of the Electric Tower and produce a gradual but constant change of color.

ELECTRIC TOWER SEARCHLIGHT.

At a height of 360 feet from the ground, on the level where the Electric Tower



makes its final contraction, an electric searchlight will be installed and operated. This searchlight will be a 30-inch projector, and the expectation is that the flash will be seen, on favorable nights, for a distance of 50 miles. It will be recalled that the searchlight at the World's Fair was a 36-inch projector, but so great have been the improvements made in these machines since that time that the 30-inch projector will be a far more powerful machine than the one displayed at the World's Fair. It will be of the most modern make, and its general magnificence will of necessity command attention as being an attractive and essential feature in making the electric display of the exposition the grand success it will be.

THE GODDESS OF LIGHT.

On the very apex of the Electric Tower there is to be erected a figure to be known as the Goddess of Light. This figure will have an individual height of 18 feet, and from its head to the ground the distance will be 391 feet, which denotes the total height of the Electric Tower construction. This figure will be made of staff, and it is expected to be erected in sections. The placing of the Goddess of Light on top of the Electric Tower will be one of the most difficult feats to be performed during the building of the great exposition. The goddess is so designed that all the weight of the figure rests upon the toes of the right foot. Aloft in one hand, the goddess will hold a torch significant of her purpose and creation.

HEADS OF ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

The superintendent of electrical exhibits is George Francis Sever. Luther Stieringer is the electrical engineer, and Henry Rustin is the chief of the Mechanical and Electrical Bureau. Mr. Rustin makes his headquarters on the exposition grounds, and under his personal attention splendid progress has been made in the electrical installation which is destined to entertain and delight all who visit the exposition.

ORRIN E. DUNLAP.

ELECTRICAL NOTES FROM THE EXPOSITION.

When people read that over 500,000 incandescent lamps will be used to illumi-

nate the grounds of the Pan-American Exposition, few will stop to consider that electric lighting has made about all its growth during the last 20 years. In 1881 an incandescent light machine that would supply 250 lamps was considered wonderful. The progress made since then is astonishing, and it will be exceptionally well portrayed at the Pan-American Exposition.

In 1881 the largest arc light machine made supplied current for 16 lights, and when Mr. Brush made a 50-light machine it was a giant. In the electrical exhibits of the Pan-American Exposition the largest type of Brush arc light machine will be shown, and this will afford interesting comparison with the machines of 20 years ago.

On the street, in the stores, in dwellings, all about, there is evidence of the advancement of that wonderful force, electricity. Is it any wonder that the people, people in all walks of life, people of all classes, want to know about it? This is why the electrical exhibits of the Pan-American Exposition are destined to interest and instruct so many.

The automobile has won such favor that the construction of these vehicles has become one of the important new industries of the world. In any new and prominent field like this, the United States, with its wealth of active inventive minds, is expected to take the lead. That this country does lead will be demonstrated by the exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition.

To look upon the cables of the transmission lines that extend all the way from Niagara Falls to Buffalo, one fails to get any idea of the power of the force that is being transmitted by these conductors. The cables hang like any other cables; drawn taut, there is no swaying in the wind. They stretch from pole to pole for mile after mile, but throughout their entire length there is nothing that gives an intimation of the wonderful work they are doing. As inactive as they appear to be, L. B. Stillwell, who has been prominently connected with the Niagara development, points out that the power that is so silently and invisibly transmitted along the six copper conductors, less than one inch in diameter, would easily break six steel cables of equal diameter, moving at a rate

of 10 miles an hour. Such is the wonderful force of the electric current from Niagara of which the Pan-American Exposition is to receive 5,000 horse power.

The Electric Tower of the Pan-American Exposition is designed to be the most brilliant diamond of the illumination. In height this tower is 409 feet, the base being 80 feet square, on the east and west sides of which two colonnades, 75 feet high, turn to the south. It will be a structure which by day will be architecturally graceful, attractive and beautiful, and by night, when it is under full illumination, it will present a spectacle beyond the possibility of a word picture. From top to bottom, from the highest point to the water in the basin in front of it, on all sides, this wonderful tower will be covered with incandescent lamps. In all over 40,000 of these lamps will be used on the tower, and the highest skill is demanded in placing them in order that the entire surface may be covered so that there will be an equality of light on every part. Never has the human eye looked upon such a gorgeous spectacle as this Electric Tower is to be, so that it is impossible to make comparison with anything the world has yet witnessed. From every point the tower structure will present a starry appearance, the whole effect being such as to command the most sincere admiration. On the interior the tower will be a hive of industry. There will be restaurants, roof garden, loggias, pavilions and cupolas through which the tide of appreciative humanity will pour from dawn to midnight; and when the day's sightseeing at the exposition is ended, the visitor will have an impressive mental record of the wonders of the Electric Tower.

In the basins in front of the Electric Tower of the Pan-American Exposition there will be 76 projectors or searchlights, each of which will light up its individual water display. The number of these projectors is a truthful intimation of the marvelous extent to which the light and water effects are to be carried. At no point will there be a lessening of the beauty, but climax after climax of effect will do much to make the visitors comprehend that long years may pass before the electrical and water display of the Pan-Am. is equaled.

For all there will be 40,000 or more incandescent lamps used to make the Pan-American Electric Tower a veritable tower of light, these thousands of lamps are not to have it all their own way. Down at the foot of the basin there will be ten auxiliary projectors set in hoods, and these ten powerful searchlights will form a battery that will bombard the Electric Tower with their light, greatly increasing the gorgeous beauty of it all. What a brilliant scene it will be!

When visitors to the Pan-American Exposition look upon the Electric Fountain Island in the North Bay, by daylight, it will be difficult for them to conceive that night will bring such a beautiful transformation as will be wrought there when the Electric Fountain is playing. Nothing in sight will suggest the possibilities of the submerged chamber. The concealed water orifices and the holophote openings will be at rest, as it were, but at night when the levers are pulled and the switches are thrown to call the pumps and generator into service, what a change there will be! The North Bay region, beautiful by day, will be doubly so at night when the Electric Fountain is the attraction.

HOW TO SUPPRESS THE SWEATSHOPS.

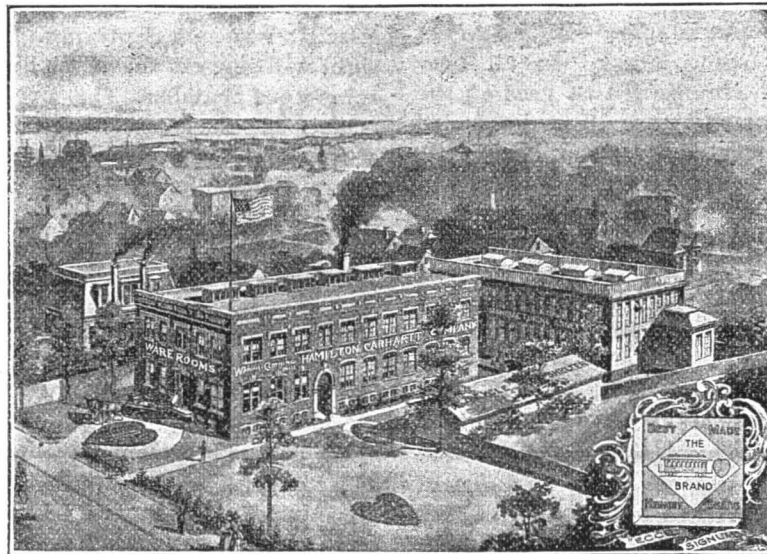
We herewith present an illustration of a factory for manufacturing clothes for mechanics. It is seen to be a large, well-kept, prosperous looking plant. But that is not the sole nor the principal reason for its publication. There are many larger, more prosperous-looking factories. It is because the policy of the conduct of this factory is the opposite of the policy on which the average clothing manufacturing plant is operated, and the buildings and surroundings in strong contrast to general practice in this industry. It is because, in the opinion of the editor of this journal, considerations of humanity and duty, viewed in the light of the dawning twentieth century, demand that the gospel of progressive co-operation, founded on true Christian principles, upon which that institution is operated, shall be spread by advertising its noble aims, achievements and remarkable success.

What person who has given a thought

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to the awful effects of poverty and industrial slavery has not, on walking out of a store with a 49-cent "bargain" shirt under his arm, chuckling congratulations to himself at his gainful transactions, been stricken by an outraged conscience and convicted of responsibility for sweat-shops, the long hours of toil for garment workers; the disease-and-crime-breeding conditions of tenement life in cities, especially the great cities? Who has not, on purchasing a garment of any kind for half the cost of making it at living wages, seen before him the emaciated worker, that, in a poem of James Russell Lowell's, is pointed out by Christ as one of

city. But it is not to be believed that the average American would deliberately reduce a worker to abject poverty in order to save a sum that is not important to his well-being. There never was a social or economic problem more difficult than the raising of the level of the wages of a large industrial class that is not strong enough to effectively organize for its own protection, like the garment workers. There never was a more binding duty than to do it in some way, and we believe there never has been a time more favorable for the emancipation of the garment workers and others in a like situation than now. Prices are rising. Wages are rising. The ma-



"The images ye have made of me?"

Of all crimes of a community, that of forcing some to unremitting toil for less than a bare existence—for the condition of the garment-working slave is simply one that kills after the manner of the savage—is the one that cries out to the better nature of civilized men for redress. Every one excuses himself for an offense of which the community as a whole is to blame, and alone can correct. It is an instinct of self-preservation which has forced down all prices—the teaching of a whole life-time, that we must buy as cheaply as our neighbor, or lose our efficiency as an economic agent. We buy the cheap garment from the feeling that impels the worker to sacrifice her life in the making of it—neces-

chinists are winning their strike for a nine-hour day at ten hours' pay. The country is prosperous. The whole question rests with the conscience of the purchaser. He, and he alone, can enforce a reform. How? By simply boycotting the goods of the industrial slave-masters. That word boycott has not a pleasant sound but it is just what is done, only negatively stated, by the Consumers' League, organized to promote the "golden rule" and to encourage the policy of "live and let live," and which issues, not a "black" list of those not to be patronized, but a "white" list of those who are paying good wages to employees and should be supported, for the sake of the employees and the good of the community. If there ever was a time within the last ten

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years when the buyer could afford to pay a higher price to effect an important industrial reform it is now. Moral force alone can't effect such a social and economic reform. But it can most certainly do so. Every one who would not compel a personal employee to work fourteen hours a day in a fetid atmosphere for enough to live on only as the poor of India live, every one who would not show those dependent on him the cruelty of the brute, should—yes, will, if he has the chance—pay the higher price for the article, as he would pay the living wage, and refuse to pay the lower price as he would refuse to beat down the employee, when he knows that by so doing he can encourage fair play, and is raising a human being from serfdom to freedom, from misery to happiness.

It has become notorious that our selfish strife for cheap service has borne most heavily upon the garment workers. It is a pleasure to know that even in that industry so shackled to hard conditions by the chains forged by human avarice, there are some "white" concerns. It is probable that the Hamilton Carhartt Company, of Detroit, deserve to head this list. The factory of Mr. Carhartt is as liberal in room as are the margins of the wages he pays. The location, sanitation and all environments are the best that can be provided. There is no grinding-down process in the conduct of his business. We believe that it is not only the duty of mechanics, but of every one purchasing garments, to insist on having the goods of such a "white" manufacturer as Hamilton Carhartt.

DIDN'T NEED IT.

Bill Fletcher, a telegraph lineman, doesn't like to wear a hat on hot days. A kind-hearted woman saw Bill one hot day digging away bareheaded at a post-hole. So she went into the house, and got one of her husband's old hats.

"It's too bad you haven't got a hat; take this one," said she:

Not wishing to offend her, Bill accepted the offer.

When the work was completed he went to the door, thanking her, said that he could not keep the hat.

"But you must keep it," she said.

"You will bake your brains out if you don't wear something over your head this hot weather."

"Oh, no, I won't," said Bill. "I haven't got any brains. If I had I wouldn't be digging post-holes."

From "Old Crip."

Denton, Tex., April 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The book called the Bible says "There's a time for all things under the sun," and now is the time to send a line to the Worker, and I wish I had more definite news to write regarding our Texas strike. As it is, I have not learned anything definite, but the striking brothers have put up a game fight and the S. W. Tel. and Tel. Co. have had to go down and dig up the shekels to the tune of \$1,500,000 on account of their unfair attitude toward the I. B. in Texas. The S. W. Tel. Co. is going to keep fooling with the I. B. until the I. B. will drive its little "Cinderella" so far under their (Tel. Co.'s) forked-tailed frocklet that they will taste leather as long as they exist. Not content with having a cinch on the telephone business in Texas, they are seeking to play the vampire act on the very men who have made it possible for them to exist. But when the I. B. E. W. gets a fair "go" at them they won't last as long as a paper collar in a guerilla fight. "Sic semper tyrannis."

I understand there is going to be lots of work (telephone construction) in the Panhandle of Texas this season and if this strike is settled there will be lots of work for wood-walkers for some time to come. Thanks to you, Bro. Hawes of 17, for your kind comment on my little book. May you live long and prosper.

Below I give the source and amounts received since my last letter:

Boys of 101	\$2.15
Boys of 41	5.00
Boys of 45	10.00
Boys of 26	3.00
Bro. D. L. Hall of 15375
From Local 103	2.25

Above amounts were received for books and nearly all of those who have read the book have said they considered it well worth the money.

In regard to the insurance plan drafted

by Local 9, it seems to me it is a question of vital importance and should be given serious consideration by every member, and whether the above plan is adopted or not it does not lessen the fact that we should have an insurance plan.

Well, brothers, I cannot sit up longer so will have to cut it out till May. With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely and fraternally,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT.

TO EASTERN UNIONS.

Los Angeles Sends You Friendly Warning.

To All Central Labor Unions, Greeting:

It has come to the notice of the Council of Labor of Los Angeles County, California, that certain false stories are being circulated throughout the Middle, Eastern and Southern states relative to the demand for labor on this coast, and the high wages paid for the same. We desire to give you a friendly warning that may save you an expensive journey and bitter disappointment. To this end we place before you the following facts:

There appears to be two agencies through which these gross misrepresentations are being made. One is some of the railways, and some other transportation companies, whose profits come from travel. It is to their financial interest to keep the public moving and so long as they can do this and get their victims' cash they appear to be holy indifferent to the hardship their scheme causes. By criminal misrepresentations they induce people to come to California expecting immediate employment at fabulous wages. Then when the victim awakes to the hard facts the company sells him a ticket home again, thus "catching 'em coming and going." At present there is a special low rate to California. But there is not a single cent reduction on return fares. An inquiry of your local agent will easily verify this statement.

The second agency by which these alluring lies are being circulated is that class of unscrupulous employers who desire to fill the country with stranded workmen who will be obliged to accept work at any wages the employer is pleased to offer. It requires no argument to show you that no subtler scheme has ever been devised

to crush our unions and reduce wages to the lowest point.

Some of the advertising matter now being distributed in your country contains the most unreasonable statements imaginable, but of course they may be readily believed by those who know nothing of the facts. One of these statements is that labor is in great demand here and is rewarded with excellent wages. One circular states that common labor is paid a hundred dollars a month. Another says that the fruit crops are left to rot because labor can not be secured. All these stories are absolutely false. Common labor receives from a dollar to a dollar and fifty cents a day. In the skilled trades the wages for some years have averaged probably \$2.50 a day.

We furnish this information for the mutual benefit of laboring men here and elsewhere and request that you will see that all the unions in your locality are made acquainted with the facts.

Fraternally yours,

W. M. TOMLINSON, Secy.

By order of the Los Angeles County Council of Labor.

From Our Grand President.

To the Brotherhood:

Owing to the crowded condition of the Worker and the much controversy therein I have neglected for some time to make my report, as it is my desire to do from time to time. Within the past few months I have spent considerable time in and around New York and am able to report the several locals there in a prosperous condition. No. 157, a splicers' local recently formed from an independent organization, is going well, all things considered; a fair rate of wages and passable conditions are maintained. No. 20 as usual is doing well, increasing in numbers and doing good work. I have also made a tour of Canada, the cold, and that in cold weather, conferring with Locals 114, 105, 120, Toronto, Hamilton and London. These locals, while prosperous to some extent and gaining strength, have not as yet been able to obtain what we in the States would term fair play. The wages in the Dominion, especially the wages of the wiremen, are far below what they should

be. The linemen are better, but not up to date. Nos. 71 and 93 are few in numbers while No. 111 has pegged out entirely. Upon the shoulders of those who are staying and making the fight in the eastern provinces rests the responsibility of placing the Dominion where she belongs. If in the near future the locals in Canada shall rally their forces, the situation will change and I have every reason to believe the time is coming when our brothers over the imaginary line will force their way to the front and demonstrate that the spirit of independence and a desire for justice for him who creates all wealth is alive within the heart and brain of those who are reigned over by his Majesty Edward the VII, just the same as it exists in the hearts of his brothers who bow to the will of his Grace William the First, his prime minister Marcus Aurelius Bozzaris Bonanza Hanna and his governor general, J. Prosperous Morgan.

While in Chicago, I paid my first visit to No. 134. There is no use in talking, \$4.00 per day and an 8-hour day is worth living and fighting for. It costs money and energy to get these conditions but when once you do get them, you conclude that it pays to be able to pocket 24 hard dollars on Saturday night for 48 hours work; and to be able to earn one dollar per hour for Sunday work is a pretty good state of affairs to be up against and makes one almost want to stay away from church and work. I had not the opportunity of meeting with Nos. 9, 49 or 78, although I talked with members of each, and all reports are encouraging. I met at a special meeting for a few moments only the members of No. 158, the only automobile operators in the brotherhood. They are only recently organized and have hardly struck their gait as yet.

From Chicago to Milwaukee I find a wide difference in conditions. No. 83 is O. K. but lacking in strength. A large part of their members are working out of town. I find the rate of wages among the wiremen below what they should be. The linemen are not so bad. I hope an effort will be made soon to better the conditions in and around the center of the great beer industry of the country. A difference of a dollar and a half and two dollars a day is

too much between Chicago and Milwaukee. We hope No. 83 will soon be able to bring this difference nearer together. A small strike in Camden, N. J., called me to Philadelphia in January. A difference between the members of No. 21 working for the Eastern Tel. and Tel. Co. and the management in Camden was finally settled and peace reigns in the City of Brotherly Love. No. 21, battle-scarred and weary from the game fight of last season, is prospering as I never expected to see them at this stage of the game. No. 98 is a local after my own heart, up-to-date with a clear conception of what they want and are likely to get and how to hold fast to that which they do get. They are a fine body of men. Their president, Bro. L. F. Spence, is now sixth V. P. of the I. B. E. W., taking the place in rotation of F. J. Sheehan who has been elected G. T.

Business of importance has taken me to St. Louis, Detroit, Youngstown, Toledo, Baltimore, Newark, Pittsburg and other cities and I believe I am able to state that the prospects for plenty of work under improved conditions are very good. Some locals will have more or less trouble in obtaining better wages and shorter hours, but upon the whole I look for a good season's work with comparatively little trouble.

Pursuant to instructions given me by the E. B. at the St. Louis meeting, I have endeavored to bring about a settlement of existing troubles between Locals 3 and 52. I proceeded to New York, and after trying to adjust affairs between the two locals without success, I determined to let matters rest for a few weeks and see if they would not adjust themselves to the satisfaction of both locals. Failing in this, I have to state that I have been compelled to adopt harsher measures than those not familiar with the case might think justifiable and gave No. 3 control over all work within a radius of 25 miles of the city hall, N. Y., as per agreement made between the E. B. and No. 3 more than a year ago. Whether that agreement was for the best interests of the I. B. E. W. or not is a matter of considerable diversity of opinion among members of the brotherhood at the present time, but whether it was or was not, the agreement was made and there

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was nothing left for me but to stand by this agreement, inasmuch as it was made in good faith with the full knowledge of No. 52 and without any protest upon their part until more than one year had lapsed.

Before No. 52's agreement expired March 31, 1901, with the Newark contractors, it was the desire of the E. B. and No. 3 that the two locals should get together in some agreement whereby both locals could work in harmony with each other and in the same territory, before a new agreement was entered into between No. 52 and Newark contractors. But for some reason No. 52 declined to enter into with or even notify No. 3 or the E. B. of any agreement until one had been made and signed. The entering into and signing of this agreement between No. 52 and the Newark contractors complicated matters to such an extent that an agreement between Nos. 3 and 52 was doubly hard to obtain. No. 3 had offered No. 52 the following propositions and each in turn has been refused: That New York contractors doing work in Newark (New York contractors do most of the work in Newark) shall employ 50 per cent. of New York and 50 per cent of Newark men and all shall receive a minimum rate of \$3.50 per day of 8 hours. Newark contractors doing work in New York should also employ 50 per cent. of each local and pay the New York scale of \$3.50 per day of 8 hours. (Newark contractors pay Newark members \$3 per day when working in Newark.) New York members do not work for Newark contractors anywhere for less than \$3.50 per day; they (No. 3) also agreed to pay to No. 52 60 cents per month for any and all men belonging to No. 3 who might work in Newark for 15 days or more in any one month. Another agreement No. 3 offered to enter into was very much the same as made with the wiremen of No. 15, Jersey City, namely: If the wiremen of No. 52 would withdraw from No. 52 and form a separate local in Newark under their own charter, No. 3 would guarantee them the New York scale, which is 50 cents more than the Newark scale, place a business agent in the Newark field and guarantee to pay all expenses they were unable to meet and all they, (No. 3), asked in return was the

rights to pass upon their applications for membership and examinations. This was done on account of the many scabs in and around New York, well known to No. 3, but unknown to No. 52 who might apply to them for admission when it became known that they could work in New York by permit of No. 3. No. 52 is composed largely of shopmen, who are not and cannot in any sense be considered wiremen. These shop members were to retain their charter, as their jurisdiction is in no way disputed. The wiremen and shopmen of No. 52 have for weeks held separate meetings on different nights. The wiremen meeting and transacting their business, the shopmen the same. While both worked under one charter they were practically two locals. All these propositions were turned down. Committee meetings were held with no avail; No. 52 openly boasted that it was their intention to put No. 3 out of business and unless the agreement between the E. B. and No. 3 was declared off, they, No. 52, would never consent to negotiate an agreement with No. 3. There is a considerable amount of building being done in Newark this spring by New York contractors and failing to come to any satisfactory agreement No. 3 exercised their vested rights and demanded that the agreement be kept with the E. B. They also insisted that the New York contractors with whom they have an agreement for two years from April 1st, 1901, live up to their agreement and employ No. 3 men on Newark work. The New York builder who is doing the work in Newark was only too glad to do this, claiming that Newark workmen were not so experienced in that class of work as were members of No. 3, yet they were still willing to divide with Newark, each local to have 50 per cent. representation providing Newark men would enter into such agreement. They refused, and without any authority, without consulting any member of the E. B. or in any way informing the G. O., ordered a strike on the Haynes building in Newark. Several of the trades affiliated with the B. T. C. of Newark were affected by the strike, complicating and making more trouble. I was notified of the trouble while in the west and proceeded at once to New York, to-

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gether with G. S. Sherman. We were received by Newark members with more or less scolding on their part and the scolding had a very large D in it. After being told that 52 did not care a d—for the E. B. or the I. B. E. W. either, I concluded to order the strike to cease and have since revoked the charter of No. 52. First, because they were conversant with the agreement made with No. 3 more than one year since, and by their silence (if nothing more) allowed the agreement to be made and entered into, without any protest on their part at the time, the president of No. 52 going so far as to tell the G. S. that the agreement was perfectly satisfactory to the members of No. 52 and because now, after a lapse of 14 months, they seek to compel the E. B. to break this agreement. Second, because they are more than six months in arrears for per capita and have been repeatedly notified and failed to pay and are therefore not in good standing. Third, because they have worked repeatedly in New York for lower wages than the prevailing scale in New York City. Fourth, for calling a strike without in any way notifying the G. O. or any member of the E. B., drawing other trades into the controversy as well as other locals of the I. B. E. W.

No. 3 has never objected to No. 52 working in New York for Newark contractors, providing they receive the scale prevailing in New York, and it is but fair that they be allowed to work in Newark so long as they do not work below the Newark scale. All No. 3 has ever asked of No. 52 is to be allowed to work for New York contractors in Newark and is willing to concede the same to No. 52 when contractors take jobs in New York. It is foolish to ask either local to deposit its card with the other when working in the territory claimed by either local, for the reason one works in the territory of the other so short a time. If the exchange or deposit were insisted upon, it would often compel a weekly transfer. Such transactions appear and are ridiculous. New York members work a few days, possibly a few weeks, in Newark and are then called home and sent to work elsewhere. This would compel them to re-transfer and a continual mix-up would be the result. No. 3 has established a rate of

wages of at least 50 cents a day in excess of any local within a radius of 60 miles of the City Hall, New York, and is trying hard to maintain this rate and at the same time establish better rates than now prevail in these surrounding towns and cities.

Some time in January, a committee of wiremen with power to act from and belonging to No. 15 of Jersey City, entered into an agreement with No. 3, the same being in writing and signed by said committee, and at a meeting of No. 15 in Jersey City I was given assurance by this local that this agreement was perfectly satisfactory to them. Yet in the face of these facts these members did (at the solicitation of No. 52) go as deliberately back on their agreement as they deliberately entered into it, and this after having led No. 3 to believe that they were making this agreement in good faith and that they intended to conform to and abide by it. The president of No. 15, be it said to his honor, remained true to his agreement. He, and he alone, appears to be the only one of the entire bunch who is doing as he agreed.

The E. B. would like to see No. 52 (that is, the shop men,) retain their charter, and they can retain it for shop men at any time by paying their back per capita tax; but the E. B. having entered into this agreement with No. 3 is in duty bound to stand by it and will do so, knowing that it can work an injustice to none, but on the contrary be of benefit to those most directly concerned. We will continue to do that which we believe to be right and within our constitutional power. With malice toward none and fair play for all, no man or set of men shall deter or cause us to waver from the path of duty or from a policy which we believe to be strictly essential to the future welfare of the organization and the maintenance of a united brotherhood. If the time has come when the E. B. has not the confidence of the organization, and its every act is under suspicion and its decisions shall be looked upon as in the interest of one class as against another, when jealousy shall have taken the place of justice and disruption the place of harmony, then the time has come for the E. B., one and all, to step down and out and give way to those who by virtue of their honesty, better judgment and consti-

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tutional reverence are better qualified to manage affairs and place the Brotherhood in that position to which it is entitled to occupy by reason of its untiring energy and devotion to the great cause in which we are enlisted and the desire of its members to stand in the fore rank of the great army of organized labor; but let those who are to follow after remember that in order to accomplish that which we all desire and before we can ever hope to succeed we must have the one thing more essential than all others, HARMONY. Without harmony all our labor will be in vain.

At this writing I am in Columbus, Ohio, adjusting or trying to adjust differences between No. 54 and the Bell Tel. Co. The boys think they deserve a little more pay and a shorter workday; so do I. Then, too, there are three non-union men or scabs working for this company. Columbus is the capital of the state and a big city, but big as it is, it is not large enough for No. 54 and even three scabs. This evening I go to Wheeling to try and settle some difficulty, the exact nature of which is not known to me at this writing, April 4th. Monday I return to Columbus to confer with the management of the Bell and endeavor to settle affairs. Thus do we shoot trouble.

THOS. WHEELER.

P. S.—It has been the desire of the E. B., or at least a majority of them, to say as little as possible to the public regarding the resignation of our former G. T., P. H. Wissinger. We did not desire, neither do we now desire, to publish the facts in the Worker, but as some of his friends have seen fit to attack the motives of the E. B. in calling for his resignation, and as the attack has been particularly severe upon the G. P., certain letters having been shown him coming from certain members of a certain local that cast reflections upon his integrity and the honesty of the E. B. and its motives, I believe that, in view of this, the E. B. will be justified in giving the facts as they are without attempting to shield anyone. I will therefore say that any local or individual member desiring such facts or information can obtain the same in full by writing the general office and requesting the same, and I will say further that if it is the desire of ex-Treasurer Wissinger or his friends who doubt the honesty and integ-

rity of the G. P. and the E. B. that the facts of the case be published in the Worker, they can be accommodated.

THOS. WHEELER, G. P.

CARD OF THANKS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 17, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to Local Union No. 20 for their kindness to me during my recent trouble, and to apologize to the members for not writing ere this, but my husband meeting with such a sudden death unnerved my entire system and I was unable to collect my thoughts.

Respectfully,

MRS. VIANNA H. SELANDER,
35 Lawrence street.

FOR THE GOOD OF THE UNION.

Editor Electrical Worker:

In the last issue of the journal I noticed that the P. S. of the Rochester local suggested an assessment of \$1 per member to replenish our treasury. I have no doubt but our brother meant all right, but I think our treasury can always be kept in a good, healthy condition, if the E. B. will only live up to the letter of our constitution. In the first place, any body of men who call a strike without the consent of the E. B. are not entitled to and should not have the privilege of drawing benefits from the treasury; in the second place, they should see to it that there be not too many strikes on at once, as they can not get the attention they should have from the E. B., and at the same time they would not be such a drain on the treasury; in the third and last place, all officers of the I. B. E. W. should be careful about connecting themselves up in series with \$4 a day hotels while on the road on business for this organization. Don't let us forget the days of good old corned beef and cabbage, and a great many days when we were minus the cabbage. The boys will never kick on \$2 houses, but we won't stand for the \$4 ones. I hope, Bro. Sherman, this little well-meant article will be taken just as I mean it, for the good of the union. I write this for publication in journal, not for Local 37, but for P. I. BURKE,

of Local 37, Hartford, Conn.

WHAT WE ARE COMING TO.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The following clipping will show why the Cubans are not falling head over heels to get benevolently assimilated :

STARVATION IN PORTO RICO.

AMERICAN RULE HAS BROUGHT LITTLE BUT DISASTER.

Cincinnati, April 6.—A dispatch to the Enquirer from a correspondent at San Juan, Porto Rico, says:

"I was here before the war with Spain and most of the time since and must admit that while sanitary and other reforms have been worked out and other beneficent reforms projected, unavoidable disasters and inexperienced administration have caused the material condition of the people to be worse now than under Spanish rule. In a number of districts the people are actually starving. There is no work; the planters have no money to undertake cultivation. The banks will not lend them a small amount. The municipalities have no funds and have failed in attempts to borrow the necessary money to conduct affairs or undertake improvements.

"The markets are paralyzed. The warehouses are full of tobacco. There is no sale of coffee. The people are denied citizenship and are left like prisoners on the island to starve. These things appeal to the people more than implanting schools and other reforms. Utterly heartsick, the people gather at the wharves, gaze out on the water and beg ship owners to take them anywhere. Thousands are going to Hawaii, Cuba, San Domingo, Ecuador and other islands."

These people have an abundance of labor power in stock but are not allowed to use it. Everything seems to be out of joint. The man who makes the food cannot produce it as his employer lacks capital and cannot borrow it because the capitalist knows the other workers cannot buy the food when they have no work to earn money and all industries are crippled because the capitalist cannot see a profit in sight. Now, would it not be better if the government of Porto Rico took title to all property, and set every man to work, giving him a greenback or some other token which would represent so much labor performed with which he could buy of the government an equal amount of another man's work, and try to struggle along without the capitalist?

You will not see this remedy proposed

by any of the papers owned by the capitalist class, although it is the only solution of the problem. It will have to be won by the workers themselves, as he who wishes to be free must himself strike the blow.

This country is now going into another of those periodical panics and it will not be long before we are in about the same condition as the workers in Porto Rico, so it behooves us to study the question of nationalization of industries as recommended by the A. F. of L.

HOWARD H. CALDWELL.

Expenses for March.

Postage	\$18 21
Office and typewriter supplies	2 80
T. Wheeler, general expenses	176 18
R. R. Tripp, benefit Texas strike	1000 00
" expenses " " " " "	176 75
Death claim 124, F. W. Lester	100 00
" " 125, J. H. Hawkins	100 00
" " 126, G. T. McGilvary	100 00
H. W. Sherman, exp. to New York	20 00
Protested check	1 75
Gas bill	70
F. C. Sprague, com. on adv.	100 00
Addressing and wrapping Worker	5 00
W. Girard, org. 166, Winnipeg, Man.	15 00
J. H. Mullen, org. 167, Bowling Green, Ohio	12 00
Mailing Worker	18 61
Scrantom, Wetmore & Co., office supplies	10 03
M. E. Wolf, Sec'y bond, 1901	18 75
W. G. Spinning, printing supplies for L. U.	145 00
W. G. Spinning, printing supplies for G. O.	11 85
W. G. Spinning, printing Worker	440 00
J. Swanton, cartage March	1 50
Express	13 94
Telegrams	10 40
J. R. Bourne, seals	5 50
W. W. Powers, rent March	12 50
H. W. Sherman, salary March	100 00
M. K. Clinton, " "	40 00
M. E. Whiting, " "	20 00

Total \$2676 47

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand March 1	\$2623 58
Receipts for March	2378 50

Total \$5002 08
Expenses for March 2676 47

Amount on hand April 1 \$2325 61

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELEC-
 TRICAL WORKERS.**

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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Sixth Vice-President—L. F. Spence,
 1538 Mantion Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Subscription \$1.00 per year, in advance.

As the Electrical Worker reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., APRIL, 1901.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,
 29 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.



SPINNING PRINT, ROCHESTER.

CHARTERS GRANTED IN MARCH.

- March 5—No. 164, Sullivan, Ind.
 " 9—No. 165, Newport News, Va.
 " 9—No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
 " 22—No. 167, Bowling Green, O.
 " 23—No. 168, Mobile, Ala.
 " 30—No. 169, Fresno, Cal.
 " 30—No. 170, Findlay, O.

ELECTRICAL Workers are requested to keep away from Texas, Wheeling, W. Va., and Hartford, Conn. There are strikes on in those places.

THE TEXAS STRIKE.

The strike is still on in Texas, and we are pleased to note some of our locals are sending money to help win. If we will all devote our time in the next few weeks to winning this fight it will be time well spent. Winning this strike will be of more importance than reversing a hundred of the E. B's decisions. Winning this strike will place the I. B. E. W. where it rightly belongs, in the foremost rank of organized labor, and instead of ten thousand members we would soon have forty thousand. So, get together, stop scrapping, give your mite, and let's win out.

TRAVELING CARDS.

We are very desirous that each and every member of this brotherhood should follow the constitution and deposit his card within 30 days. It is hardly fair for some member to go to another city and say he will do as he likes, about depositing his card; he must follow the constitution.

LOCKED OUT.

The garment workers employed by Swoford Bros., wholesale dry goods manufacturing company, of Kansas City, Mo., U. S. A., have been locked out because they refused to work at the price the firm offered, and Local Union No. 47 being unable to come to any settlement with the firm, has placed them upon the official unfair list. This action has been endorsed by the U. G. W. of A. National body, and the Central body of Kansas City.

✓ BRO. F. J. SHEEHAN has been elected treasurer to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of P. H. Wissinger, and commencing with May issue he will submit report of money on hand.

WE often receive telegrams that read something like this: "We went out on strike to-day; wire us instructions, or give the strike your sanction." Members who send in telegrams like this are simply wasting money, for this reason: The G. S. has no right to sanction a strike, nor has any one member of the E. B. Brothers, kindly keep pace with the strikes this spring and don't expect any replies to telegrams of the above nature.

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OUR EX-GRAND TREASURER'S RESIGNATION.

At the meeting held at St. Louis, Mo., the resignation of the grand treasurer was asked for, and was tendered and accepted. A brief note of this was made in the minutes, and published in this paper. We were somewhat surprised to learn that a letter of protest had been sent to many of our locals, from one local. We have received some few letters asking what right the E. B. had asking this resignation. It was very evident to us that some of the writers have never read the Constitution thoroughly, or this question would never have been asked. Read Sec. 8 of Art. 23. This says any member of the E. B. who fails to perform any of the duties of his office shall be suspended from the E. B. Was it necessary to publish every word said, taking up space in the Worker? Does any member of this organization think for a moment any grand or local officer would hand in his resignation when asked for unless he knew he was guilty? We rather think not. To the credit of our members no attention was paid to the protest, and now, as we have another treasurer, let us hope the controversy will end.

BRO. SHEEHAN having been elected G. T., it made a vacancy in the list of vice-presidents. Bro. L. Spence, of Local 98, has been chosen sixth vice-president. Bro. Spence has been an untiring worker for the noble cause of labor in the Quaker City, and we are sure will do himself proud as a member of the E. B.

STRIKES.

In the past fourteen months the I. B. E. W. has had many strikes. Some have been won, others compromised, others lost. Many perhaps have been lost from lack of funds. When the strikes began last summer the E. B. advised many of the locals to wait, but no heed was paid to the advice and we had on our hands as many as 12 strikes at one time. We spent every dollar to win them all, paying no attention to the Constitution, looking upon it as an emergency case. This spring starts out just the same as last, many locals going out without the sanction of the E. B. We advise the locals to go slow, as the E. B.

will follow the Constitution, and positively will not support but one strike at a time. We have not sufficient funds at this time to overstep the Constitution, so before you go on strike kindly read Article 17 of the Constitution. Follow it and everything will be all right.

THE GRAND SECRETARY'S BOND.

We are in receipt of many letters asking the amount of the grand secretary's bond, and thinking perhaps there may be others who wish to know, we take this method of informing the members the G. S. is bonded for two thousand five hundred dollars; the G. T. for ten thousand.

LOCAL No. 17 of Detroit sent in to the general office one hundred dollars for the Texas strike. This money was sent to Bro. Tripp, who has charge of the strike. Any locals wishing to contribute will kindly send direct to him. His address is 2909 Fannin street, Houston, Tex.

A SHORTER WORK DAY.

On May 20th the International Association of Machinists will make a universal demand for a nine-hour day. It is earnestly desired that the electrical workers throughout the United States give them every support possible. Remember the concern of one is the concern of all.

LOCALS are requested not to accept traveling cards from Local No. 5 of Pittsburg and Local 52 of Newark, N. J., until further notice.

THE trouble existing between the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers and the firm of Swift & Co., has been satisfactorily adjusted and said firm is now on the fair list.

"And O! did I tell you about little Henry, grandma? He's got a bicycle!"

"Land alive! Well, don't get excited about it. Jest you put a big poultice of soap and sugar on it, and change it every morning, an' it'll be gone in three days. Your grandfather used to have 'em, every hayin' time, reg'lar, in June. They ain't nothin'; they'll do him good."—The Penny Magazine.

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Secretary's Report for March.

No.	P.C.	Init.	Sup.	But.	Total.		\$11.40	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$14.40
						96	\$11.40	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$14.40
						99	11.60		1.50	13.10
						101	3.20		.75	3.95
2	\$46.20	\$4.00			\$50.20	102	23.00	6.00		29.00
3	123.60	8.00	\$3.00		134.60	103	6.80	4.00		10.80
6	32.20	10.00			42.20	104	59.80	20.00	1.25	81.05
7	26.80	2.00			28.80	105	8.80	2.00	1.00	11.80
8	2.60	6.00			8.60	106	16.40	14.00	.75	31.15
10	21.80	4.00			25.80	107	6.40	6.00		12.40
11	3.40				3.40	108	5.00	5.00		10.00
12	2.80				2.80	110			.50	.50
13	5.00	2.00			7.00	112	4.20	1.00		5.20
14	36.00	59.00			95.00	115	54.0	2.00		7.40
15	8.60	12.00			20.60	116	8.40			8.40
16	7.80		.25	\$4.00	12.05	118	8.60	2.00	8.25	18.85
17	37.00	18.00		2.00	57.00	119	4.40			4.40
18	21.40	9.00	1.00		31.40	120	9.80	10.00		19.80
20	46.60	10.00	3.50		60.10	121	26.00	6.00	2.50	34.50
21	16.80	10.00			26.80	122	9.20		1.85	11.05
22	17.80	6.00	3.00	2.00	28.80	123	3.40	5.00		8.40
23	7.00		.50		7.50	124	11.80	6.00		17.80
24	24.00	8.00			32.00	125	10.00			10.00
25	7.00	32.00	.50		39.50	126	9.60	2.00	.50	12.10
26	14.00	6.00	.75		20.75	127	6.60	2.00		8.60
27			4.00		4.00	129	4.00			4.00
28	8.40				8.40	130	9.40	10.00	2.85	22.25
29	10.60		1.00		11.60	131			1.50	1.50
30	18.40	26.00	1.50		45.90	133	19.20	6.00	1.50	26.70
31	10.00		1.00		11.00	134	48.00	2.00		50.00
32	6.60		2.00		8.60	135	2.40		.25	2.65
34	7.40	4.00			11.40	136	9.00	22.00	\$22.00	53.00
35	4.80	4.00			8.80	137	5.20		.50	5.70
36	10.20	1.00	2.75		13.95	138	5.40			5.40
38	16.20	10.00			26.20	140			1.00	1.00
39	31.60	6.00			37.60	141	2.40	6.00		8.40
40	9.80		.50		10.30	142	30.60	49.00	1.00	80.60
41	38.00	38.00	.50	2.00	78.50	143	6.20			6.20
42	16.00	1.00			17.00	144	9.20		2.50	11.70
48	3.20				3.20	145	11.00	2.00		13.00
49	10.20	2.00			12.20	149	8.80	2.00		10.80
50	6.00	2.00	5.00		13.00	150	5.00	2.00		7.00
51		36.00	4.00		40.00	151	17.60	8.00	2.00	27.60
53	1.40				1.40	153	17.20	7.00	2.25	26.45
55	2.60	2.00			4.60	154	2.20			2.20
56	13.00				13.00	157	16.80	7.00		23.80
57				1.50	1.50	159	3.00	2.00		5.00
59	.65				.65	162	7.20	16.00	1.25	24.45
61	15.00	4.00	.25		19.25	164		8.00		8.00
63	1.40				1.40	165		28.00		28.00
64	5.80	38.00			43.80	166		36.00	6.25	42.25
68	6.40		2.25		8.65	167		12.00		12.00
70	9.20	2.00	1.00		12.20	168		7.00		7.00
71	2.60			3.50	6.10	169		9.00		9.00
72	9.80				9.80	170		10.00	12.75	22.75
73	11.40		.50		11.90					
75	11.00				11.00					
76	4.80	4.00			8.80					
77	24.60	2.00	2.50		29.10					
78	5.80		.25		6.05					
79	18.80	12.00	1.00		31.80					
83	8.80	4.00			12.80					
84	15.80	8.00			23.80					
85	12.00				12.00					
87	6.00	2.00			8.00					
88	2.40		1.50		3.90					
90	5.80				5.80					
91	4.60	4.00	1.00		9.60					
93	5.00				5.00					
95	.20	1.00	11.25		12.45					

\$1430.25 \$765.00 \$111.70 \$37.00 \$2343.95
 Init. and dues from members of
 of lapsed L. U's. 8.25
 Supplies not sold through L. U. 30
 Buttons " " " " " 10.00
 Adv. and subsc. for E. W. 16.00

\$2378.50
 Respectfully submitted,
 H. W. SHERMAN,
 Grand Sec.

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OUR LOCALS.

Local Union No. 1.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Now that beautiful spring has arrived and our contractors can get out and hustle up work without running the risk of freezing to death or getting stuck in the mud, we may look for a little improvement in the wiring business.

Electrical workers are already arriving in the city looking for work on the Exposition to be held in 1903 or 1904. The World's Fair bill passed Congress on the 4th of March. The commissioners have only recently been appointed, and a site for the fair will probably not be selected inside of six months. Another six months will be required in selecting plans for the buildings and making other necessary arrangements. This will bring us to the spring of 1902, and there cannot possibly be any work for wiremen before the following fall. There is even now talk of postponing the fair until 1904. I mention these facts to post wiremen on the true situation. It is foolish for them to come to St. Louis for at least a year and a half in expectation of any particular demand for wiremen above the normal.

The Laclede Power Co. has about completed its new plant and will do a general lighting and power business in the future. For the first ten years it has confined itself exclusively to furnishing power. Several of our members are working on the Switchboard, and we hope to make this company strictly union.

The union appointed a conference committee on March 1st to negotiate a new agreement, as our old one expires on July 1st. At present it is hard to predict what the outcome will be, but No. 1 is always prepared for the worst, and wiremen should stay away from St. Louis until officially notified that an amicable settlement has been reached.

No. 1 received a request from No. 65, of Butte, Mont., to vote on the question of sustaining or reversing several decisions and agreements made by the E. B. We think No. 65 is a little hasty in forcing this

matter now, as it is only about six months until the next biennial convention meets, and this matter can be settled much better in a convention than by the method adopted by No. 65, with all due respect for Bro. Davidson. The appeal of No. 65 will probably be voted on by more new unions than there were unions in the Brotherhood at the time our constitution and amendments were adopted. Most of these new unions have had but little experience in such matters, and never having had delegates to our national conventions are not as well qualified to pass on such questions as a representative convention, where every phase of the subject is brought forward. The fact that a large number of delegates change their preconceived opinions on such questions after hearing the discussions proves the value of discussion.

ELECTRON, P. S.

Local Union No. 2.

St. Louis, March 10, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The time flies so fast that the time for me to send in my letter finds me unprepared and if you can put this in I will be on hand in time next month. Local No. 2 has reconsidered its action on the men working for the Mo. Ed. who were unfair and imposed a fine of \$10 on each of them. If they want to come in as bad as they said they did they will pay up and become one of the boys again at once. We made a union job of the Kirkwood work and have the privilege to put our own men on, and maybe you think Bro. Allen didn't put them on.

The picture of Bro. T. A. Warne is just as good as can be made. There is one thing that Local No. 2 can boast of, and that is that Pres. T. A. Warne has not missed a meeting since he took the chair and is doing good work.

Bro. Norton had the misfortune to lose his wife and leave a family of small children to be raised without the care of a mother. All brothers extend their sympathy to Bro. Norton and children.

Bro. H. Woodward fell and broke his arm, but is reported as getting along all right.

Bros. McSorley, H. Meyers, Chas. Demar and J. Lamatange are all sick. Bro. Frank Baker has gone to Chicago.

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In my last letter I said that labor would be a big factor in our next election and from the looks of things I think union labor has got the best chance to win out this time it ever had; if we will just stick to the union men who are out. I am out for the House of Del. on the independent ticket in the 27th ward and on the municipal ownership ticket.

Bro. J. Rath, better known as Jack Rats, and Bro. J. Fagen, have just returned from Texas. J. Rats came home with the swamp fever. Ex-Bro. J. Gallagher resigned his position as general foreman for the Imperial Am. Sorry to say that the man who took his place is not a friend of union labor.

The World's Fair people are getting things in shape to do something in the spring. Work is slack in and around St. Louis just now. The company is laying off men every week. All locals will find on all of No. 2's traveling cards the amount of initiation paid by the bearer and I think all unions should do the same thing.

Fraternally,

ROBT. A. BLAETTERMAN.

St. Louis, April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

My letter must have arrived in New York too late the last time, because I did not see it in the Worker. Since I last wrote we are the sad loser of a brother that was a brother in name and a brother indeed. He was a man who loved his family and was loved by all that came in contact with him. We tender the family of Bro. J. Lamontegue our deepest sympathy in their sad bereavement.

In my last letter I said that labor would be a factor in our next election, which it was, but the gang stole the election in such a high-handed way that we did not get a man in that should have been put in, but the laboring man went to the polls and put his ballot in right, just the same. We will have a hot time in St. Louis before long as they are going along with the world's fair.

We have some members that are worse than any traitors that ever lived. We took those men in who were unfair in our last strike and they have gone to our hall, broken open our trunk and stolen our books and done all kinds of nasty work

against the welfare of the union. It will all come back to them some day or other. I close wishing luck to all locals.

Respectfully yours,

ROBT. A. BLAETTERMAN,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 3.

New York, April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Last month all we had to write about was our troubles with Local 52, of Newark, but this month I am happy to say we came to an amicable settlement with our brothers across the river.

The differences between the two locals got into such a tangle that it became necessary to call in the central bodies with which we were affiliated to unravel the same. Locals Nos. 3 and 52, each appointed a committee of five with full power to settle the differences, and these committees met a like committee from the Central Federated Union for Local No. 3, and the Essex Building Trades Council for Local 52, and the following terms of settlement were agreed to: That the New York contractors doing work in Newark, N. J., shall employ 50 per cent. of the members of each local, and all Newark contractors doing work in New York shall employ 50 per cent. of each local. Signed,

Essex Building Trades Council,
Central Federated Union.

While this is a final settlement, I am sorry that Local 52 entered into an agreement with the Newark contractors contrary to their promise to No. 3 not to do so, as it complicates matters a great deal, and I think will ultimately lead to more or less trouble. As matters now stand, if a New York contractor has 30 men employed in Newark, half of these should be No. 3 men and receive \$3.50 per day and their expenses to and from New York, and also traveling time, while the wages as per agreement in Newark are \$3 per day. This, you see, is quite an item on a big job, and may later on lead to a rumpus. I was in hopes that No. 52 would come under the sheltering arm of No. 3 as a sub local, receiving in return the same conditions as exist in New York, but as the committee decided otherwise, why we propose living up to the letter of the agreement.

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In last month's Worker I noticed quite a few references to Local No. 3 and the way we conduct our affairs. While we may not know how to conduct a local according to the ideas of some Western towns, we feel perfectly competent to conduct a local in New York, and would feel much obliged to our brothers to let us run things according to our own ideas, as we have been in more trouble than some of you (I hope) ever will be, and we generally manage to come to the top again.

Yours fraternally,
HENRY GRIEGER,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 4.

New Orleans, La., March 26, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I am about to introduce my first letter to the press, I hope it will be satisfactory to all the brothers. I am very sorry that I could not get a letter written in time for month of March, as I was only elected P. S. on the 6th.

Things are going along quietly in N. O. at present. Bro. Ed. Taylor, foreman of Carrolton R. R., has been doing considerable work, but is at present waiting for material to put the boys back to work. I know it hurts Bro. Taylor to lay the men off for such a cause. I was speaking to him one day last week and he expressed himself in angry words about material not arriving so that he might keep the men at work. Bro. Taylor is the right man in the right place. All men going to work for him must show their cards and be in good standing. I wish that all foremen of other companies were of the same stamp. We could then increase the membership of Local No. 4 20 per cent.

Looking over the daily papers I read of a sad affair that happened to unlucky Chicago. When I say unlucky I have reference to the Windy City and her great fires, and now comes a terrible explosion of boilers at a laundry causing several deaths and wounding many. All members of Local No. 4 join me in extending our sincere sympathy to the bereaved and heart broken relatives of the dead and wounded. Hoping Local No. 9 will extend our sympathy to them.

I see where the storms are raging in the west through St. Joe, Mo., and Nebraska

and playing havoc with the wires and street railways in general. Well, let it blow, as the old saying is, "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," for at such a time as that employers begin to realize and appreciate the services of good linemen, and then again it is time for a good lineman to know what his service is worth at such times and always, for he who serves well need not be afraid to ask his wages.

I hope and trust all the locals will be careful and look out for such impostors and crooks as Ed Andrews, whose description is: Height, 5 feet 8 inches; blonde hair; blue eyes; clean shaven; scar on left or right eye which he received while in N. O. as a chastisement. He imposed on everyone's good nature to the limit, and I will place him before the footlights of the electrical press in the star character title, the slick crook.

I will close by sending best wishes of all members of Local No. 4 to all other locals.

Respectfully,
TOM ASPINWALL,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 7.

Springfield, Mass., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Business has not been very brisk the last few weeks, especially for the inside wiremen, but we have lots of patience and hope. We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Bowen, the wife of our press secretary. Bro. Bowen has the sympathy of the members of No. 7 in the loss of his children's mother. The New England Conference of I. B. locals will meet in Providence, R. I., Saturday, April 13. We hope that there will be a large representation.
D. B. AHGREEN.

Local Union No. 8.

Toledo, O., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At a meeting held about two weeks ago we received a notice from headquarters in regard to the appeal made by No. 65 on the action of the E. B. in allowing local unions the right to charge a high examination fee. No. 65 had previously sent us a communication in regard to their stand and asking us to vote on same. but we thought it better to wait and hear from the E. B. officially before sending in any vote. This

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matter has been quite thoroughly discussed in our meetings of late, and the general sentiment is that it is wrong to allow any local union the right to charge an examination fee, except a small one to cover cost of examination. No. 8 has decided to leave this matter to the next I. C. for settlement.

I see by the daily papers that a local has been organized in Bowling Green, O., and am very glad to have a sister local in such near vicinity to us, and hope the brothers from the Green will drop in and see us when in this city. We meet every Monday night in Friendship Hall, corner Summit and Jefferson streets.

Am sorry to report that our worthy president, Bro. Lucas, is on the sick list. He had been sick for about two weeks and started to work last week thinking he was all right, but he was taken down again. The doctor says he will have him out again in a week or so.

Our worthy recording secretary, Bro. Paratschek, ran up against hot stuff lately and as a result he is now carrying his hand in a bandage. Cause—200-amp. fuse blown while he was working on switch-board; nothing serious, but a bad burn.

Brothers, I will have to remind you again about coming up to meetings. We have important business on hand these days and you want to come up and have your say. Don't come around later and make your kick; now is the time to do it.

Wishing all the brothers success I will close. Yours fraternally,

M. C. L., P. S.

Local Union No. 10.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I have a few minutes spare time this morning I thought I would drop you a few lines to let you and the rest of the folks in the Brotherhood know how the linemen are getting along in this part of the country. In the first place I wish to speak of the way some of them attend our most interesting meetings. They come up once a month, pay their dues, get a card and leave for another month. Then this city is infested with another class that neither pay any dues any more nor come near our hall. But this winter we have done pretty

well; there has been plenty of work, and as a whole the linemen have behaved fairly well. We have reinstated several old liners and taken in many new ones. At the present time we are with big Jim Brennan at the Street Car Co. He pays as much as any of them and lets you do as much work as you can in ten hours.

Now, Bro. Editor, I want to say a word in regard to a working card. There are some foremen in this city who never think of asking a traveling lineman if he has a card, and they seem almost afraid to hand him an application for fear some one will say to the grand mogul that so-and-so is showing the union men favors. This is a very bad state of affairs and I hope when they see this that it will impress them favorably and they will do better in the future.

Work at this writing is in fairly good shape. Although there is no great demand for linemen, there were none reported out of work at our meeting last night. By the way, I wish to speak a few words in regard to our new hall. It is situated on the Circle, just two doors north of Market street. All visiting brothers and a goodly number of the brothers in both lines of the trade at home please take notice of the change and call and see us any Monday night that is convenient.

We had with us last Sunday, at the Buffalo's retreat, I mean over to Orries', Bro. Lee Haydn, who is building an exchange for the Independent Co. at Columbus, Ind. He was accompanied by Bro. Judge Evans and Pat Farrell, who is also in at the aforesaid city, and Bros. Henry Milton, Larrimore, Laverty and others too numerous to mention. I understand, from some hints dropped last night, that it is impossible to light down there without the proper credentials on hand. Now, that is very fine; I wish it were more so here.

Bro. Moler is at Greensburg in this State, but as none of his party have called to pay their respects lately I can't say at this writing who else is there, but it is a known fact around here that you must have a card in order to work there.

Everything in labor circles is very quiet in this city this spring. I have not heard of any of the trades making any demands as yet. The Central Labor Union is talk-

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ing of building a labor temple in this city, but that is as far as it has got yet. The carpenters all through the gas belt are out on strike with good prospects of winning.

Bro. James Bacon was reported sick at our last meeting and I hope ere this that the sick committee has called on him. Bro. Robinette is at work again after being laid up all winter. We hope both the brothers will soon be in old-time form.

Well, Bro. Editor, I guess I had better close for this time, so wishing you, Old Crip, and the striking boys and girls in Texas all kinds of success, I am

Yours,

A LINEMAN.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is very much surprising the way our local is increasing in membership and all the brothers are taking the best of interest in attending the meetings. We have some very lively times. We have removed our headquarters to Morrison's hall, better known as the old Iron hall, where we have a very much better place.

Bro. Judge Evans would be pleased to hear from Bro. John E. Quligan of Trenton, N. J. Do not be surprised to see Judge coming east for he is headed that way, and will start soon. Work is fair. All the dead ones have gone to work at last.

Don't forget Indianapolis for headquarters.

Very truly yours,

CLAUDE PAYN.

Local Union No. 11.

Waterbury, Conn., April 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The first and only time Local No. 11 was seen in public as a body was when they were performing the last sad rite, acting as an escort to the train bearing the body of our late Bro. Cobb, who, as some of you know, was killed on March 28 while working on Washington avenue by falling forty feet from a pole. Bro. Cobb was a member of our local about five months and was elected first inspector in January. He was well liked by all who knew him and his loss is deeply regretted by the local and his fellow workers. We have, for the first time since its issue, draped our charter. God grant it will not be often.

Local No. 11 has chosen Bro. John Byrnes as our delegate to the next meeting of the N. E. conference to be held in Providence, R. I.

As a word to some of the members who are lagging, 90 per cent. or more, we have started a new quarter. So wake up, as I want to see the members in good shape.

A fact which is not the least bit untrue is that perhaps members of Local 11 have not given attention to the 8-hour day bill, which is being aided by the labor orders of the state. It is to your interest, as well as anybody else's. So be up and doing. With an 8-hour law in this state will not the wage earner be in clover? Well, I guess, so keep your eyes and ears open.

Yours as a brother,

P. J. HORGAN,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 14.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 26, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it is time for the Electrical Worker to hear from No. 14, I will try and get in line and let the brothers know that we are still doing work at the old stand. There is plenty of work in Pittsburg at present for fixers who have good paid-up cards. Pittsburg is having one of the greatest booms in electrical work that it has ever had. It would do your heart good to have a brother come to one of our meetings and look around the hall, it is almost impossible to find room for them and we will have to get a larger hall in the near future.

I wish to state, brothers, that No. 14 is hustling. Our open meeting of March 6th added 15 new lights to our circuit.

We have made some changes in our officers. J. Boswell is now president and W. T. Thompson financial secretary.

Our brother, D. D. McKay, has resigned as business agent to accept a position in Fostoria, O. Good luck, Don, you have 14's best wishes.

Now, Mr. Editor, No. 14 wishes to enter a protest against accepting the resignation of Grand Treasurer Wisinger. We would like to see him reinstated. As a worthy brother said, "A Brotherhood without a treasurer is like a ship at sea without a pilot." Hoping that Bro. Wissinger is re-

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instated as grand treasurer of the I. B. E. W., I remain,

Yours fraternally,

D. W. V.,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 17.

Detroit, Mich., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

We would like to know who revoked our charter as a mixed local and gave us a charter for a linemen's local without telling us anything about it. It seems to have been done very recently. We surely would not have forgotten it. I wish to say we have not asked to have our charter changed in any respect. We are still a mixed local and are doing business as such, but we do not solicit inside wiremen, but are here to do business with every other branch of the craft. And so, Mr. Editor, we wish to see that little star replaced before our name and number in the Directory of the journal. That cross would look all right to us in the cemetery, but we are not dead yet; not even asleep; and any old time anyone thinks we are, just step on our toe. When the children grew tired of the old folks and the restraint of home, and wished to get out and go for themselves, we wished them good luck and lots of it, and when we see them struggling along manfully to gain justice and their rights, our old hearts are glad and we are with them. But when they want to rob us of our support, we say nay, nay, Pauline; not by Jenkins!

Custom makes laws, if nothing else; and with the exception of inside wiremen we expect to retain our membership and do business on the same old plan, and if the grand president has given any advice to the contrary we want to hear from him. We want to know where he is at. We got on away back at the tank many, many moons ago, and I will say to whom it may concern that all we have we got by dint of hard work and perseverance. What we have we expect to hold, and when we get off many, many moons hence, it will be at the Grand Union depot.

You can't never make nothing doing nothing for nobody for nothing. So No. 17 has levied a special assessment of 50c. per member for the benefit of the faithful

in Texas, which will amount to about \$100. The motion to make this assessment was carried almost unanimously. Ye brethren of the Lone Star State, think not that you and your actions have not been watched from a distance. We have only held back to come in near the finish, when we thought we might do the most good. You have made a grand fight for your rights and justice, and we pray that you will be victorious. Your fight is our fight, and we have been looking forward to a favorable settlement. I have heard many compliments in 17 for the grit and staying qualities of the Texas boys. You have our best wishes. We have sent ere this \$50, through the grand secretary, for distribution as he thinks best, and a little later the balance will be forthcoming. We hope that ere this reaches you every local in the Brotherhood will have sent all the aid they can. There can be no better investment. Come, brothers, now is the time to show what kind of stuff you are made of. Dig up.

I read with much interest Bro. Murrin's letter in the March journal. That is the kind of talk I like. I wonder if he remembers me. There were quite a number of good letters in the March issue, but I am sorry that in so many cases press secretaries do not have time to write more than a paragraph or two, and are satisfied to let it go at that. Come, come; make up a good letter. It shows up well for your local, and we are all interested in reading every letter. We want to know what you are doing, and if you are not doing something, why not? There is no time like the present. We want to see the journal grow. We want to see the Brotherhood grow. Are you doing your best for the upbuilding and advancement of the cause? If you are not, do you think you are living up to your obligation? Do you think you are a good, true brother?

No. 17 is getting along fine. We have a good attendance at every meeting and no question of any importance comes up that is not warmly discussed. We have good, interesting meetings, and we have no trouble to get the boys out. There are a few that will stay away, no matter what is going on; but we think like this: If they are not interested enough to come out to meetings they are not interested enough to

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do us any good if they were there. Now, brothers, if that hits any of you I am glad of it. It is your own fault.

I understand the New Telephone Co. will not do much of any work before the 1st or 15th of May, so I would not advise any brother to leave his happy home for Detroit yet awhile. We are working now for the reappointment and confirmation by the Common Council of Hamilton Carhartt for public lighting commissioner. He has been very satisfactory and we appreciate his efforts, and much pressure will be brought to bear on the Common Council to secure his confirmation.

Say, No. 39, we wish you would be more prompt in answering our communications. We were very much disappointed that we had no answer last meeting night in regard to Ben Collins, and he felt quite hurt at your treatment of him. We like to give and receive prompt answers to all communications. No. 8, I have a dig coming at you. Now I always try to say something about all sick brothers in Detroit, whether they are members of 17 or not, and it might be that some of your members might wander over here some day and get sick. Would you not like to hear from them through the journal? We have a brother sick in your city, but I didn't hear you say anything about him—Peter Crowley. Just look him up for us and see how he is and how he is getting along. We may do as much for you some time; we believe in Brotherhood.

I wish to say that all unexpired traveling cards are highly honored in 17 for their face value. We are always glad to have traveling brothers come and see us, and if they wish to stop we wish to have them deposit their cards with us and we extend the glad hand and expect nothing more. We don't own the city of Detroit, nor any of the surrounding territory. All brothers are welcome. When I go down to New York I will spend my little old \$50 to get back with and count it well spent. The same with Buffalo and Chicago; but the Exposition in Buffalo will not always last. To charge a brother \$25 or \$50 to work to live. I don't like to work well enough to pay quite that much for the privilege. Why, that much would bury me; then I wouldn't need work. No. 17 aims to be,

and I believe is, very fair-minded, but I have not heard any compliments around here attached to the name of any of these cities. Talk about your trusts! What do you call it? We haven't heard from Perry Fitzgerald for a long time. How are you Fitz, old boy; let us hear from you. We would also like to hear from Frank Snyder. I heard something about you last meeting night. Frank, come up; let us hear from you. What has become of Frank Hughes? He seems to have forgotten No. 17 altogether. And we would like to hear from Bro. Brasseur. How do you like Alabama?

I believe all the boys of 17 are working at present. Quite a number of traveling cards have been taken out lately; we are sorry to have them go, but, brothers, take our best wishes with you. We are very sorry to hear that Bro. Dan McManus lost his foot under the wheels at Montgomery, Ala. Be of good cheer, Danny; we sent you a few iron dollars last meeting night. We hope you will come out O. K. Big D. A. Munn is reported sick at Grand Ledge, Mich. Very sorry, Dan, that you were not entitled to benefits. We hope to hear better news of you next time. Bro. Frank Hope, of No. 75; is very sick here at Harper Hospital with typhoid malaria fever; 17 is doing all she can for him and we hope 75 will do the same. Bro. Froom's eye is improving. He is able to be out to meeting, for which we are very thankful. Bro. Cudney, of Monroe, Mich, who has been sick for some time; is improving. Good boy, Robert. Bro. Regan is still sick, but we hope to hear soon that he is also improving.

We hope the brothers of 17 will take notice of the special assessment which must be paid on or before April 30th. Now, brothers, a word of advice. Do not let your dues drop behind; do not get in arrears or be suspended, for about that time you get sick and then, when you send in a doctor's certificate and 17 informs you that you are not entitled to benefits you feel bad and think, well, they ought to do something. But you know we have by-laws, and they must be lived up to. If brothers would only do their duty. I have never seen the time when 17 did not do her full duty and then some more.

Just another word to the brave boys of

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Texas. May the aid of the Almighty power above and the aid of the almighty dollars be yours, to the end that you may come off victorious. And so time passes, and another month has passed away.

Yours fraternally, E. L. H.

Local Union No. 18.

Kansas City, Mo., April 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I have again had the honor of election as press secretary, and I wish to say to the members of the I. B. E. W. that I will try and do my duty and have a letter in the Worker every month. It is with great pleasure that I assume the duty once again. Well, boys, here's to you; may our pens never grow weary in well doing.

Bro. Wheeler, how are you? Don't say a word about that letter I did not answer. I will get it to you soon. Bro. Sherman, I am pleased to meet you again, and brother secretaries, one and all, I am glad to see you. Boys, did you read the editorials in the March Worker? If so, how did you like that one on personal letters? Wasn't it a hot one? I guess! And that one on back cappers! My! Ouch!

Well, I will try and give you some news from No. 18. We are getting along very nicely, adding a few lights now and then, but not what we ought to. We have drawn up a new agreement for the construction houses to sign. I will let you have it in my next letter. We think it a good one and hope to have it signed by each one of the supply houses.

Bro. Payne, I agree with you in regard to the poor wandering brother. I was one myself and know how it is to be up against the world, but you can bet your last dollar that I will never put up \$25 or \$50 to go to work in any certain city.

Now, I wish to say a few words in regard to our officers. What did you elect them for? To go to 731 Powers block, sit down, look wise, draw their salaries and then go home again? Not much you did not; you sent them there to work. Aren't they doing it? Look at the Worker of to-day; then get one of four years ago and see for yourself. Your humble servant sees the change, and don't you forget it.

Now, in regard to criticisms. I know each and every member of the E. B. wants

it; but let's do it in a fair way, and not throw mud and slurs at them. We are liable to make mistakes. Remember what the book of all books says, "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." How many stones were cast? None. If things are not as they ought to be, let's go at it right. Take that book I spoke of again, "Come let us reason together" and see if we cannot get right. That is my motto every time. Above all things don't let the outside world know all that goes on in our meetings. If we have any wrongs to right amongst ourselves, let's right them in our Local Unions, not where the bosses can see what they are. The E. B. will do the right thing, I will bet a hat on that. If they have made a mistake, let us help right it.

Well, No. 10, I thank you for that \$10 you sent me. I told the brother that took charge of it to send my thanks at the time it was received. So I now do so personally. You will never regret it.

Well, boys, since you heard from me last, I have been appointed county electrician of Jackson Co., Mo., so if any of you drop around this way, hunt up the court house and ask for Burnett, and I will do the rest. All I ask for is a paid-up card, if you have got one you can have anything I have got. I will take you out home with me and see that you don't go hungry or want for a place to sleep.

One thing more before I ring off. No. 18 was more than pleased with the new Worker. Here are a few remarks the brothers made when it arrived:

Bro. Adams—Wheeler and the E. B. are hustlers.

Bro. Jackson—The best labor journal published.

Bro. Winders—There is none better.

Bro. Costello—Bright and full of good news, I look for it as I would a square meal.

Mine Self—Whew!!!

In fact all of the brothers had a good word for it and the editor who has worked so hard to make it a success. More power to him, say I.

Well, Bro. Wright, I am glad to see that you are still with us, and I hope to meet and shake you by the hand some day. It would be a pleasure to me.

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Boys, I will be with you at St. Louis in October, if nothing happens to me by that time. I hope to meet all the press secretaries there. What a hot time in the old town we would have. So come along, boys, let us lay aside something so we can all be there. My! there goes the fuse.

Yours fraternally,
HARVEY BURNETT,
Press Sec.

Greater New York Local No. 20.

New York, April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As our press secretary has been unfortunate enough to get into the hospital, will endeavor to let the brothers know the situation in and around New York. The N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co. have laid off a few linemen in Brooklyn, something that never occurred before in its existence; in fact none of the companies are doing enough work to keep their linemen on steady, and in consequence several of the brothers are out of employment.

I am sorry to state that No. 20 lost one of her best union men when our president, C. A. Elmore, resigned, took a card and left for parts unknown to me. If he should drop into any local or any of the brothers meet him, tag and send back to No. 20 C. O. D. and receive reward.

I have noticed in the past few years that if there is trouble in a town and the fact is published in the Worker you will see linemen in that town from all over the country. Some of them will say we came in to help you out, but there a great many, in my estimation, come in looking for benefits. A local having any trouble with their employers should and are competent to settle their own differences without any assistance, unless financial, from out of town brothers. Take, for instance, the trouble our sister locals are having in Texas. It was an injustice to them for any lineman carrying a card to go to any part of the State. No doubt they have had men in there from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to Mexico, some with and others without a card, but all looking for a job, knowing at the same time there was trouble. We never will get what we are entitled to until we can stop our floating members from coming

into a town where trouble has been declared.

I notice in the Worker that nearly all of the larger locals have a business agent. Each and every local that can afford it certainly should have an agent if he is supported by the brothers as he should be. Don't think for a minute just because you have an agent he is the whole show, for he is not. You are part of the band. If you are working with a non-union man or one in arrears it is your duty to do all you possibly can to get him in line. I have seen brothers, when a non-union man would hit town, go to all kinds of inconvenience so get him a job, boarding house and other necessary articles and if any thing is said about it give the answer, "Oh, well; he is a good fellow." There is only one kind of good fellow with me, and that is when he has a little green ticket.

As No. 20 has a membership of about 300 there is not as much enthusiasm as should be. We have about 50 members that show up every Tuesday night and when a straggler does come around there has been something done in the past two or three months that has not been suitable to him and he starts to create trouble right away by heading for the nearest gin mill and about the first thing he can get out of his mouth is the union is run by three or four or a clique. I could never figure out whether a man of that kind is owned by a company or not. I would like to have it explained. Now, in Greater New York, we should have the best linemen's local in the world, as there are more companies employing linemen and controlled from here. Also there are more of them in the business here than any other place in the country. There is one way for us to thoroughly organize New York, and that is if you are working for or with a non-union man or one in arrears try and get him in the union. If you get too many promises and you can get an opportunity throw him down and make it as hard as possible, and we could get a chance to put a union man in his place. A man would only have to be used that way once or twice and he would come to the conclusion that the union was the only place for him. There are a great many ways to make a job so

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unpleasant for him that he will quit if you can't get rid of him in other ways.

No. 20 gave a smoker and entertainment Saturday evening, April 6th. All kinds of talent, barley water and cabbage leaf cigars. As I have only recovered from eating the sandwiches am unable to make full report. Kid Rivers came down from Canada to see if smoker was run according to Hoyle.

Bros. Mangan and Graham left for Cleveland. I would advise brothers who have any idea of coming to New York to communicate with our business agent, D. B. Mostello, address in Worker, and I am confident you will get all the necessary information desired.

Fraternally,
B. S.

Local Union No. 21.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The time has arrived for a few more remarks for our journal, so I will commence. We had the misfortune to lose one of our worthy brothers, Alex. McDonald, a good and true union man. He died March 23d and was buried on the 26th. Members of the order acted as pall bearers and laid him at rest. He leaves a wife and three small children to mourn his loss.

Work is not very brisk, but prospects are very good from all accounts, though we cannot live on promises. All brothers are working, to the best of my knowledge. A number of snakes got laid off from the D. & A. Tel. Co. and they do not know which way to go, as they have not got the card. Some of them say they got the worst of it on both hands and will know what to do the next time there is trouble. Three of the brothers are paying the \$25 fine for you know. I wish it was \$100.

The Keystone Tel. Co. expects to start work next month. Their capital is represented as \$10,000,000. Quite a sum to commence on, and No. 21 is going to make it a good job or nothing.

Bro. Brockwell is working in Camden and Bro. Jeffries came up to date. A number of others are coming to the front and a good hustler could bring in a great many more of them who are behind.

Bro. Wm. Shaffer had the misfortune of getting his skull crushed on Thursday last,

but is improving nicely and expects to be out in a few days.

Our worthy president has resigned his chair as he has moved to Chester, to be closer to his work, and Vice-Pres. Shaffer was elected president to fill the unexpired term. Your informant was elected vice-president.

R. H. K.,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 24.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 30, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is one job in this world that worries your servant more than all his gold, and that is the task correspondence imposes. I really would rather climb a 65-foot tree than write letters any time, but as we can't always procure jobs to our liking we must take what we can get and do the best we can. So, here goes, and first of all will ask the Brotherhood to pardon me for neglecting them for the past two months; also for this note as my brain seems lacking more just now than at any time in the past, and as a matter of fact it is not very good at its best. There is one fact that a few can't deny and that is No. 24 is up to date as a union and her speakers would surprise some of your highly educated senators. If you are interested in your craft just drop in some Tuesday evening and I can assure you that you won't get sleepy unless you were out to a hall the evening before. I desire to extend the sympathy of the Brotherhood to our Texas brothers and sisters. May the sun refuse to shine on the soil that fathers your defeat.

There are quite a number of the boys idle at present, but don't think it will be long before they will be given an opportunity to exercise their muscles to their satisfaction. I think by this time next month I can inform you that all the boys are at work. Would like to say more along this line, but at present I don't think it would be best. You may expect more next time. So, good by, with best wishes for all.

U. G. B.,
Press Sec.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having been elected Press Sec. at our last regular meeting, and also being informed that my future welfare depended upon

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my having an article in the April issue, I deem it wise for my family's (?) sake to inform the Brotherhood that No. 24 is still among the many and flourishing, to such an extent that we have a scale of wages and hours, which were presented to the contractors and different electrical employers, to take effect April 1st, 1901. It is very low, but it is the first attempt we have ever made, and is a beginning, and that means a great deal. To my knowledge but one contractor has signified his willingness to comply with the request at the present writing. Mr. Hammer is the contractor, and it is very gratifying on account of No. 24 having had some trouble with him in the past. He is aware of the fact that we are very well organized, and that it is easier to avoid trouble than to get in and try to get out, and I think the rest of the employers will see the situation as Mr. Hammer does and as it really exists. Two years ago the Legislature passed a bill to license all persons engaged in the electrical business. It was very good as far as it went, but did not go far enough. Through the special efforts of Mr. C. L. Pillsbury, one of our most able electrical engineers, the contractors and a committee from local No. 24, an amendment to the old law of two years ago was offered to the legislature, after having been submitted to Locals No. 31 of Duluth, No. 23 of St. Paul, and No. 24 of Minneapolis, all of which endorsed the amendment unanimously. The only opposition that was offered was by the National Association of Stationary Engineers, who as near as I can find out are not affiliated with any of the national or international bodies outside of their own trade, and have been informed that they embrace but a small number of the engineers. A committee consisting of Mr. Pillsbury, our city Electrical Inspector, who is a member of No. 24, Mr. Boustead and Mr. Chalmers, of the Electric Machinery Co., Bro. Farnsworth, from the Minnesota Electric Co., the city electrical inspector of St. Paul, Mr. Gorman, a contractor and myself, from Minneapolis, met the engineers at their last meeting by their request to read and explain the bill to them. After spending most of the evening explaining the bill they refused to

endorse it and went on record as being opposed to it, and informed the committee that they would have to work against it. The only reason they offered was, that it was detrimental to the interests of the journeymen, and that they were afraid they would not be represented on the State Board of Examiners. Think of it, the stationary engineers assuming to know what is for the best interests of the journeymen electricians after they endorsed the bill without a dissenting vote, and if they have a member or members of their organization who is competent to procure a journeyman electrician's license, he is just as eligible to the State Board as any one else, and if he is not competent we do not want him on it. Several of the boys have been out of work for some time, but most of us are at work now and the outlook for the coming season is the best it ever was, and there will be any amount of work in the near future for inside men with good cards. Would not advise any one to come this way until we have come to a settlement of our scale. The appeal of No. 65 from a ruling of the E. B. was thoroughly discussed at our last regular meeting, and No. 65's appeal was sustained by unanimous vote of No. 24. Why not come to the hall on meeting nights and discuss your grievances there, and there will be no cause to be dissatisfied. As soon as every member realizes the fact that it is necessary for him to attend meetings, and that the meetings will not be a success without him, then will your organization be what you would like to have it, and not till then. Wishing the Brotherhood success, particularly the brothers in Texas and other places where they are striving to maintain their rights as men and not slaves.

The following scale of wages and hours, governing inside wiremen, has been unanimously adopted by No. 24, and ratified by the Building and Trades Council of this city: Eight hours to constitute a days work, at 31½ cents per hour; time and one half for all over time; double time for all legal holidays and Sundays; and one helper to two journeymen, to take effect April 1st, 1901.

Yours fraternally,
G. P. HOLFORD, P. S.

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Local Union No. 25.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it has been some time since 25 has been heard of, I will try to let the brothers know how things are moving "On the Banks of the Wabash."

We hold meetings every Thursday night at the C. L. U. hall and have a fairly good attendance, although it is like pulling teeth to get some of the brothers to leave their wives and sweethearts for a few short hours.

We have been initiating new members at every meeting and our goat is hungry for more. Only one application, that of a man who scabbed during the street car strike, has been refused. At our last meeting we decided to notify all brothers in arrears and give them one week to pay up and the F. S. has been quite busy in consequence. We have new books and new officers all around and are certainly rising finely.

The Citizens' Telephone Co. is doing considerable work here this spring and every home defender is working.

Bro. T. Crowder has gone to his old Kentucky home to try and get straightened up and Bro. Floyd has been suffering with a carbuncle on his heel from the rubbing of his spur strap. We all hope to see them both out again soon.

Following is a list of our officers:

Pres.—H. Bledsol.

V. Pres.—I. Fesmire.

Rec Sec.—W. McDonal.

Fin. Sec.—L. Dickerson.

Treas.—B. Wagner.

Inspector—F. Prosser.

Foreman—F. Greenwood.

Trustees—McCarty, More, Yarbou.

Well, as this is my first letter I will "cut it out," and try to do better in the future. I remain,

Fraternally yours,

HARLIE STREETER,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 30.

Cincinnati, O., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will endeavor to drop you a few lines to let you know the condition of things in Cincinnati. Work here at present is very

good, but I would not advise any brothers to come this way at present. There are reasons that I can not make known at this time, but I suppose by the next issue I can give you full details. As I said I would not advise any brothers to come this way at present, but should any brother drop in he will be welcomed by No. 30 and we will do all in our power to assist him in getting work. I was censured last week for something that I did. I mention this to show you the feeling and the way some brothers do when outside of our meetings. There were two brothers dropped in from one of our locals and we were talking in the office of the trouble station in regard to things pertaining to the different locals, and our foreman came in. When he did so I stepped outside and gave these two brothers the nod to come out; they came out and I said to them, "Don't say anything before him about the union because he has no use for unions." They became very indignant at me and I don't suppose what they have said about me would sound well in a Sunday school. At our last meeting there was business transacted that should have been kept secret, but to our surprise we saw it in the daily papers next day, with a little more added to it. Now, brothers, this is contrary to the obligation we take upon entering the brotherhood, and if some of the brothers have so far forgotten the obligation as to do these things they should have it read over to them.

Local No. 30 is still looking upward. Since our last letter we have added 17 new lights to the circuit and have six applications pending, with many more in view; and if everything comes our way we will have good news to give you in the next issue.

But with our good fortune we also have our misfortunes. We are very sorry to record in this issue the death of Bro. Chas. E. Wetzal. He was a trouble man for the Cin. Edison Electric Light Co., and on the 9th of March he was out about 4 o'clock in the morning looking for some trouble on the lines. He went up a pole, and shortly after a policeman heard him give two loud screams, and ran down to where he was and saw him laying over the X arm, and he sent in a call for the ladder company. When they got to him he was dead. It is

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not known exactly how he met his death, as no one was with him at the time, but it is the supposition that he got crossed up between two arc circuits. He had not been a member long enough to be entitled to benefits, so we made an assessment of one dollar each to help defray the funeral expenses. There was a committee appointed to draw up resolutions on his death.

At our last regular meeting Wm. Bowen was expelled from the union for misappropriating funds belonging to the order.

Yours truly, WM. PRICE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 34.

Peoria, Ill., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it is time for another letter to the Worker, and as it's twelve months since I had a letter in our valuable paper, I will try and do better from now on and tell you what little news I have. So far as work is concerned, things are pretty much on the bum, but we are all in hopes they will pick up.

Organized labor is having a warm time here. The painters laid down their brushes the 1st of April. They went out for 31¼ cents per hour and eight hours; the carpenters go out the 8th of this month and the tinkers the 1st of June, so you see they have just begun to wake up.

Three of our brothers took out traveling cards and started for parts unknown. They are Bros. C. Kittering, C. Brandt and N. DeWerth. They ought to be in practice as they have been stringing wire and setting poles at Linneman & Knees' thirst cure parlor, where they could hoist a few large ones and get a good lunch between acts. Look out for them, brothers, as they are O. K. Later—N. DeWerth has returned as they didn't have any liverwurst out in the country.

As this is all the hot air I can think of, I will throw the switch.

Yours fraternally,
JESSE RUTHERFORD.

Local Union No. 35.

Lima, O., April 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Again I will give you the news of Local 32. Am sorry to state that Big Slim

Hensel, while stepping a pole, by the turning of his hand-ax, almost amputated his nose, but I guess he will live through it. We are glad Bro. Snyder, who previously resided at Cleveland, is located here. He is successor to Bro. Renyolds, who has been promoted to heavy artillery work for the U. S. Tel. Co.

There surely is something in the wind, Bros. Krause and Davis have been inquiring the difference between board for one and the grocerie's for two. Sorry, but I guess it can't be helped. Talked to them with tears in my eyes.

While Pres. C. Lee was assisting us raise some poles, he got mixed up with the dead man and very nearly got his finish.

The Bros. have taken up a collection for the benefit of the Texas strike. It is a good cause to help along. Boys, we have got them going our way. Bro. Brasser, who has been working at Birmingham, Ala., is engaged here doing the cable work for the L. T. Co. He visited us at our last meeting. Work is rather plentiful around here considering the weather, as all the boys are working. I will close with good luck to all the boys.

Yours,
GEO. DIEMER,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 39.

Cleveland, O., Mar. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

In the last issue of our journal the question is asked, "How do you like us in our new suit?" Well, the change is a very good one. But the cut of that fixer is on the hummer. Who ever saw a fixer in that position, tying in wire with his fingers? He has no tools. I wonder where the artist got that picture for his cut. If that is the best they could get in Powersville I think they should try again. If they have no good wood-walkers in that part of the country, they can get some first-class liners in this city by applying to my uncle, Cy Gechter, who is authority on the question. As uncle Cy has the law books and can show proof in having the only pair of hump-backed spurs in the business. Having bent them, while at work cross-arming in Hoboken for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Co. He has the reputation of carrying up

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10-10 cross-arms in his belt at one time. That is how he bent his spur. He is also the author of the celebrated song entitled "Stay away from Jersey."

Bros. John Donahue and Eugene Kent, of Local No. 39, have been appointed State inspectors for the United States Telephone Co. They started out Feb. 1st. The local wishes them success. Bro. Strangeman, who was with us for a short time, has returned to Findlay and taken with him our old-time friend, Peter Patricious Patrick Hovis, who will act as foreman in Findlay, on the construction work for a new exchange.

The members of Local 39 were all looking for a sleet storm this spring, but up to date the storm has been side-tracked. But perhaps we might get some sleet before the 4th of July, to remind us as to what we have done with our last summer's wages, and the answer is the same old story. Bro. Joseph Patrick Dooley of Local No. 35, of Massillon, paid a visit to Cleveland and spent a couple of days with old friends. Come again, Joe. Bro. Hugh Murrin, president of Local No. 35, paid a visit to Cleveland headquarters also.

Brothers, the color line was defined to the letter the other day, Friday, March 1st. The Postal Tel. Co. is changing their officers here, and also putting in an entire new plant. Have had quite a number of Local No. 39 members at work. They had a wireman from New York come to Cleveland to do some of the work, but he failed to make a showing. Because he was black he was colored. Well, you can guess as to result. Local 39 voted "No," on the "nigger" question, and they meant to. Well, the wireman was returned to New York and things were quiet. Hard luck, "Huckleberry." H. Hicks was working on the job, and to any brother who has never met "Huck," I will say that he is O. K. and can give you the hardest hand shake you ever had, and made objections to mingling with the dusky wireman and had the balance of the boys on the job lined up to quit work. The affair was settled by our business agent, Frank Tennant, who straightened out the matter, and Hon. Home Week Hucks could not give any one the "hard luck hand shake."

At our last meeting the "Goat" was feel-

ing fine, after having gone South on account of Bacon's rubber boots, took it upon itself to get hostile and would not perform right. But a few commanding words from the grand old man, Uncle Cy, he behaved himself and attended to business. The services of the doctor were required, and he had to call for assistance, and have his supply of medicine replenished, as the candidate needed prompt attention for a few minutes. Any brother who has seen the initiation of No. 39 can have a correct idea. This candidate got all that was coming to him, because he went down the line, and again down the line he went, and you all know the final act.

Well, the Executive Board met and adjourned, made a few resolutions, but the brotherhood at large cannot find out any business in that report of the meeting. They can find a big expense account for a few days. No doubt it was necessary to hold this special session, but I claim the report of the business should not have been left out. The only business that was published was the notes of voting money to various locals. Now, I don't object to giving assistance to locals in the time of need, but I do object to throwing money away. The time will come when some local will need money to win its point. Will they get assistance? It was only a short time ago when there was an official notice sent out that no local could receive assistance unless it lived up to the constitution. Local No. 39 has that communication on file. See article 27 in constitution, and then the E. B. goes and breaks it themselves, and have a motion passed stating that after this time, we, the Executive Board, will live up to article 27 of the constitution. Who are the parties that elect the E. B. officers? The delegates at conventions. And who sends the delegates? The rank and file of the Brotherhood. And have they no rights? Have the transaction of business of the E. B. meetings to be kept from the Brotherhood, or are a few to know all the details and keep it to themselves? I have always thought the Electrical Brotherhood would use their best judgment in the handling of affairs. The Brotherhood has doubled itself in the past two years, and the officers have got to keep up with the times.

Now, in regard to that Texas strike, we

are still in doubt; we never hear any news. The report of the executive officer from Texas should have been published, and then we could all have learned how the situation is at the present time, but instead we receive regular communications from the Texas locals for financial aid, which Local No. 39 always responds to.

When we assemble at the coming convention let all delegates throw aside the factional fight, but pitch in and have his resolutions in shape and fight for the passage of the same, so that his local will have its just dues coming to it in the time of need. There will be lots to attend to, so look ahead and come prepared to do business. That will be enough for a starter. Let some other press secretary buy a lead pencil and write a few lines.

GEO. H. GLEASON.

Local Union No. 40.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Have you joined the Buffaloes yet? No. 40 is still doing business at our old stand, corner 8th and Locust street. Visiting brothers welcome, also our stay-at-home brothers. Come and visit us once a year or oftener; we have a large hall with plenty of room to spread yourself in. From the signs of the times we will have a warm time at our next International Convention, held at St. Louis. Our Constitution is the foundation of our Brotherhood. Its laws should not be violated, and everything done contrary to them will certainly be thrown out at the convention. A liberal use of Mrs. Nation's hatchets will do lots of good.

Nothing new going on; all repair work. Street Railway Co. shipped two of their Edison generators to Oklahoma. They have a few more left. These smaller ones were replaced by two large generators direct connected. Bro. Drain says he has a peach in a long-hour enclosed arc lamp; don't need any more trimmers. The Citizens' Telephone Co. had two blocks of their North-End lead torn down by the falling walls of the shoe factory fire, where two girls met their death. Great crowds viewed the ruins the following Sunday. The 'Phone boys did some nimble work to relieve their curiosity. B. McCarty has

left the Asylum job and gone to work at inside work. Bro. Imboden, of the City plant, was installed in his place and is one of the crazy people now. Bro. Tucker is still up at Mound City. He says he is getting lots of experience and is the whole cheese, from superintendent to fireman.

While visiting his family Bro. Red Arnold was quarantined; you can only talk to him by telephone now; call up 51. His brother has a mild attack of small pox.

There has been a wire ordinance introduced in the City Council regulating electrical wiring. It was referred to a good committee and was very favorably received by the aldermen. It will be a blessing if it goes into force, and is a long-felt want. They will probably need more linemen in St. Joseph then. Press Sec.

Local Union No. 41.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Owing to illness I failed to get a letter into the Worker last month, and as I promised a few descriptions of the electrical work on the Pan-American I had better hurry or the Exposition will be over before I can personally inspect and take notes of all the great achievements, so I will start in with a few briefs. The electrical building is located in the northwestern section of the grounds, while the electrical tower is east of this building and will afford an excellent vantage point for viewing the illumination during the night displays. There will be 25,000 square feet of space for electrical exhibits. In the northwestern corner of the building the Niagara Falls Transformer plant, with a capacity of 5,000 H. P., will be installed. This plant will consist of 19 260 K. W. air-blast transformers delivered at 11,000, stepped to 1800 for distribution about the grounds; will also contain high and low pressure switchboards. In previous expositions the buildings have been outlined at night by rows of incandescent lamps, leaving the beautiful architectural embellishments hidden. In order to avoid this and to provide as much beauty during the evening as in the daytime, the lighting will be arranged to bring out the whole face of each building from the ground to the eaves. The details of the towers and domes will be ac-

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centuated by points and rows of lights. Incandescent lights will be the sole means for producing these results and the effects, with the uniform distribution obtainable, should be quite unsurpassed. There will be any number of fountains with projectors. There will be an almost complete absence of arc lighting except what is necessary for police lighting on the borders of the grounds. All statuary will be illuminated by concealed lights producing ivory effects. The electric tower fountain will require one and one-half million gallons of water per hour, and the light of 100 search lights of the largest size. There will also be some very fine electrical effects produced on the midway, of which the following are foremost: Trip to the Moon, Darkness and Dawn, Burning Mountain of Hawaii, Johnstown flood, Panopticon, House upside down, Dreamland, Scenic railway, and many others. Will try and give more next time in regard to Exposition.

All brothers are working and I think will be till May 1st, so we are contented. The wiremen and helpers employed by the Exposition started last week to work 10 hours in order to have everything in readiness for May 1st. As I am nearly late, I had better close. More anon.

W. A. PULLIAM.

Local Union No. 43.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 29, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There was a slim attendance at our last regular meet. We were to take action on whether or not the action of the executive board and grand president on the examination fees was to stand and a dispute arose whether to take action or lay it on the table. It was decided to take action and two of the members left the room, leaving us without a quorum and the meeting was broken up. This disagreement between the members made it bad, as there was so much important business to transact. It is hoped all members will look up this question and be on hand to vote on same at next meeting.

Sitting Bull has been breakfasting late for the past six weeks or so and was unable to get to his place of business until about eight o'clock and it seems, un-

known to the union, his men and himself agreed to work eight hours per day and receive eight hours pay. This was wrong on the part of both parties concerned. Our agreement calls for nine hours constituting a day's work. The union censured the men and notified Thompson that the men would have to go on nine hours' time. The upshot was that the men were out a week before Thompson would take them back on the nine-hour time again.

Bro. Kinney and myself called on No 79 to arrange about drawing up an agreement as to the outside men doing inside work and vice versa. We were most cordially received and entertained by their most genial president, Daniel Cambridge, and members. They appointed a committee to meet committee of No. 43 to draw up this agreement and were to let us know when their committee would meet us, but as yet we have not heard from them. We had the pleasure to listen to that silver-tongued orator of No. 79, Bro. L. J. Crouch, who spoke about his observations at the Trades Assembly and what No. 79 intends to do at the right time. I congratulate No. 79 in having two such men as Bros. Dan Cambridge and Crouch to look after their interests at the Trades Assembly.

Bros. Bob Hanlin and Leon Jones have locked horns with the Buffalo and are at work on the Pan-American. Let us hear from you, brothers, through the Worker.

Yours fraternally,

"BILL NYE."

Local Union No. 44.

Rochester, N. Y., March 25, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, brothers, I suppose it is my duty to write another letter for the Worker. I generally put it off until the last of the month and after it is completed there is a burden off my mind. Perhaps it would be a relief to all if I did not write at all.

Local 44 is on the top shelf and the boys are just commencing to realize it, as our meetings are very well attended. We had a hard pull of it after the strike was declared off, and for a long time it looked pretty blue for (as I always called it) Old Ironsides No. 44. The reason it looked blue was that we held meetings with only

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seven men in the hall and very little money in the treasury. But even if the boys did not have time to come to the meetings, they sent their money up just the same, and those who did come made every penny count one. The result is our treasury is close to the half a thousand dollar limit, and if we keep on the increase in the future as we have in the past I will wager a month's salary against seven doughnuts that by 1902 we will have over \$1,000, and at the same time we pay the best sick benefit of any union or fraternal order in the city for the amount of dues, which is 60 cents per month, and \$5.00 a week for 25 weeks' sick benefit and \$100 death benefit, and I guess that ought to keep you from slipping. That leaves us over and above per capita tax to general office, 40 cents, and 3 cents per capita to C. T. & L. C. and 4 cents per capita for a weekly paper sent by mail to every member's door, so we have 33 cents left a month to do business and pay hall rent with. In the face of all these facts, although it is a hard struggle at times, our treasury is, as I before stated, gradually creeping to the \$1,000 limit. And why? Because there is not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, one member in old 44 that would take a farthing dishonestly from the treasury fund.

We expect to increase our membership in the future, as by our new by-laws we will accept any person to membership working at the electrical business, which I believe should be done all over the country, providing we take them in and place them in their class. Here is the way we have divided them up: Electrical worker foremen, Class A; cable splicers, general electricians and linemen, Class B; lamp trimmers and lamp inspectors, Class C; ground men and linemen helpers, Class D; and each member must be capable of earning the wages his class demands.

I see through a great many of the letters in the last Worker that some of the locals have just commenced to realize there is a strike on in Texas. A short time ago I was reading a story concerning the Civil War, where the enemy had a regiment of Yanks shut in on all sides, and as the siege went on the boys in blue were cut in their rations. To close up the vacancy in their stomachs they tightened their belts, and

just as they were beginning to have the faint heart and their belts were buckled in the last hole, the outposts one morning heard in the distance a far-off cry and, as the sound grew louder, they distinguished the cry of "Hard tack, hard tack," and then the sentinels took up the cry and shouted it to one another and the whole camp was soon yelling "Hard tack, hard tack." Why were they shouting "Hard tack?" Because a provision train had broke through the lines of the enemy, which meant life and succor to the half-famished regiment, and they knew the best news to break to them would be to shout to them those welcome words, "Hard tack, hard tack." Now, brothers, we have a civil war on our hands at the present time. The electrical workers in the State of Texas are fighting for their bread and butter and they are also surrounded by the enemy, and that enemy is trying to do all in their power to cut off their provisions, and I have every reason to believe that some of the brave linemen, even at the present time, are tightening their belts one hitch for supper and another for breakfast. Now, brothers, let us load a provision train, or in other words, raise the money and break through the enemy's lines, and when we get in shouting distance of the strikers give the yell, "Don't give an inch, Texas, here we are; here is hard tack, hard tack," and just as sure as we do Texas will win the fight, and after the battle is won they will look their fellowmen in the face and swell out their chests and proudly declare, "We belong to the I. B. E. W." If they lose it will be our fault and not theirs, for they are fighting hard for every inch of ground they gain, and by their letters they have gained considerable. Now, I do not mean a \$1 assessment or a 50-cent assessment, but let every member at work throughout the length and breadth of this land send the G. S. just what he can afford to give. I for one will enclose my little mite in this letter.

Mr. Editor, there is something I want to speak to you about through the columns of the Worker, and that is when I send you a letter for the Worker I want you at all times to use your own judgment about what you think should be blue-lined, for this reason, I am a press secretary and not

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an editor. It would be impossible for me to hold both jobs, and when I do find a part of a letter blue-lined it gives me to understand it would not look right if it was printed, and then the next letter I have an idea what to cut in or cut out.

I am very sorry my letter is so short this month, but I enclose a clipping from one of our daily papers by which you may infer Rochester is getting to be a hot union city:

DEMAND 22 CENTS AN HOUR.

A joint meeting of the four branches of the Street and Building Laborers' Union, 7,405, A. F. L., was held at Germania Hall. There was a large attendance. Addresses on labor were delivered by Organizer of the American Federation of Labor O'Brien, Harry W. Sherman, R. D. Runyan and Richard Curran. Their addresses were loudly applauded.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the general secretary of the Street and Building Laborers' Union to confer with the executive committee of the Mason and Street Contractors' Association and the arbitration committee of the Street and Building Laborers' Union to see if all disputes cannot be amicably settled before April 1. In case of a failure to agree, the Street and Building Laborers' Union intends to demand 22 cents an hour in accordance with the notice they served on the contractors on Jan. 5.

And you can bet they will win two points out of every three they go out after, as they are a bunch who stick together.

The Citizens' Light and Power Co. here is shortly to build a \$2,000,000 plant. The company has recently changed hands and they will not hire a man who does not have a paid-up card in his pocket, which means they want skilled workmen.

Bro. Bronson, who fell from a pole, is able to walk about with a cane and we are all pleased to see him around once more.

Bro. Wm. Carroll, our F. S., smiled at our last meeting, which means warmer weather. Bro. Carroll has a serious look when he is counting money and it costs 60 cents to look at him.

We have every reason to believe Bro. Dan Willis' smiling face will be seen at the next convention as a delegate from 44. All we have against him is his complexion, which is like our G. S.'s, very cloudy.

I was going to hold this letter open until after our smoker, but as there are a couple of others who want a few lines in the

Worker I will give you an account of it in the next letter.

Say, press secretary of 86, the next twist you give 44 through the Worker about what somebody said concerning your local on the street, I will give you about seventeen pages telling you my exact opinion of your remarks. Local 44 does not do any worrying about you and I hope you do not lose any sleep over us. We, as a local, always give you our best wishes and we are not to blame for what somebody said.

Well, Mr. Editor, this letter will be continued in our next.

W. J. CLARKE, Press Sec.

P. S.—Say, San Antonio, Texas, Local No. 60, that letter of yours on page 31 of the last Worker was a peach. The next one you write please sign your name. We want to get a look at you, for that poetry will keep some of the boys from slipping. Are you married? (I guess nit).

Local Union No. 49.

Chicago, Ill., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The trimmers of Chicago have just found out how good it is to be united, as at our last meeting the hall was packed. There were a lot of faces I have never seen there before and I am sure it looked like a meeting, instead of a half-scared gang.

We had a committee appointed to call on Mr. Elliott, chief electrician for the City of Chicago, in regard to our year's work, and they were received with all the honor that could be shown to men. He was very much pleased with the way the trimmers are doing their work, as he said we have made a good start for the first quarter of the year in cutting down expenses. We are to work under the same rules as the past year, 90 lamps to constitute a day's work. We also spoke to him in regard to a ten-day vacation, but he could not consent to it as it would bring the expense at the end of the year from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars higher on arc lamp trimming. To show us he was pleased with our work, he would allow us two days a week off during the months of July and August, which we thanked him for and told him we would do all in our power to keep down the expense. You

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can give Bro. Byrnes the credit as he worked hard for it.

The election for mayor of Chicago was held on Tuesday, April 2, and of course there was a hot old time in town that night. The present mayor, Hon. Carter H. Harrison, was elected to the chair for his third term.

Locals 49 and 9 have come to an agreement in regard to the work which belongs to each and the committee was discharged with a vote of thanks.

We will have a few new members at our next meeting. There is one man who seems hard to get, but Bro. Callaghan will certainly have to get him.

Bro. Slomskey has had an addition to his family, a boy at that. I'd like to bet he is a proud man.

William Hogan is going to St. Louis to work. We wish him luck. I suppose you have heard of Bro. Winegar's celebration on St. Patrick's day. He must have been on a warm time, and Bro. Grady, were you in the same boat when it sunk. Sorry; we wish you good luck.

Well, brothers, I hope to see a large gathering at our next meeting, as you don't want to leave all the work to a few members and have them make the pie and then the stragglers come and take a piece of it. Come to the meeting and let us see if you are alive or dead. I will close with the best of wishes to the brothers of Local 49.

Yours as ever,
JOHN M. DENNEHY,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 50.
Belleville, April 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our press secretary is out of town and we don't know when he will be back. We have not heard from him since he left, and for fear No. 50 will not be represented in our next Worker, I will try and let the brothers know that we are not dead, by a long shot, but still here, and expect to stay as long as we have members enough to fight the battle. We had a fine meeting last night, about 20 members present, and we had some hot shots, but our president, Bro. Christine, called them down before they could blow a fuse. Bro. A. G. Wood asked for the floor and it was given to him.

Now, I don't know why he wanted it, as he can not take it away. We have taken in several new members, and we had Bros. Burg, Enbanks and Williams from No. 2, also Bro. Hunter, of the Traction Co. We also have several applications for membership, and we will look into these cases, and if we find they will help us and our union we will not turn them down, but give them a free ride on our goat, for we have the hottest little union in the country and the nicest little hall, right on the square. When you get off the cars look over to the post-office and you will see our emblem and Electrical Workers' Hall in big red letters. So if any of you brothers come this way, drop in and see us. We meet every Monday night and we have a jolly time. Some of the boys get a little restless and want to go home, and some go to sleep, but, poor boys, they can't help it—out the night before until a late hour. Sunday night, you know. We will excuse you, brothers, but don't stay so late next time.

There is not much going on here at present, but hope there will be this summer. The Bell boys are not doing anything at present, but expect to in a few days. Bro. Workman has a gang of men here building a toll line to the Clay power house and putting in drops. The Kinlock Telephone Co. is going to put up several miles of new cable in a few days and that will help some of our brothers out O. K.

Now, as this is my first attempt at writing for the Worker, for fear this will find the waste basket I will close the circuit for this time. I am,

Fraternally yours, PERCY.

Local Union No. 54.
Columbus, Ohio, April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Once again has No. 54 enlisted in a battle for justice, this time with the Central Union Tel. Co. (the Columbus branch of the Bell Tel. Co.), which institution has cast the gauntlet of defiance at our feet.

There is probably no experience so loathing to honest, true-hearted union men as to be compelled to associate in their daily employment with scabs, to be compelled to touch elbows with those miserable creatures who, being devoid of manhood, principle, or any appreciation of their citizenship

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rights, hold aloof from their fellow workmen, ridicule and slander organized labor, and are ever seeking an opportunity to prostitute their independence and sell their liberties and those of their posterity that they may enjoy special privileges and superior advantages over their fellow employees and bask and wallow in the murky sunshine of their master's counterfeited grimace of approval. Poor, groveling wretches, traitors to fireside, family, home and country, ever ready to antagonize that organization and its members existing for the protection of their interests, while participating in and enjoying the advantages it secures to all alike. In such animals we can see personified the basest and most depraved human selfishness and hellish ingratitude. To all right-thinking men they seem to forfeit their title to membership in the human family, as they loudly proclaim by their acts or words, "I'm agin the union or brotherhood, but glad to take all it can get for me."

To one of these creatures has our trouble been directly attributable. The fellow in question rendered himself so intolerably obnoxious to his union fellow-employees as to compel No. 54 to demand his removal. With a view to obviating a recurrence of such experiences and protecting the company's future employees from such associates, the local also demanded full and complete recognition of the I. B. E. W., and, in consideration of the fact that our membership in other cities similarly employed and by the Bell Tel. Co. work less hours and receive more wages per day than we do here, we demanded a wage scale of \$2.50 per day of eight hours. Our grievance committee presented these demands to the general manager of the local concern on Friday, March 29th, and requested an answer by Monday, April 1st. That gentleman told them that he didn't need five minutes and that he would inform them then and there that their demands would not be granted, and further that unless their constituents and themselves complied with certain conditions, which he named, they could all consider themselves discharged on the evening of Saturday, March 30th. We held a meeting on the next afternoon, Sunday, March 31st, and having telegraphed for our grand

president, "Uncle" Tom Wheeler, decided to have an officer of the Columbus Trades and Labor Assembly, with which we are affiliated, immediately open negotiations with the general manager looking to a final settlement. That gentleman informed our mediator that it was not within the limit of his jurisdiction to accede to our demands, but that he would arrange to have one of the head officials of the company come here from the Chicago office on Monday, April 8th, said official to have final power to act in the adjustment of our grievances, requesting that we should return to work pending his arrival. We thereupon submitted a counter proposition, viz., that the scab who was the original cause of all the trouble and the other two scabs (sissy boys who had been taken from the female department to assist him in doing our work) be removed, which was rejected, the general manager refusing to consider it. He, however, offered to quarantine them by assigning them to positions wherein they would not meet or in any way come in contact with any of the union men pending the arrival of the official from the Chicago office. Bro. Wheeler arrived on Tuesday afternoon just as we were about to consider this last offer of the general manager, and, on being introduced to the meeting, delivered a most able, eloquent and appropriate address on the subject of our trouble and other matters of deep interest to men of our calling, at the conclusion of which he proceeded with our mediator of the Central Labor body to call on the general manager. On the return of these two gentlemen (the latter of whom is an honorary member of our local), we decided as the result of a secret ballot, which followed a thorough discussion of and mature deliberation on the general manager's last offer, viz., to quarantine the scabs, to accept the same and return to work pending the arrival of the Chicago official, which we accordingly did on Wednesday morning, April 3d.

One of the officials arrived this (Monday) morning and, as you all know what a task it is to meet one of these gentlemen on the carpet, the following proposition was sealed and tied up:

Will employ a permanent force of fourteen men, to be increased as work requires.

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it; said force to include two asst. foremen at permanent monthly salary of \$65, straight time; nine linemen, to be subdivided into two classes, first and second, first class to consist at the commencement of five men at a permanent monthly salary of \$60, straight time, and second class to consist at commencement of four men at permanent monthly salary of \$55, straight time; two groundmen, to receive a permanent monthly salary of \$45, straight time; one stock-keeper, at a permanent monthly salary of \$40, straight time. With the understanding that all linemen will be regarded as first-class and eligible to first-class salary as their competency justifies it.

Temporary foremen to be taken from first-class linemen and be paid at rate of \$65 per month while so employed.

Extra linemen to receive \$2.25 per day, straight time.

Nine hours shall constitute a day's work the year round.

Inspectors and instrument men are not included in this proposition.

No work required of salaried employees on legal holidays.

No salaried men will be permitted to work overtime.

Will recognize union.

Will recognize seniority in making promotions as per request.

Will keep Evans, Smith and Putnam so employed as to prevent their coming in contact with or associating in any way with the members of the union—will work under wire chief.

As I have come to the end, I will stop right here. Wishing one and all success, I am,

Faternally,

A. T. W.

Local Union No. 56.

Erie, Pa., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our P. S. having resigned, I was elected to scribble a few lines to let the brothers know from old 56, and I feel sure that if this letter gets the fate it deserves it will be consigned to the waste basket.

Since I wrote last, Local 56 has scored another victory for the cause of unionism. We were compelled by circumstances to the unpleasant duty of declaring a strike against the Mutual Telephone Co. of this city to enforce our standard scale of wages for apprentices and define their duties as such; also that none but union men be employed in any capacity requiring skilled labor. We were just out three days when the company conceded our very reasonable demands and we returned to work, with a

greater feeling of respect between employer and employed, and I think I can say without exaggeration that we have the finest union town of its proportions in the country, for we have all the positions of our craft so controlled that a fixer of any kind cannot find employment at his business unless he has a paid-up card.

At our last election of officers, we had the good fortune and foresight to elect Bro. Pete Jacobs as business agent, and we elected the right man to the right place, for as a diplomat he has no peer, and the way he transacted the business of our two strikes with the telephone companies would make such a diplomat as Li Hung Chang envious. Local 56 owes him a debt which our appreciation is insufficient to repay and, brothers, when you meet Bro. Pete at the convention doff your hats to him, for undoubtedly he will be our plenipotentiary extraordinary to St. Louis, and the affairs of Local 56 will be entrusted to the brother who is worthy of all the confidence reposed in him, Red Pete.

As our present hall is entirely too small to accommodate all our members, we are going to move into more commodious quarters and I will send you our new address in my next letter so all traveling brothers with paid-up cards will always receive the welcome the green ticket demands, and no examination fee. But woe be unto him who hasn't got the passport, for the name of Red Pete is like a stroke of paralysis to those unfortunates.

Bros. Englehart, Fisher and Pratt were initiated into the mysteries of our order last meeting and the way they danced the Hootchie Kootchie would make Little Egypt blush, but we all smoked good cigars in honor of their debut.

Next meeting we have another smoker, the reason being that Bro. Mike Brennan hied himself to Wilkesbarre without a traveling card and returned with the pride of that famed town as Mrs. Brennan. Long life and happiness are the wishes of Local 56 to Mr. and Mrs. B. (Smoke up.)

Local 56 has lost a good brother in Lou Carson, who departed for the west. Brothers west of here, if he should call on you, don't fail to give him what he never forgot to give to any traveling brother, a substantial welcome.

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Bro. St. Clair (Slim) has returned to his old stamping grounds as fat as ever and just as welcome.

The Little Indian, Jim Kelly, is elected delegate to the deaf and dumb institute across the street. Billy Brown is sporting a new diamond. (New girl, I guess.) Ask Sam Voorhees. Bro. Happy Jack Matthews has arrived in town with a broken rib. We hope for his speedy recovery; so does Pa Andrews. Bro. Geo. Breene and Mike Hines, the inseparables, are with us again and we welcome them.

I am in hopes of having a successor next meeting, after such a homeopathic dose as this, but I came near omitting the main event—Bro. Ralph Eighmy is the proud papa of a beautiful baby girl, and No. 56 wishes Mr. and Mrs. Eighmy eternal happiness, and the tarry fingered quartette sings a verse dedicated in honor of Bro. Eighmy, entitled "What are you going to name the baby?"

What are you going to christen the child? Won't you tell us, Bro. Eighmy?

Sure, we wish you every joy.

Send to us an invitation;

We'll put on our Sunday clothes;

Rain or fair we'll be there,

Just to wet the baby's nose.

Now, altogether—

J. J. REID, Press Sec.

Local Union No. 57.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Will make another stab at a letter. Work in this part of the country is rather slack at present. The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co. is rebuilding from here to Park City and there is also a gang going north soon. There is talk of a new telephone company coming in soon, The Mutual. A suite of offices is being opened up and some fifty solicitors put in the field. The inside wiremen are not doing much. We have a new shop in town, the Utah Electrical and Supply Co., making a total of six shops. Quite a number of the small towns surrounding Salt Lake are utilizing the water power system by having plants installed, which gives employment to several of the boys. The light company is not doing anything out of the ordinary. New connections are continually coming

in. All houses now being erected are wired as the lighting rate is almost as cheap as oil.

On the evening of March 12th we gave our first annual ball, and to say it was a success, both socially and financially, would be stating it mildly. Every one who visited the hall during the evening said the display was well worth the price of admission, \$1. All of the supply houses, telephone company and light company gave us the use of appliances, material and power free. Several of the boys being out of employment at the time gave us a chance to make a good display. The G. E. Co. loaned us two 50 k. w. transformers that they happened to have on hand, and they came in very good as we were consuming during the evening about 80 k. w. At 9 o'clock the grand march was called, when about 300 couples formed on the floor. A bugle sounded and the lights were all turned on. Our worthy president, J. R. Blair, and wife led the grand march. I enclose copy of Salt Lake Tribune's report of the ball:

"The most 'brilliant' event, the largest crowd and the freshest air of any social gathering of the season. Such were the noticeable features at the ball last night of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at Christensen's hall. To say the room was as bright as day would be no exaggeration, for it was. Imagine the big hall lighted with 36 arcs and 1,200 incandescents, with handsome stands, drops and colored lights in the bargain, and a faint idea of the scene can be gathered. When the guests began to arrive a hint of what was within was given at the corner of West Temple, where four arcs hung. In front of the hall 150 colored lights and two arcs were arranged above the entrance. The inner entrance was arched with colored lights, and the dressing rooms and parlor were illuminated with artistic dim effects. The lights in the main hall were very dim, half a dozen being used. But when the signal for the march was given, the orchestra was ready with 'Stars and Stripes Forever' and with the first note the hall was ablaze. The crowd was not only dazzled, it was startled, for never in the history of the city had there been such an electrical display. To correctly describe it is an

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utter impossibility. It was like a peep into Fairyland or into some diamond-studded stalactite cavern lit by myriad candles. Streamers studded with lights hung everywhere, and over all was wafted a gentle cooling breeze from sixteen electric fans. Baby ribbon floated in front of the fans, a pretty effect.

"The set pieces were a large star over the north doorway, a flag over the south wall and I. B. E. W. in mammoth letters over the orchestra, all in electric globes. In the room were nine telephones, connected with a central office on the stage and in turn connected with the regular system, so that guests could talk most anywhere. On the stage were also shown old and modern lamps, meters and electrical appliances with attendants to show the workings. Fully 600 were in the hall at one time, and 1,000 visited it during the evening. The success was pronounced and great credit is due the electrical workers for the magnificent display. The committees in charge were as follows: Floor—H. C. Kightlinger, Sidney Reynolds, Ed Lawrence, L. G. Robbins. Reception—D. McBride, Robert Moffet, F. J. Baker, Oscar Sanberg. General Arrangements—H. C. Kightlinger, J. E. Brinkman, Ed Lawrence, Miss Maude Davis, Mrs. Le Grand Robbins, Miss Louie Browning, Mrs. Ralph Blair.

"Manager Campbell of the Utah Light and Power Company was among those who viewed the spectacle last evening, and so pleased was he that he made an offer to the committee that if it would permit the wiring and other paraphernalia to remain in the building until Thursday, or some other date agreed upon, he would furnish free all the power, with the understanding that the school children be admitted to view the wonders wrought by the skill of man and the subtle fluid."

Yours fraternally,

T. R. JOHNSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 58.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 58 is still in existence, although to outward appearances we have been dead. A new set of officers, new hall, new mem-

bers every meeting night and plenty of work has led us to believe that 58 will soon be doing something.

We have had a great deal of sickness among our brothers this winter and are pleased to report that our funds stood the drain from receipts of meetings, and all entitled received their benefits. No serious sickness is in evidence at present. Bro. Mike Kelly, who has had a long run of fever, is improving. Bro. Cadwallader is out again after sustaining severe injuries from a fall. We are taking in new members every meeting night, the greater number being linemen.

Bro. Fitzgerald, of No. 17, is doing good business for us. He gives a man a chance to get one of our green tickets, for when he has become a brother he is assured of employment.

Grafton Hopwood, a veteran of '61-'65, has recently been initiated. Not long since it happened that "Old Hop" was a valued witness for some alleged violation of the law. After considering the day (April 1) and Bro. Hopwood's value as a witness the matter was fixed with the local judge. Results were that he was looking around among his new found brothers for assistance, and not until he had a good share of his bonds subscribed for was he told of his April joke. He says that he is going back to Ohio.

Bros. Burton, Hahn and Colburn have left Tonawanda and are engaged in putting in a Home Tel. plant in Dunkirk. Bro. Frank Schoof, of 137, has deposited his card with us.

We have voiced an opinion agreeing with No. 65 and a few other locals deeming it an injustice for the grand office to issue any special privileges to certain locals, giving them the right to charge examination fees. We have had it strike us rather forcibly here, being so close to Buffalo. A brother leaving Niagara Falls with a paid-up card is not treated as a brother either by Local No. 41 or the contractors with work in charge. It takes \$10 and he runs a chance. Are such privileges going to cement the bonds of fellowship and keep the Electrical Workers one body?

The last election of officers resulted as follows:

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Pres.—Chas. N. Robinson.
 Vice-Pres.—Henry Shultz.
 Rec. Sec.—R. A. Rawson.
 Fin. Sec.—Chas. Mingay.
 Inspectors—Silas B. Wickwire, George Colburn.
 Foreman—Frank Baird.
 Press Sec.—George Beardsley.

Yours fraternally,
 R. A. RAWSON,
 P. S. Pro Tem.

Local Union No. 60.

San Antonio, Tex., April 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The grim determination with which the American patriots heard the British sentinel's cry of "All is well at Bunker Hill," is fully equalled by the same grim determination which dominates the labor patriots of Texas in their war with the Southwestern to resist oppression and gain their freedom and their independence.

Like our forefathers' revolution, our war may last, perhaps as long, if it is the will of Lord Pettingill of Massachusetts. Calumny, hunger and its attendant miseries may be our portion for a time at least, but in the end must and shall be the same as that for which our forefathers suffered and bled at Valley Forge.

I most earnestly desire to thank each and every local who so kindly remembered us in the March issue of the journal. Indeed, after reading such kind expressions we feel a new and glad pleasure in the task we have undertaken, and our sun, which for a time appeared to be hovering on the verge of an eclipse owing to the delay occasioned to the new Telephone Co., has now brightened considerably. The new company is now in complete operation, and we are preparing to use that grand and greatest weapon of modern strikes, the boycott, and to make it as effective as possible is now our chief ambition.

The Southwestern has at present a gang of about fifteen scabs, five of whom are the rankest traitors that were ever brought forth to corrupt the air they breathe, fit associates of the scabs they mingle with. And yet with all the scabs they have had since the beginning of the strike, they have made absolutely no progress whatever. Of the twenty-seven large distributing poles

they put up here early last year, not one of them has yet had a wire stretched to it, and the large new switchboard which was to have been in operation about four months ago is still in a hopeless state of incompleteness, and the service they are giving is described by their subscribers as despicable; and yet they are trying to delude the people with fine promises. To one accustomed to reading between the lines, it shows what pitiful extremes they are reduced to. In the meantime the new company has come into operation and are giving splendid service to their patrons. They have nearly all of our lady members employed now, and will very soon start work on their long distance lines to Austin, where they have secured a franchise to do business.

At the present time, with the exception of the new company, there is very little work going on and we have quite a number of brothers idle. We are taking care of them as well as possible. Some are digging holes, others are working on the streets, and at the recent reorganization of the police force Bro. Charley Speegle, formerly foreman for the Southwestern, and Bro. Henry Kuhlman were appointed patrolmen, and Bro. White was appointed city detective. Our local takes great pride in the appointment of three of her members, and all wish the brothers the greatest measure of success in their new vocation.

Local No. 60 desires to publicly express their thanks to Local No. 126 of Little Rock for the reception they accorded to the notorious Scab Smith, and I trust all locals will provide themselves with a complete list of the human vultures that have scabbed in this strike, and I have no doubt but what you will see many familiar names on it.

I beg Bro. Cullinan of No. 9 to please accept my thanks for the fine bouquet which appeared in the March Worker. I doubt very much if I deserve it. I am only doing my duty as well as possible and sorry I cannot do more. I wish also to thank Bro. Hugh Murrin of Local No. 35 for the deep interest he shows in our cause. Such expressions are ennobling and tend to strengthen us in our undertaking.

We have burned our bridges and destroyed our boats behind us. We cannot

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turn back and would not if we could. No. 60 does not ask for financial aid for herself, but there are weaker locals in this state, many of whose members, I fear, have already felt the presence of the wolf at their door, and should any brothers feel like donating to our cause they can get full information from Bro. Tripp, who will, I am sure, place the money where it is most needed.

Now, brothers, before concluding this lengthy article I wish you to remember the following traitors, who have lost all sense of honor and are now scabbing for the Southwestern, after being supported by us for the last five months: J. W. Walker, W. W. Dunlap, Oscar Barrett, Charley Coleman (better known as Big Dick), John Hickman, Lew Starling and Stiles from Austin, also Joe Dixon. Not one of them could hold a job in a decent construction gang and the Southwestern is welcome to them, as they were a drawback to the union.

Bro. Blanton, who was shot last Thanksgiving day, has moved to Austin, his former home. We all hope he is getting along well. Just think of it, brothers, the life of a good man blasted forever by a paid assassin of the Southwestern.

Now, Bro. Sherman, please do not forget to send us the Worker this time as you did the last month. Only one copy came to this local, and it was so early devoured by all the boys that your humble servant only got hold of the picture of Bro. Joe Wellage on the front page. So good-by for the present, with best wishes to all.

"DUCKS," Press Sec.

Local Union No. 61.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We were glad to see that Frisco and Portland had letters in the last Worker. No. 116, of L. A., you are a little slow about writing. At a regular meeting held March 28th Local 61 protested against the action of our E. B. in allowing locals to charge brothers with the right kind of a card anything for admission. The matter was brought up by a letter from 65. Now, we have all respect for our grand officers, but believe they have made a mistake, and Butte should be given credit for starting

to have it rectified. Work is a little slack here at present. Bros. L. Columbia, X. Kennedy and George Cole are on the sick list.

Some time ago we wrote to all the locals on this coast on what we considered an important matter, to linemen at least. So far we have received three answers; two from Frisco and one from Spokane. If the rest of you failed to get one, write to our secretary. I was instructed to write the Worker in regard to fake advertising for labor in this section. I enclose a clipping from the Union Labor News. BAILEY.

Local Union No. 62.

Youngstown, Ohio, April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We failed to have a letter in last month's Worker, and I called our press secretary's attention to the necessity of having one in this month. He said he had not time to write one and wanted me to, so I will try and let the boys know how we are getting along. We are doing very nicely at present and hope to continue. We have put seventeen candidates through this year, have three for our next meeting and hope to round up some more before long.

The Youngstown Telephone Co. is running lots of new wire, underground and aerial cable. It has a big gang of wire pullers in town, some of whom carry cards. The C. U. Co. is not doing any new work at present, but may do some the coming summer. The electric light people are rebuilding their power house, which when finished will be one of the finest in this part of the state. They will furnish current to Sharon and Sharpville, Pa., and for the street railway between here and Sharon. They have lots of work to do at present, and have signed the following agreement for one year:

This agreement, made and entered into this _____, by and between _____ party of the first part, and Local Union No. 62 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS:

Whereas, The party of the first part desires to have a complete and thorough understanding with the party of the second part with regard to future operation with the aforesaid union;

Whereas, The party of the second part is willing to enter into an agreement with the party of the first part ;

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Now, therefore, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, to be kept and performed by the parties hereto, respectively, it is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed to abide by the following rules for the period of time hereinabove specified.

WORKING RULES.

1. Nine hours shall constitute a day's work, from 7 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.
2. A wireman shall report at shop, station or storeroom at time of starting.
3. All over nine hours per day shall be paid at the rate of time and a half. For Sundays and legal holidays double time shall be paid.
4. The legal holidays shall be New Year's Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day only.
5. The minimum rate of wages for journeymen wiremen shall be \$2.50 per day for first-class men and \$2.25 per day for second-class men, the foreman to be the judge. Foremen to receive \$2.75 per day.
6. The salary of the monthly men shall be arranged between the men and their employer, but shall in no case be less than they are getting now.
7. All journeymen are responsible for work they do, and must rectify mistakes made by them on their own time.
8. The party of the first part shall employ at no time more than one apprentice or helper to two journeymen wiremen; but when one journeyman only is employed, he may have an apprentice or helper.
9. Unless sixty (60) days' notice be given by either party in writing that changes are desired previous to expiration of agreement, said agreement shall continue in force and effect for another year, but should notice be given by either party, both parties shall appoint an arbitration committee of two members, who shall choose a fifth. The decision of the arbitration committee must be rendered in thirty days from the date of notice of change of agreement, or the agreement shall remain in force and effect for another year.
10. The party of the first part agrees that all electrical workers in their employ shall be union men of good standing and members of the I. B. E. W.
11. Party of the first part shall notify party of the second part if let to a non-union bidder.
12. In case of an alleged breach of contract on either side, such claim shall be presented to the other party in writing, and the question whether or not a breach of contract has been committed shall be immediately submitted for arbitration, each party hereto choosing one operator and these two a third.

G. F. HARTMAN,
Press Sec., pro tem.

Local Union No. 64.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 8th, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker :

After several attempts, a Switch Board Makers' Union was organized and the charter list of 27 members forwarded to Rochester for charter, which was received early in February, but not delivered to lodge until Feb. 26th, when lodge was permanently organized and officers and trustees elected as follows :

- Pres.—Eugene Klotz.
- V. Pres.—Wm. H. Broeland.
- Rec. Sec.—John Cheney.
- Fin. Sec.—A. M. Franchois.
- Treas.—Chas. Cole.
- Press Sec.—Robt. Boyd.
- Foreman—John Corneck.

Bro. W. M. Phillips was appointed past president.

Trustees were elected as follows : For eighteen months, A. Hugunin; twelve months, F. Henrich; six months, Dan Feeley.

Since that time our membership has increased to more than double the original charter list, the membership now being sixty, of which one was admitted by card. I see no good reason why Local No. 64 should not be a child of sturdy growth, developing into a blessing not only to ourselves but to those who may hereafter see fit to ally themselves with us.

Fraternally yours,
ROBT. BOYD,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 67.

Quincy, Ill., April 3, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker :

Local Union 67 added six new lights to its circuit at our last meeting with a good prospect for additional new members in the near future.

Our worthy brother, C. H. McNamee, has just met with a loss by death in his family that is sad in the extreme. His devoted wife died only a few days ago leaving the bereaved husband with six small children, the eldest of which is only twelve years of age. He has the heartfelt sympathy of the brothers of this local and the entire community in his hour of deep affliction. More anon.

Yours fraternally,
W. N. HICKMAN, Treas.

Local Union No. 69.

Dallas, Tex., April 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

March has come and gone and our fight is still on all over the State against the S. W. Tel. & Tel. Co., and in Dallas against the Dallas Elec. Light and Power Co. All brothers take notice, as the Dallas Elec. Co. is scouring the country over for linemen, and has been successful in getting a few from Saginaw, Mich., to Dallas, but the brothers stood pat on the company when they landed here and positively refused to work until the strike was settled. Now, brothers, I am giving you this notice through our official journal so that you can stand pat at home when one of this company's agents approaches you to go to Texas, as we have more men out on this strike now than we can take care of. For myself, I am always glad to see the brother floaters, but it is poor policy to have you with us when we can not take care of the brothers actually out on this strike. The boys who came from Saginaw have a tender spot in every member's heart of Local 69 for the stand they took against the Dallas Elec. Co. I believe that the local has the best of the fight so far and I will be surprised if we don't report a victory before this letter goes to press.

This is about all the local news, but I want to say a few words to all brothers of the I. B. E. W.: Until we learn to "love our brother and our neighbor as ourself" we can never hope for permanent progress in any direction, or for lasting happiness or peace. The moment we go about any work of reform with the dominant thought of revenging ourselves, rather than helping ourselves and others, we sound the keynote of defeat. We are to love one another, to help one another, to avoid all evil thinking, speaking and doing, and to be charitable, just and considerate in all our relations with humanity. It is right to take a strong, bold stand against injustice, greed and corruption, but it is wrong to fill our souls full of hate for wrongdoers and to endeavor to constitute ourselves a personified sword of vengeance.

Respectfully,

FRANK SWOR,

Cor. Sec.

Local Union No. 73.

Spokane, Wash., March 26, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, here we are again. Things are about the same except we have brought one more wire fixing firm to the front. Work is about at a standstill with the Washington Water Power Co., but the Telephone Co. seems to be doing quite a stroke of business. Our lodge is increasing steadily with good men and we refuse to take no-good or would-be wire fixers.

If we are to be union men we should one and all before purchasing anything see that the blue label is on our purchase. Am I not right? Some men expect too much; if they pay their dues regularly they think the union must bear all of their troubles.

Bro. Fowler had sickness in his family recently, resulting in the loss of his youngest child. Local 73 extends to our brother its sincere sympathy.

Bro. Bantam had the misfortune to fall from a ladder lately, spraining his ankle. The doctor says he will not be around until the first of July. Bro. Brownell is on the sick list, but on the mend at last reports.

We are trying to get up a benefit dance for Bro. Curry, but cannot get together. I think the delay lays with the chairman, myself. If nothing prevents we will try to have it as early in April as possible with a standing invitation to all locals to attend.

A press secretary who has the honor of being allowed to write to our editor ought to be proud to have his name in so nice a book, so neat and convenient. It shows that the wire fixers are so combined that they can afford something more than a little country paper.

Our increase of telephone girls has not arrived up to date, but think it will as soon as possible after the dance. As there is nothing more of importance, I will close.

Yours fraternally,

E. A. R., Press Sec.

Local Union No. 79.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

WHAT A GLAD HAND DID.

When a floater drops in on a cold winter's night,

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And meets one of the craft, well, he's
treated all right;
And you ask him to show you that he is a
man,
He pulls from his pocket his due card and
hand,
And gives you the grip, that he's sure
you'll understand.
Well, he's all right, this fixer, and you
stroll up the street
And find a clean hotel to get something to
eat.

Next morning he shows up with his hooks
on his arm,
And you send him to work never thinking
that harm
Would come from dividing your money
and charm,
With a brother who was needy, but hush,
an alarm—
The wires were ticking that man's past
life,
And told a strange story of a home and a
wife.
Men, when I read that message, my heart
it stood still,
For I had helped this fixer and all with a
will,
To do a turn for a brother and then to get
spilled.
But they do say he scabbed it against old
44,
And he's loose through the country ready
to do more;
So, brother, look out before it's to late,
Make him show his traveling card paid up
to date.
Don't take any due cards as I did, but
demand a square deal,
And not help a scab, but a genuine, real.

Once more the time has come to say a
few words about our progressive city and
the chances for jobs. All the boys are
working with the exception of Bros. Joe
Fitzgerald and Rector, who resigned their
positions with the W. U., where they have
been employed for some time. Work is
quite slack just at present and I have
been informed will not open up until
about April 20th or the first of May. Then
there will be lots of it for A. I. men. Bro.
Jack Barrett is around on one foot, having
sprained his ankle and the boys all miss
him.

Now, brothers, if you don't get around to
meetings a little more regularly Bro.
Dan will catch you and then there will be
fun, for I heard him say he had his eye on
a couple or three of the luke warm boys.
So, come up, fellows, and be good; don't
stay away from your duties, but get up at
least one meeting in a month.

Billie I am very glad you landed where
you did. It's a good job and steady; so
be good.

Well, brothers, the ink is all gone and I
must close. Hoping these few lines will
reach you in time, I remain, as ever.

Truly yours,
L. J. CROUCH,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 80.

Norfolk, Va., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

The Worker seems to be very much
taken up with discussions pro and con of
the recent actions of our grand president
and executive board. I see No. 65 is tak-
ing quite a prominent part in this enter-
tainment. I suppose No. 65 is susceptible
of a little friendly advice and as a member
of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
I would suggest to No. 65 that instead of
throwing her money to the birds in the form
of protests, circular letters and appeals
from decisions of our executive board and
postage for mailing these things to other
locals, who can and do lay claim to a little
if not as much thinking capacity as No. 65,
I think it would be much more like broth-
ers and men (inasmuch as the decision has
been rendered and the locals in question
are members of the Brotherhood) to save
our time and money for the collection of
evidence for and against this decision to
be brought up at our next convention,
where each and every local will have a
chance to say yes or no without sowing it
broadcast to the world. We want it under-
stood that No. 80 is opposed to the deci-
sion of the executive board as we under-
stand it. We are also opposed to the row
that has been kicked up. This admission
of our opposition to the decision of the
executive board is not to be considered as
a vote on the referendum. We reserve the
exclusive right to say yes or no, also when
it shall be said. We had a communication

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from Bro. Sherman last meeting night which, on motion, was laid on the table until our delegate to the convention was elected, when it should be taken up and he be instructed in regard to the whole question. This is not the only question that will be brought up for the convention to decide upon.

A committee from No. 80 turned a very nice trick for us the other day. They were put out to call on the Southern States Telephone Co., and if possible get them to employ union men in place of the negroes they were handling. After spending about 45 minutes with Mr. Bonny, superintendent of the company, he was finally told by the committee as they were leaving that they must have an answer, yes or no, by the following Tuesday. When called upon by the chairman of the committee Tuesday afternoon, he said he had given his foreman orders to replace his negroes with union white men, and he should pay them the prevailing union wages. I am glad to state that he is keeping his word.

I wish the wiremen of this town would take hold of the principles of unionism as the linemen do. Example of lineman—Our president, Bro. A. L. Winn, who works for the Southern Bell, some time since made a kick to the foreman about a scab plumber who was wiping cable joints for them. He told them at the time that he would never make another for a scab to wipe. A few days ago they cut in 50 feet of slack in a 30 pr. cable in Atlantic City ward. They were told to just tape them up and they could be wiped when there was more time. A day or two later Bro. Winn and the rest of the boys were sent out to different places, out of the way, and the foreman takes this scab plumber, goes over and has the joints wiped. When the boys came in to the office that night they found it out and raised the devil. Bro. Winn told the foreman he had caught him napping this time, but it would be the last time a scab plumber would have the pleasure of a joint he made. The foreman told him he would make the joints if he told him to and he was told he was a damn liar.

Example of a wireman—Bro. Winn was approached the other day by a suspended member who wanted a permit to go to work. Because he did not get it, he is

sour and when asked when he was coming back in he said he did not know, that he had asked our president to do him a personal favor and had been refused. He also said we must have greatly changed our way of doing business since he belonged to No. 3. I would like to ask the president of No. 3 if he ever gave suspended members permits to go to work before they had been reinstated by the local.

Wiremen, as a rule, here run one another down for everything they can think of. This is noticed more among the non-union men than among the union men; but it makes a man who is trying to build up his trade sick to see anything like this, especially among union men, men who have taken a solemn and binding obligation to do all in their power to build up their trade. Oh, for the time when one can take all brother craftsmen by the hand and feel and know that he has hold of the hand of a man and brother indeed. Men, who, when they tell you anything, can be depended on; men who will sacrifice self to help a brother, who will sacrifice anything that right may be done. This is my definition of our Brotherhood. If any err let us not condemn, but rather be quick to lend a helping hand that he may be set aright.

C. W. BREEDLOVE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 81.

Scranton, Pa., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

My letter this week will be largely one of interrogation and protest. There are several unexplained occurrences, several irregularities that came to my notice within the past month, the cause of which will probably be of interest to all my brother workers: Firstly, the unexplained resignation of Grand Treas. Wissinger. I do not wish to be premature, and probably all these things will be explained in due time but, interesting me greatly, they will in all probability interest all readers. As I said before, the peculiar circumstance surrounding the resignation of Treas. Wissinger should be made public. If, as is said, his accounts are perfectly balanced and nothing can be found in appearance that might cause his resignation, the ques-

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tion comes to all, why did he resign? This Worker, as all well know, is our only source of information, and anything that is of vital interest to the members of our locals should not be suppressed from any mistaken idea of playing into hands, the intentions of whom we all understand, but I am getting away from my subject, that resignation. If the editor of the Worker knows the reasons for the resignation and does not wish to state them personally, but offers to let Mr. Wissinger use the columns, we see no reason if both agree as to the cause of said resignation, and surely there can be but one side to such a story, why the editor should not make them public if Mr. Wissinger declines to do so.

My next question is a burning one, all the conditions of which are in direct defiance of our constitution—Why does a brother who takes a traveling card to a local in a large city have to pay the large examination fee that is demanded when he is already, by the constitution, a member in good standing of that local? As one brother has expressed it, is this unionism? Will such conditions as these give our union the standing it should have in the world of workers? We all cry, No! When a brother leaves his local in good standing, to seek larger fields, he should be received by his brothers who are already there with open arms and given every opportunity that the local which he visits can offer. Only such conditions as these can make a true bond between the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America.

The members of Local 81 heartily and unanimously endorse the action of Bro. Davidson, of 65, in his firm stand to uphold the constitution.

Again, we are under the impression that the bond of the grand secretary, who is at present handling the funds of this Brotherhood, does not cover the amount within his keeping. Far be it from us to cast any reflections of dishonesty upon any officer of our Brotherhood, but this is business into which personal feelings should not enter, and the members of 81 would like to know exactly the bond of our grand secretary, and if it is not sufficiently large, wish to make it so, or elect a new Treasurer with sufficient bond, and put an end, at once, to all questioning in this direction.

We also wish to protest most vigorously against legislation such as deprived 52 of Newark, N. J., of its charter. Perhaps this is not the right place for a protest to be entered, but we want this action brought before the Brotherhood at large when the St. Louis convention convenes somebody will hear from us in earnest.

We see no reason why No. 3 controls the territory within a 25-mile radius any more than other locals and don't sanction any such move. In conclusion, would say conditions in 81 are about the same with a gradual increase in membership which is bound to bring good results.

Bro. Jack Spain has left for the western part of the State and Bro. B. C. Hackett has been elected treasurer in his place.

Attendance good and all hands working and satisfied. This ends my shift so will switch off.

Fraternally yours,
ROBERT W. KIPLE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 84.

Atlanta, Ga., April 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is one duty gives me more pleasure than any other I know of and that is my duty to my local and my superior officers of the I. B. E. W., and as it is my duty as P. S. to correspond with your valuable paper and keep the boys informed as to how things are going along around Atlanta, I throw the switch and come again. No. 84 is in a very prosperous condition at the present time. We are getting applications nearly every meeting night and have a lot of business to transact. When I say we are prosperous, I mean in receiving new applicants. We are not overrun with collateral, as we have had a number of brothers who have been sick and three or four who met with some very painful accidents, but we are beginning to get back on our feet again and all seems smooth along the Potomac.

Bros. Jim Walker, Peters and John Gary all had a tumble from the top of a tower wagon while working for the Atlanta Rapid Transit Co. Bro. Walker was hurt worse than the other two, as he had an arm broken and was otherwise injured so he had to stay in for some weeks, but am glad to say he is out again and at work.

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Business must be picking up from indications around Atlanta, for Bro. Drag Newman got married the other day. Good luck to you, Drag, but I am sorry I can't say your wife got what you did. Drag has got to be a very industrious man now that he has married; he never has any time of his own. I called on him at the Light office while it was raining and found him making a cradle; he was just putting the finishing touch on the rockers. I suppose he is going to help the landlady take care of the babies.

Bro. Skaats was up to see us for a few days; had an Irish dance and was presented with a fine baby boy. We have the boy's application in already, and if he makes the union man that his papa is I think he should have a journeyman's card to start with.

Your humble servant has been made business manager by the local and has succeeded in landing several brothers on the rock of Gibraltar. Have got every man in the local on the Empire building who was not already in and now the job is strictly union. I have been very lucky in collecting dues from brothers too busy to come to the local and pay them. I want to urge the boys to come to the meetings, to do their duty as men, to comply with the oath taken with hand uplifted to the heavens in the presence of your fellowmen and your Creator. Have you no regard for the truth? Is your honor a thing to be thrown to the winds in this way? I think not, and if you would only stop to think of the oath you have taken, you would no doubt do your duty to the boys who expect to float to Atlanta. I would say to them to steer shy of the Georgia Light Co., as they are not willing to pay the scale of wages at the present time, though we hope to have the matter adjusted in a few days. We have made a request of them to pay the scale and will have a committee wait on them at once and receive their reply.

I am glad to know that New Orleans has won a victory. Hope the brothers of Texas will do likewise. Mr. Jerome Jones has just returned to this city from Texas, where he has been working in the cause of organized labor. I want to say that he is one of the most zealous workers in the cause of organized labor that I ever saw.

He is a gentleman from the word go and is a man all laboring men should be proud of. He is a man of excellent ability and has a power of influence that is simply wonderful. Good luck to you, Jerome; may God give you strength to go on in your good work of lifting up the weak and making them feel that there is yet something in this life for the wage-earner and the laboring man to cling to. We'll honor you in life and cherish your memory when you have passed to the land beyond.

I have read the report of our grand secretary, and it does seem to me that he and the rest of the grand officers have done everything in their power that was honorable for the upbuilding of the electrical workers. Would you have one of them go into an agreement with any one and then dishonor themselves by going back on it? In regard to the trouble between the sister locals, I am sorry to know that things are not smooth with them, but, brothers, I think the proper way to settle this is at the next convention, which is only eight months off. Let us not try to throw down the influence of the I. B. E. W. at large when, by waiting eight months longer, all matters can be settled in a business way and the interest of the Brotherhood kept unimpaired.

Hello, 88! Why don't we hear from you? Hope the March winds have not taken you out to sea. We would like to know what has become of the local in Columbus, Ga. Mr. Editor, with best wishes to you, I will throw the switch.

Fraternally yours,

W. R. JOHNSON, P. S.

Local Union No. 87.

Newark, N. J., April 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I wish to write a little for the April Worker, and you will please excuse me for not mentioning in the March number about the new style of our most valuable number. I will now say that it is a decided improvement and I only wish that it started in its present form in the January issue so as to have the year's issue bound in book form. I have all of the 1900 Workers on file. The members of No. 87 in general are well pleased with the new form as it is handy for the coat pocket. I thank you for the

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manner in which you inserted my last letter in the March issue. I know that it needed some corrections as I wrote in haste.

There is nothing new going on in the city of Newark or suburbs that I know of. I am down at Metuchen with J Sailor and Wm. Donaher, with Samuel Henderson as foreman for the Light Co. here. We have some repair work in this town, Perth Amboy and Rahway, some rebuilding, and after some time will have some new work to do. It is a fair job so far. I am only a short time here. There were some of those New Brunswick home guards here and they were bum wire fixers, got too much booze and were expelled from this territory. We could not get a job here while they were here, so far as I have heard.

Local No. 87 is still improving; four more linemen made application to join our ranks last Friday night. I suppose they will ride the goat next Friday. I hope, brothers of No. 87, that we will keep this up and get them all in and reach the century mark. There are still a lot more outside of our ranks working around us, and with a little talking to and letting them know of the benefits derived from being a union man it will not be long before all telephone, telegraph and electric light men in these two or three counties will be in line. Newark city is a warm place for unionism in all trades and branches of business, and why should not the electrical trade be thoroughly unionized? A little hustling on everybody's part will do it.

I am glad to see that Bro. John Regan is able to get around again and working after his fall off a pole on the 6th of March. He got a bad shaking up, but not as serious as we thought at first.

There are not many of our brothers idle at present around here. Those who were have floated out of town. The United Elec. Co. keep their men on in Hoboken, Orange, Newark, Jersey City, but are not doing anything special. The Telephone Co.'s country gangs are mostly all in the city, what is left of them. Among some that were laid off with the N. Y. & N. J. was Nick Dwyer and a few other bronchos I cannot recall at present.

No. 87 received a letter and some books from Robt. Wright ("Old Crip"), which

were welcomed by the brothers. I am sure that they will all take one. I have read mine and find it very interesting and full of sound logtc. I hope that some day "Old Crip" will be in as good shape as before his misfortune befell him.

Fardon my not mentioning in the last issue anything in regard to our striking brothers in Texas, but in our hearts the brothers of 87 wish them all success in the world, and if in our power will gladly assist them, though our finances are not up to the point we would like after paying sick benefits and general expenses during the last year. Although not necessary to mention it, No. 87 did give a helping hand as far as her means would permit.

The Board of Works of the city of Newark passed an ordinance some time ago to have all wires underground on Market and Broad streets, which must be done in the near future and will be started soon, as they have so many thousand feet to do this year.

Since my last letter we have not heard anything from the J. G. White Co. at Newtown, S. I. They did not get any men from Newark as I know of to run their barbed-wire jobs. I suppose No. 20 is looking after these parties.

As I said before, outside work is slow, inside work the same. In Newark and vicinity there are only one or two big jobs going on, the principal ones being the Prudential and Hahne jobs. The Hahne building trouble was settled by a sort of compromise, 50 per cent. 52's men and 50 per cent. No. 3's. The morning after the settlement they wanted seven wirers and two helpers, but I saw only three of the former and two of the latter start in.

The writer worked all last winter at inside work, but getting slack and seeing No. 52's men idle, I decided to go aloft again for awhile.

I would like to see in one issue of the Worker, say some particular month, a contest to see which local's press secretary can get up the best letter for the interest and welfare of the I. B. E. W., the Executive Board to be the judges; this letter to be limited to so many words. I think then we would see every local's letter in, and it may be the means of starting them and more would be heard from.

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Wishing all locals and brothers success, and hoping our Texas brothers will come to an agreeable settlement soon and get their just rights, I remain,

Yours in unity,
R. C. MACK.

Local Union No. 88.

Savannah, Ga., April 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Hello, Central! Just called you up for a chat about what's going on and let you know how we uns down here in Georgia are progressing. Well, there is only a small band of us, but we are all wool and a yard wide and any brother coming this way with a paid-up card will have a hearty welcome. Things are not too bright here, though nearly all the boys are at work. Wages are poor here; two wheels is high water mark and the Edison E. I. Co. only pays one and six bits for ten hours. The Electric Supply Co. wants a couple of first-class inside men at about two per nine hours.

I understand Bro. Lingle leaves to-day for Virginia. He has the green and any local that's fortunate enough to catch him will find him O. K. No. 88 loses a valuable member and it is with regret that we see him leave us.

Hi, Bro. Mack! got your letter O. K. What do you think of No. 71's views on the burr head? Will send him a personal with mine on the subject. Say, you know George, our George; well, Bro. D— adopted him a short time ago, sent him out on long distance and had to send Bro. Charley W— to look for him. Report read, "Found about 30 miles out with instrument attached to barbed-wire fence trying to call central." How's that? Say, Charley is all right, but he spends considerable time picking jessamines for the big chief with the brown hair and goo goo eyes. Nuf sed.

Bro. Sneed, whom we initiated at our last meeting, had quite an accident a few days ago. Got pulled off of five sections of ladder onto a plank platform while at work on a cut-in for the Georgia Phone Co. He is now in the hospital and the company is footing the bill. He is considerably bruised up but we hope will be with us again soon.

Bro. Shortley, it was with interest that I read your letter. It does you credit.

To Bro. Hugh Murrin, of No. 35—I think your idea a capital one and I will use my efforts in behalf of it in our local. We have spent too much money and put up too good a fight in Texas to lose, and I for one will do my bit with pleasure. (Ciz; fuse blown.) Hoping all the brothers and especially those in Texas success and prosperity, and best wishes for the I. B. E. W. at large.

Fraternally,
R. P. JONES.

Local Union No. 95.

Joplin, Mo., April 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Oh yes, come on, come on all you good brothers; you good stay-away brothers and you brothers that kick and howl when the local is not run your way. Why is it the Brotherhood is not working together as of old? It seems as if the different locals will never stop the question of the extra examination fee the few are charging in the East. I tell you, brothers, you had better stop your squabbling and get to work; try and get yourselves in shape to battle with the labor question. Here we are with strikes all around us and more to come, if we do not see where we are at. You can see every day brothers who claim to be union men, and when you start anything they are not there. You may meet that same member and he will slyly show you the label in his hat, state that he will not trade in any but blue-label stores, say what a good union man he is. Then after supper you may go to a bar room or pool room and see him hand in hand with a man not only a non-union man, but one that is bitter against the union. There he will spend money that he refused to give some good brother to eat on. Now tell me if that is unionism? Tell me if the Brotherhood will last long that way? I say no; and the sooner we get together and right ourselves and quit this nonsense, that is a farce, we will have better times, both financial and social.

To our Texas brothers and sisters, I wish you success, and also any sister local that may be in trouble. We know not how soon we will be there.

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Joplin is very quiet now and I would not advise any of the brothers to come this way, as there is nothing here at present, but if you should drop in you will get the glad hand and be treated right.

If anyone knows the whereabouts of Harry Obrun, better known as "Red," tell him his old friend Martin Culver would like to hear from him. Bros. Foster, Black and Short have quit hunting possum.

Well, brothers, I will quit for this time, as I don't know what to write, so bidding you good-bye I will throw the notch, wishing the brothers in Texas success and happiness. CHAS. NELSON, P. S.

Local Union No. 96.

Worcester, Mass., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Again it is time for No. 96 to write something for the Worker. Business in Worcester is not very brisk at present, but all members are working except one or two of the telephone force that were laid off last week.

P. H. & R. have completed the wiring of the J. L. Goding new clothing store. Bro. Bull had charge of the work, assisted by Bro. Roolings and a few others.

The largest part of the work done by Worcester electrical firms is out of town, which accounts in part for the poor attendance at meetings of the inside wiremen. The Paige Electric Co. have a few men (some members) at Niagara Falls, on the shredded wheat plant, and will send more. I hope the members of Local 58 will see that they all receive just treatment, both members and non-members. I understand that all have to sign an agreement to forfeit a week's pay if they go on strike or leave the job until completed. This would be rather hard for members, and I hope it will be possible to keep all non-members off the job without calling off union men.

We received the Workers in bulk for March and think that the best way. All members out of town were mailed one from the hall, or, rather, all we could locate. If the brothers would just send a card to Room 19, 387 Main street, when out of the city it would help us very much, or, what would be better still, send a letter with a P. O. money order for two or three months' back dues, payable to Geo. Call, F. S. It

is so easy to forget all about dues when we are away and do not attend a meeting.

We were all pleased to see Bro. Sarel two weeks ago at a meeting for the first time in several months.

Bro. Rittenhouse was in Worcester Sunday, April 7, for a few hours and called at the rooms and got a traveling card and will be likely to deposit it in Local 103. We are sorry to lose him, for he was a good member and always attended every meeting and did his share of the kicking. For the past six months he has been at Hopedale, so of course we did not see much of him. His traveling card and due card showed that he was in good standing.

I would advise No. 103 to have the B. T. C. agent consider whether a brother in good standing should not be given until his local held a meeting to get a B. T. C. card. I do not think a brother in good standing should be obliged to leave a job until given time to get cards from the local. I am trying to get good members and then keep them. A brother who comes to Worcester and is O. K. will find he will get fair treatment, whether he comes from north, south, east or west, and I don't think he will come from east of Boston.

What is the reason that we can't organize New England? I think if we had fewer strikes to pay for, and more money to organize with, there would be less cause for strikes, and members of the E. B., instead of going from one end of the country to the other to settle these strikes, should devote their whole time to organization. We must first get together and then stand together. The painters of Worcester have got the eight-hour day without a strike. Of course, they worked for it and held meetings nearly every night for two weeks and met the master painters several times before they got it.

Brothers, do not think I am finding fault with the E. B. I think a few more letters like Bro. Johnson's of 84 in the March Worker would do some good. Now, let every member resolve to bring in one new member in the next six months. If we all do this we will soon have plenty of money to help out a strike if it should be necessary to call one, which would be seldom.

We have given several traveling cards, but have returns from very few. If the

locals would please return the cards filled out we would know what had become of a brother. As it is, we know nothing about it. The first of the winter Bro. H. H. Wilder took out a card and went to Baltimore. I think he is or was at work on a building of the B. & O. R. R. Did I ever hear of him? There are several others, with and without cards, that we have not heard from in four or five months. All of our members who go to Providence, R. I., seem to get lost. Several have been there and some are there now, and Bro. Bemus is the only one heard from in any way. He deposited his card.

Some of our ex-officers seem to have forgotten where and when we hold our meetings.

There is some talk about asking the contractors for eight hours for a day's work, and to receive a day's pay for it, in no case to be less than received now for nine and ten hours. Good thing.

The B. T. C. agent is heard from, from time to time, in the way of some member with a three months' old card, or a non-member that he has persuaded to pay up or becomes a member, as the case may be. There are times when a few words from him seem to have more effect than weeks or months from the rest of us. There are some jobs in Worcester where none but union men can be employed. This is the time when Rossley comes in.

Brothers, if you do not like this letter you must lay the blame to Bro. Hall, P. S. If he had written a letter last month I would not have done so this month. I suppose some of the other locals may want a little space in this Worker, so I will give way.

All mail addressed to 387 Main street, Room 19, Electrical Workers, will be received.

Yours fraternally,

S. A. STROUT.

Local Union No. 98.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Reading over the letters contained in the Worker each month, the fact is becoming more and more patent that many of the brothers all over the country are giving free rein to the habit known in slang parlance as "knocking;" i. e., adverse criticism, unmerited reproach. The habit,

usually unjust, often vituperative, and always belittling, is consequently discouraging to its unfortunate object. What man can put forth his best efforts when he is disheartened by the knowledge that those efforts are not appreciated? The lot of the labor leader is surely not a happy one. He is villified, condemned and berated by his fellow-workmen and heartily despised by the employers. The general public look upon him as a parasite who flourishes at the expense of the poor workingman, whilst his sole function is to precipitate strikes and cause misery. He is pictured as a sleek-looking, well-fed, self-satisfied individual, with whom chicanery and pugilistic ability are long suits and nerve a necessary qualification.

Let me draw a picture of him as he is. Usually a humble craftsman in whom his fellows see an earnestness coupled with a persuasive personality and some executive ability. His education is fair and his tenacity undeniable. He is asked to accept an office. He willingly agrees to serve his union because his heart is in his work; he bends every energy to the furtherance of union principles. He appears callous to blows, knocks and buffetings, but deep down in his heart of hearts he is hurt to the quick by the thoughtlessness and lack of appreciation that seems to be his reward. He makes the best personal appearance his wages will afford (and those wages are no greater than he could earn working at his trade). He has no regular working hours, he never gets paid for overtime, and his pay-day is often irregular. Indeed, I have known some who were in positive want. Much of his time is spent away from home, and the family ties so dear to others are to him but memories. He must be able to argue every point brought up by the employers and successfully combat every move made by them. Success in leadership brings him no reward, but failure is fatal. He must be infallible. He is but human, often perplexed and worried, yet tries to hide the cares incident to the management of his union's affairs behind a smiling countenance. He gives of his utmost heart-inspired efforts and asks nothing in return (and this he surely gets). He is looked upon as a disturber and agitator and finds it difficult to get a job when he

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serves out his term of office.. An employer said to me recently: "I would not have such a job for a thousand dollars a minute."

Of the labor leaders as a class, a labor journal said: "They must be men of ability, good speakers and indefatigable workers. Applicants must be diplomatic, tactful, good-tempered and of excellent presence. Hours of labor shall be from early morning until late at night, and Sunday work will be quite frequent. They must be so constituted as to take no offense at the army of critics who will belittle their every effort and philosophic enough to rebuild what their critics may thoughtlessly destroy. They must have the patience of Job, and the most amiable of amiable dispositions. Their wages will be commensurate to their ability or the work they have to perform, nevertheless they must submit to be "touched," or unmercifully scored for their lack of generosity. They must be brave as a lion to the enemies of trades unionism, but meek as a lamb to the unionists who want to abuse them. Persistency, integrity and unerring judgment must be among their many qualifications. Those who feel that they have all the necessary virtues referred to above should apply to any sensible labor organization."

Now, to those who have been thoughtlessly criticising through the medium of the Worker, let me say that it is impossible to please everybody, for the reason that all men do not think alike; what pleases some displeases others. It is a part of human nature. Remember that when you withhold approbation from your officers, you take from them their sole reward.

The steady run of complaints, exceptions, appeals and disagreements coming from all over the country concerning our G. P. and the E. B., has sickened me of our journal. One brother found fault with another who had used a Latin quotation in a report. Another brother finds fault with the G. P. because he has misquoted a proverb. This is very petty; the sooner we break away from such nonsense the sooner we can devote time to a more important work. Then, too (and now I'm going to do a little knocking), the tenor of the letters that we press secretaries send in to the journal each month is anything but elevating. Bro. Christian, P. S. of Local No. 50,

struck the keynote in the March Worker when he referred to the character of the letters contributed. I would like to shake hands with him. Compare the letters of Nos. 50 and 84 with some others in the March number. Some are so helpful, newsy and entertaining, whilst others are stale, flat or a knock from end to end. It is up to the press secretaries to make the Worker an interesting publication, rather than a dull conglomeration of personalities that few have pleasure in reading.

Local No. 98 has become incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania under the title of the Philadelphia Electrical Workers' Association. Our demands for the ensuing building season will soon be ready for distribution. The Council of the Allied Building Trades of Philadelphia and vicinity, in which body Local 98 is represented, intends to rigidly enforce the card system this summer and all non-union men, or union men with unpaid cards, will find it difficult to work on many buildings in the city.

There is at the present writing a strike in progress on a large office building being built here for the Girard estate by Wells & Co. of Chicago. Two non-union plumbers are the cause of the trouble. The electrical workers, plumbers, granite cutters, steamfitters' helpers, elevator constructors and housesmiths are affected. It is believed the matter will be speedily adjusted.

It was a matter of considerable gratification to No. 98 to have its president, Bro. Louis F. Spence, chosen sixth grand vice-president by the I. B. E. W. and a member of the grand executive board.

Fraternally,
CHAS. SID ANDRES,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 105.

Hamilton, Can., April 8, 1901.

Dear Bros. and Sisters:

Now, the way I start off with my letter this month might make some of the boys laugh, but when you stop to think of it, I believe that there are quite a number of our sisters and mothers read the Worker besides ourselves, so we must remember them once in a while in our little items and, before I forget it, 105 has another little lady to look after, but I guess there

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must be a few of those potatoes left yet, eh, Tom?

I see by the New York Journal that Carnegie is going to build a \$2,500,000 opera house there for the elevation of the drama. I think the greatest drama that could be put on that stage would be a correct production of the strike at his works showing how he protected his millions with the sword and rifle, millions that he made from the life blood of his fellowmen, and now he wants to build a monument for himself, to raise himself up in the public eye as a model man. But as regards looking at him in this light, the average man has become too well educated on lines of this sort to think any higher of Mr. Carnegie's generosity either on this continent or the old world. If he had given it to the men who had earned it for him he might have had the blessings of one continent at least.

Our little local is moving along in about the same peaceful way. They would like to make things look a little more interesting, but I suppose we will have to wait our turn, so the G. P. says.

Work is fair here just now and it looks as if we will have a pretty fair summer.

Hoping the boys will excuse the shortness of this letter, I will try to do better in my next.

Yours fraternally,
JAS. DONALDSON.

Local Union No. 108.

Tampa, Fla., April 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I have not appeared in the last two issues, I will surprise the boys this time. We have been silent in the pages of the journal, but the boys of No. 108 have been up and doing. Our membership has been increasing at every meeting; we are now on the road to the front rank of unionism. Every man the Tampa Elec. Co. has, except the foreman, is a union man. All this has taken place within the last two months, and the results are that the outside men draw \$2.25 per day instead of \$1.75, and the inside wiremen make \$1.75 and \$2.00 instead of \$1.50. I wish to state that the boys never had to go to the bosses and ask for it, but it came voluntarily. Nevertheless they attribute it all to

unionism. The boys that work for the Tampa Elec. Co. are highly elated over their good luck and wish to thank the bosses for their generosity. Everything in Tampa looks prosperous and work seems to be good.

Some of the boys are thinking of going to the Pan-American at Buffalo next month, and if they do the boys of No. 45 will find them with the proper credentials.

Bros. J. F. Vaughan and E. S. Pierce have gone into the electrical contracting business; they are doing well and nothing but a paid-up card can work for them.

The writer wishes to congratulate our esteemed brother and editor for the neat form he has adopted for the journal. I think it is well gotten up and the editor deserves credit for the way he handles this end of his responsible position. I desire to indorse his editorial where he warns the press secretaries not to send anything that is dirty, for let us have a clean, straight journal that will be elevating to its readers and promote their thoughts. As an ex-officer of No. 108 I wish to say that we have the right man in the right place in every office in our local. Wishing all the brothers success, I am,

Yours fraternally,
STORR,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. III.

Honolulu, H. I., March 28, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are getting along first rate, although the boys don't seem to take the interest they should.

Our president, Chas. McManus, stated last evening he had received several communications from locals throughout the States with regard to the present conditions here and he felt as though he could not take the time to answer them all personally. I will state to the brothers interested that I, personally, would not advise any one to come down here at present, although there has been a great deal of work during the last two years and will always be a certain amount, but there is not much room to spread. I believe I mentioned in my last letter the companies doing business in Honolulu.

I don't know where you would find a

city of 35,000 population more thoroughly lighted with electricity than Honolulu. There is no gas used at all, except a few private acetylene machines; it is too heating and coal is too high. The Hawaiian Automobile Co., Ltd., has twenty public hacks running at the present time, but seem to be having considerable trouble with their armatures.

No. 111 was glad to see No. 5's circular letter calling for a vote on the action of the E. B. granting permission to charge \$25.00 for a working card. We sincerely hope that they have won out. It takes about seven days to get a mail from the coast, so have not yet received the March Worker.

I see by the February number that 111 was not forgotten although my letter was behind time. Hope to write more about Honolulu in my next.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. S. FASER,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 113.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 113 seems to be an unknown quantity in your esteemed paper, not that we are dead—far from it. All the members seem to be afraid of the job of press secretary. Most of the brothers think it their duty to stay away from the place of meeting with the exception of a few steady ones. These are numerous enough to hold some very interesting times.

Colorado Springs is just about keeping her head level at the present writing. There is plenty of work for all here, but little to spare over that. We have succeeded in making all the shops in town fair, but on top of that one of them changed hands and the firm and firm's sons want to do all the work. We can see their finish in a short time as the Building Trades Council has a little piece of pasteboard that is hard to procure without the good standing card from our local.

Our meeting place and date have been changed. Any members coming through will find us every Thursday evening at Lathers' hall, corner Henry and Tejon streets. Bro. Dan'l Walsh has been elected

financial secretary as Bro. English found it impossible to attend regularly.

Yours fraternally,
H. T. PASCHAL,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 114.

Toronto, Can., March 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is not often you have the pleasure of receiving a communication of this kind from the electrical fraternity of this Canada of ours, especially on a subject which is dear to our hearts, and we do seriously object to any interference by the Executive Board in our national affairs. I have reference to a resolution passed by the Executive Board at the St. Louis meeting in January to forward to President McKinley to use his good offices to mediate between the Boers in South Africa and the British. Now, Mr. Editor, do you not think the Executive Board has stretched a point too far in passing such a resolution and signing it with the seal of the I. B. E. W., or did they stop to think whether the Brotherhood was national or international. Just stop and think for one minute if Local 114, I. B. E. W., of Toronto, passed a resolution to forward to our king to use his good offices to mediate between the United States and the poor Filipinos, it would raise such a hue and cry that we poor Canadians would never hear the last of it. Again you would say there was no war in the Philippines, just the suppression of a few bands of guerillas and outlaws. Now, we say there is no war in South Africa, just rounding up a few bands of rebels and thieves, and again, I do not think the Executive Board reads the papers or has ever studied the history of the South African republic, and without going into detail I will try in as few words as possible to give you the outlines of what caused the war, the benefits the world at large will receive, especially the American and British manufacturers. Before the war no foreigners could hold an office of any kind in the country, notwithstanding the fact that they paid 80 per cent. of the taxes. All the British asked was British fair play; they were willing to stand the brunt of the taxes but they wanted to have a vote in municipal and legislative affairs of the

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country, which was refused by the Boers and war declared against England and her colonies. The Boers undertook to drive the British out of the country. You all know the consequences. The Orange Free State and Transvaal are now British possessions. The British troops were ably assisted by some of our Canadian heroes who fought in the front ranks of the American army in Cuba, which can be verified by such men as Roosevelt and others. So, no matter how many resolutions the Executive Board takes upon itself to pass under the head of the I. B. E. W., the war in South Africa is a matter of history. We, as British subjects and members of the I. B. E. W. in Canada, do not wish the readers of the Electrical Worker to think that we are antagonistic to the Brotherhood nor the American people for what are your troubles are our troubles and we stand to-day ready and willing to help you fight your battles for what is your success is our success. We were glad to see the time come when the old National Brotherhood was made International (if our brothers across the stream do want to charge us \$10 for an examination fee) and we can safely say that when we send a brother along the pike with a journeyman's card issued by any of our locals, be he either a lineman (and we have them second to none in the world) or an inside wireman, you can rest assured that he understands his business. Our watchword is onward and upward, success to the I. B. E. W., and may we here in Canada build up some of the strongest and largest locals of the I. B. E. W. in America.

Fraternally yours,

H. J. HURD.

Toronto, Can., April 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As another month has passed away, I find it my duty to place a few lines in the Worker or else lapse my "sit." Now, brothers, I do not want to be complaining or fault finding, but as we have a constitution we are to carry out to the letter, I believe (as many other members and locals do), that the grand president and Executive Board should be the first to abide by it. If not, why do we have a constitution? If it has been altered in any way why have

we, Local No. 114, not been asked to vote on the same? Are we not part of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers?

Bro. Robinson, of Local Union No. 114, goes to Buffalo to work on the Pan-American Exposition and will have to pay his little ten before he can go to work.

We are all working hard, and hard work it is, to build up and make the I. B. E. W. what it should be.

We would like to know a little more about Bro. Wissinger and why his resignation was asked for. In the eyes of our local, it looks as if something was wrong. If not, why was it asked for?

Some time ago Bro. Hurd proposed that Local Union No. 114 write to the other local unions of Canada asking what their views were with regard to holding conference meetings between the local unions of Canada for the purpose of building up and making this side of the I. B. E. W. what it should be. The first meeting of delegates is to be held on the 28th of April in the city of Toronto. On this day we shall see Bro. Hurd out with his four-in-hand, also with his high hat on. Never mind, boys, he will give you all a good time when he gets you here.

Bro. Hurd is working very hard to have the city appoint a city electrician and I believe he will succeed, not only in having the city appoint one, but in getting the sit himself.

I might say before I close that we would like to see Canada represented on the E. B., as I believe we are entitled to a vice-president's chair. We have men, yes, good men here who are fully capable of filling a good, big chair.

I am very sorry to say that Bro. Salvage has not recovered yet, but we expect to see him up and around at the next meeting.

There is a report in circulation to the effect that there is a member in Local Union No. 114 in the habit of employing non-union men. We would like to know who he is, also to have him explain and give us a few words "for the good of the union."

Work in Toronto has been very quiet lately, but it is looking as if we will have a busy summer. Fraternaly,

GEO. C. PECKHAM, P. S.

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Local Union No. 115.

Austin, Tex., April 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

As your humble servant has not had the good fortune to see a copy of the Worker for some months, owing to the negligence of somebody, or my own bad luck, I have not been in proper shape to write until recently, when the February number fell into my hands by accident or otherwise, and once more I consider myself in the ring. So here goes for something to fill up space.

Well, boys, No. 115 is still alive and struggling along on the upward tendency, although it has for the past four months been held together only by a determined little band that could almost be counted on the fingers of one hand. We were determined that it should not go under, as it had on two or more previous occasions, and now I am proud to say it has safely passed the crisis and lives.

The strike against the S. W. T. & T. Co. has not as yet been a matter of much importance to this local, but there can be but little doubt that warm times for that company may be safely predicted for the near future, as the new system that has been installed at Waco, Houston, San Antonio and other Texas cities, and which has secured a franchise for an Austin exchange, will soon break dirt here, and a fight to the finish will then be on.

I am informed that the new telephone exchange people will employ none but union men and we, as a local, have already felt the effect of their presence in this neck of the woods by a number of new additions to L. U. 115 and several more in prospect.

I see the P. S. of No. 117 gives us a poke in the ribs in the February issue of the Worker for not writing oftener. Well, Allen is now here with us and if I get too lazy or negligent to write I'll just give him a chance to put in his oar.

There is not at present any work in the electric line going on here to speak of, and I would advise against any addition being made to our present population from the electrical workers at this time. The City Water, Light and Power plant are installing an additional engine of about 800 horse power with boilers of corresponding size, with a view to running all the lights

formerly in use here before the breaking of the dam, and when that is ready (which I presume will be inside of forty days), inside wiremen will be somewhat in the swim again in Austin.

Bro. Jerome Jones, so well known to you all, has been among us, and the good that he has done for the union cause can hardly be overestimated in so far as Austin is concerned at least.

We have two central labor bodies in Austin, to one of which only we are affiliated at present, but I think it very likely that we will join the other central body also, as the matter has already been agitated in a way to encourage that belief. The Austin Trades Council (the one to which this L. U. belongs and to which the writer is a delegate), is doing good service for organized labor in the municipal campaign that is now on in this city and which winds up in the election of to-day.

At the last meeting of the Austin Trades Council our president, T. E. Mason, was elected and installed recording secretary of said Council, which is gratifying to our local and a subject for congratulation to the Trades Council, as Bro. Mason will fill the position in a most thorough manner.

In conclusion, I wish to compliment the publishers on the wonderfully improved appearance of the Electrical Worker. It is all right now and no mistake.

Fraternally yours,

MACK, Press Sec.

Local Union No. 118.

Dayton, O., March 31, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

I take great pleasure in forwarding this brief report of the doings of No. 118 and in the surrounding country.

We had the pleasure of shaking hands with Bro. Beatty, of No. 149, of Aurora, Ill. He was in charge of a gang of wire twisters for the Central Union Tel. Co., but I learned yesterday he has resigned to take a position with the Michigan Bell Tel. Co. of Joliet, Ill. He is a fine fellow.

The Dayton Electric Light and Power Co. will start the work of rebuilding again the first of April, but I learn they are not going to pay standard wages, so I don't see any brothers breaking their necks to get a position with them. The result is

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they will not be able to do much, for we have very nearly all the lines of control in our hands, so you see there is something for No. 118 to look after.

Things in general are stirring here. We will have two new tractions to look after this season, and the outlook is good for a home telephone company. You see business is rushing with No. 118 and we are the people who are going to make things hustle here this season.

The Central Union Telephone Co. is just about to complete rebuilding here. They gave a swell opening the other night in their new building, but that don't cut any ice. I think, or rather almost know the new company will get their franchise. They are fighting hard in the courts for it.

Brothers, I would like to urge the importance of discussing practical electrical subjects in the Worker for the benefit of getting members interested in reading the Worker more.

I am happy to see the directory of locals increasing so rapidly. It shows somebody is interested in the Brotherhood's welfare besides No. 118. I only hope the good work will be kept up.

Best wishes to striking brothers in the South. Hoping this will find sufficient space in your next Worker, with best wishes from Local No. 118, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

THOS. FISHER,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 119.

New Bedford, Mass., April 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Union 119 is still among the living and all the boys are working, but everything is very quiet. We have not increased our membership much since we organized; we took in a few new lights, but some of them went out about as fast as they came in. They blew out the fuses the very next day; it jarred us a little, but we have not lost our courage.

Bro. McLeod is still working in Fall River. He ain't doing much line work now, but will before long, as he is president of 119. I hope all men will join us. We have been bothered by scabs lately. I will mention no names, but I will say that we won't recognize any more stragglers unless they have an O. K. card.

I would like to hear from 101, Brockton. Their battery must be out of order or their press secretary is on strike; we don't hear from him. Boys, make him write, whether he is willing or not.

At our first meeting in March we had to elect Bro. Nick Davis financial secretary in place of Bro. Geo. White, who is working out of town and could not hold the office. Bro. George White is now working on the island of Martha's Vineyard with four men, two of them non-union, but we'll nail 'em the minute they land in New Bedford.

I will now hang up the receiver as I don't feel very good. I have been loafing all this week on account of the grippe, but I hope to be on deck next week.

Yours truly, A. G., Rec. Sec.

Local Union No. 121.

Denver, Colo., March 27, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Three months, or nearly so, of the new century having passed and nothing been seen in our Worker of Local 121 leaves the impression that we are without a press secretary. Looking over the books, I find that we have one, duly elected and sworn in to do his duty. Why this letter writing should fall to a man who never attended an American public school where there are nearly a hundred brothers all born in this country and well educated is a mystery. No. 121 is doing very well, considering we have our ups and downs and more of the latter than the former lately. We have had from two to six brothers on the sick list at a time for the last four months and \$7 benefit a week for that many makes quite a hole in the sack. I am sure our treasurer, Bro. Dave Reed, would have gray hair by this time if— We still carry two brothers who did the Steve Brodie act on land; one is Bro. Flack, who fell a distance of 65 feet, but saved himself by striking a cobblestone pavement. He is nearly well now, as you will see by the next Worker, for he was elected press secretary. The other is Bro. Bob Curry, now of Spokane Falls, who only fractured his arm, being top heavy. Both have the good wishes of 121 and a speedy and complete recovery.

The boy! that 45-year-old war horse— (they do say he was that old when he ran

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Denver, Colo., March 29, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

a gang for the W. U. on the Missouri-Pacific in '84) Warren Parker Olmsted, alias Old Jack, floated into Denver again, expecting to find balmy weather, with a plate of oranges every meal time and some in his pocket to throw at the birds and other industrious Guianas. Two weeks of half snow and rain brought out the expression, "I believe I'll have to buy a pair of overshoes." Bro. Olmsted is working for the city now—it's nearly election and he is quite a politician. He always votes for the eating-fish-on-Friday party. Uncle Ben seems to be very homesick for the kite-shaped track, but now, honestly, Tom, is it not at Redlands you would rather be? If I remember right the Sunset has a manager in Redlands that wears calico. Is it not so?

The boys are very much pleased with the new form of our Electrical Worker. Each brother has a feeling of pride that he belongs to an organization able to support so substantial and neatly gotten up an official journal.

Jack Olmstead is with us again. Bro. Bob Curry is still laid up at 308 Fourth avenue, Spokane, Wash. He broke his arm by falling from a pole about three months ago and has had considerable trouble with it since. I do not know the exact nature of his trouble, but he has had to have it broken again, and now the nerves of the left side of his face are paralyzed. He is getting \$7.00 per week benefit from Local 121. If any of the brothers know Bob, kindly write to him as he is having a discouraging time of it.

Bro. Frank McGuire, of No. 36, visited Denver the other day, coming from Pueblo Springs, where he was laid up with rheumatism. A quick recovery to you, Frank. Take notice of this, Bro. Wood of No. 60, and let's hear something from you.

Prospects are good for lots of work here this summer. The 'phone will spend one-half million in new work, 3,000 miles of new copper will be put up. This will make 12,000 miles of toll line copper for Colorado. At present we have two street arc systems, the old and the new companies'. The old company will either have to take theirs down or rebuild. In either event it means work. The mining interests will call for considerable work as they are big users of electrical appliances. January 1st the Denver boys received a voluntary raise from \$2.85 to \$3.00 per day of ten hours; to and from work on company's time and expense. This makes the second voluntary raise in the past year. About July, 1900, the pay was raised from \$2.65 to \$2.85.

Work is not very rushing at present. The telephone company is only doing its regular routine work. The Lacombe Light Co. laid off 27 men, of which half went over the Sierra Nevadas to carry wire for John T. Good luck to you, boys. The other half are nearly all at work again, putting up busters and getting ready for commercial service. I believe we will have a good season, although there will not be so much city work. I am glad to hear that the boys of No. 61 have a desire to see the grand president in their midst once in awhile and money spent for that purpose is well spent and will show him the grandest country on the face of the earth, with a lot of bright, thinking men. I see in the Worker where he visits locals in the east and New England States, but it is safe to say Bro. Wheeler won't go further east than Rochester after a visit to the Pacific Coast and Puget Sound; in fact I believe that the headquarters will be Los Angeles after that visit. Furthermore, I think for the good of the union that he should stop off in Denver, where he is badly wanted at present, on his way to the coast, and receive a hearty welcome. With best wishes and much success to my former brothers and co-workers on the coast, and all brothers in general, I remain,

The writer had the misfortune to break his leg about three months ago, and up to date has received \$98.00 sick benefit. I would like to know where a better argument for unionism could be found than the above. Local Union No. 121 has paid out about \$300 for sick benefits, has purchased one hundred badges and has a \$75.00 banner fund and a small balance in treasury and only been organized about one year. It has over one hundred members in good standing and is strictly a linemen's union.

A question came up recently in which some of the brothers had a chance to show that they thought a company had no

Fraternally,

JOHN M. K.

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rights, but that it should all be the brothers' way. Now, this does not look logical to me. The sooner we get together and recognize the different companies' rights and interests the sooner will they be willing to look to our rights and interests.

Pat Salmon fell from a pole last Wednesday. He is now in St. Joseph's hospital. He is not seriously hurt and hopes to be out in a week or so.

Yours fraternally,

B. B. FLACK,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 122.

Great Falls, Mon., April 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As the officers and members of 122 were complimenting the new form of our Worker at the last meeting, I think it would be well to put in their appearance this month.

Our meeting nights have been changed to two nights a month, being the first and third Thursday. By so doing we hope to increase the attendance of our members. We are small in number, but all seem to take an active part except M. Potee, who has been given the honor of holding two offices to induce him to take more interest in the union.

All the boys seem to be at work and the future for 122 is looking bright. We hope to appear in the Worker each month hereafter. This being the first letter from us since our new officers were elected, we hope to be favored by space in the Worker. With best wishes to all brother workers, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

H. SWARTZ,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 127.

Battle Creek, Mich., April 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The brothers elected me P. S. last meeting, and I, of course, will do my best to fill the bill. We are having little better times in B. C. at present than we have had for some time past. The Bell people are moving around some now, and though the electrical business has not picked up much as yet, we expect to have a good summer.

Bro. G. W. Cole, of Local 142, blew in here Sunday evening and left again Mon-

day for Detroit, where he expected to go to work. He was all right and had a good traveling card.

I see the boys are floating, but don't head this way, brothers, if you haven't got a good card.

We expect to cut in one new one tomorrow night. At our last meeting we installed officers. There were enough brothers turned out to do the business, but that was about all. Ginger up, boys, and get in the game. You must come to the meetings if you expect to keep things moving.

Bro. A. J. Eddy left for Honolulu the 26th of March. The boys wish him all kinds of good luck, for we certainly miss you, Shorty.

I haven't written a very long letter for my first, but will do better next time and try to get my letter in earlier.

Yours fraternally,

EDD WORDEN,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 131.

Columbia, S. C., April 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As our press secretary has not time to write to the Worker I will try my hand. Local 131 is still on the move and all the boys at work. Bro. Geo. McDonald is with us again and Bro. J. M. Shields came in Monday. The South Carolina Telephone Co. is doing a great deal of work here and will start doing construction work in some of their exchanges out of Columbia.

All brothers that come this way will receive a hearty welcome.

Hello, Landy of 137! How is everything? How is Joe Neal? Is he connected with our circuit? We had our charter open during the month of February and added six new lights to our circuit and the white man that gets \$2.00 and \$2.25 does not have to rub up against the coon every pole he goes up. We can thank the I. B. E. W. for that. Bros. Allen and Irby left here some two weeks ago for Jacksonville, Florida.

Well, brothers, what do you think of building a wall around your city to keep all floaters out. I think the examination fee will do it all right because we wire

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fixers are no millionaires; and I don't think many of us want to pay \$25 to see a city we have not seen before and the country round about and run the chances of getting work enough to pay it and when we leave start out on the hummer. It is nice in summer when the grass is green but it's no goin the winter. I wouldn't mind knowing who are the officers of L. U. 155 of Troy, N. Y. Well, I will ring off for this time, as my battery is run out. Wishing all locals success, I am,

Fraternally yours,
J. N. CHAMBER, R. S.

Columbia, S. C., April 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

I am a little late in writing a letter to the Worker, but hope to be on time. I read in the last Worker about different locals charging \$25 for examination. I think it would be a good idea if they would turn it over to the grand president to help carry on strikes. It must be to make money or keep most of the floaters out and allow only one kind of brothers to get work.

I am glad to say that Jacksonville, Fla., is doing lots of work. One of our brothers who tried to connect a ground wire to a red-hot stove said he thought he would go down there and complete the job, through the co-operation of Cap. Owens and Bowsey Allen all the floaters can get a job if they will go there. The S. C. Telephone Co. here is expecting every day to start long distance work from here to Augusta, Ga., and Charleston, S. C.

Brothers, I am sorry to say in my opinion it won't be long berore No. 131 will bust up, but I hope not. Some of the brothers are disgusted the way it is run. It seems that certain ones are trying to carry it their way and not according to the constitution.

No. 131 is kicking about other locals not answering letters. As to one of 131's Brothers in Birmingham, Ala., not seeing anything in the Worker from 131, I will just let him know the reason. It is because the local failed to supply me with paper, stamps, etc.

Well, good-bye, brothers, my eyes are both closed for want of sleep. Hoping the brothers will excuse my letter as I am a poor composer.

Yours truly,
D. F. REPOOC,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 133.

Detroit, April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As our worthy brother from No. 17 seems to think we are asleep over in our little hall on Beaubien street, would advise him to just cast a glance over our beautiful City of the Straits and rest for a moment in the common council public lighting commission, or any of the electric companies, and he will soon come to the conclusion that we are very much awake. We believe in the old adage, "A barking dog never bites;" hence our motto, "Let deeds, not words, tell the tale."

Rush on! ye noble patriots of the Lone Star. May success be your crown. Brothers, just for a moment stop and think of the glorious cause for which labor was organized and the grand progress we have made. Does it not fill your heart with brotherly love? It should. I can not see how a brother with the true principles of unionism at heart can find time to even suggest such an idea or occurrences which would mean the downfall of one of the greatest labor organizations in the world. As yet I have been reticent on the action of the E. B. In one of the letters of last month's Worker the brother says we should not jump on the E. B., and complains of everything they do. He is right as far as he goes. We should not jump on them for everything they do, but when the E. B. or anyone else is wrong and know they are wrong, I say jump on them, and jump hard. Does the brother think the E. B. is made up of little gods, that they should be praised for everything they do, whether right or wrong? They are but human beings like the rest of us.

I may be wrong, but I think No. 133 has the only real proposition in regard to an examination fee. A traveling brother who deposits his card with us is required to pay the small sum of one dollar for examination, but the other fellow who has never carried a card or who has been in the ranks and is trying to get back again, is obliged to pay \$5. Those are the men you want to make dig down in their pockets, not the brother who has spent as much time and money, perhaps, as those who are trying to build a stone wall around their little haven.

Fraternally yours,
F. W. RAYMOND,
Press Sec.

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Local Union No. 134.

Chicago, April 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

We think by this time nearly all locals have considered well our grand secretary's thorough and sincere explanation of some things he has had a hand in doing, namely, the admission into the I. B. E. W. of certain independent unions of electricians, who insisted upon the local autonomy, and a special fee for a working card. Now, of course, we feel that we are the injured party or rather part of them and cannot hardly refrain from having just a word to say in connection. We hope to see the time when some people will become well enough enlightened to understand the matter and look at it in the same light as we do. We intend to hold on to local autonomy as long as we maintain an organization, and that means we will charge for the admission of members by card. If at any time we should be barred from doing so by the action of the E. B. or the referendum, if we wish to maintain our present friendly affiliation with the I. B. E. W., then you can just about guess what decision we will come to. And we fail to see where the I. B. E. W. will be the gainer, for it will cost \$50 straight for the boys to be with us.

Don't think a minute 134 is losing ground. Since being organized as a local of the I. B. E. W. we have taken in in the neighborhood of 40 good wiremen who came from other locals, not excepting locals in our own city and all of them willingly put up the price. Bro. Daman, of No. 1, St. Louis, came here and deposited his card and paid the price. He has now gone to Buffalo. He pays \$10 there and he is not kicking. We wish to maintain fraternal relations with all members of the I. B. E. W. and see no good cause for the hue and cry especially from a westward direction. Cheer up No. 65! Please give Chicago a chance; you must remember we are young yet. Of course we know you have directed your wrath at our E. B., which is also your E. B., but we also know that we are the particular target along with three or four other locals. We especially request members to consider the fact that it is one or two men doing most of the talking.

Regarding prospects, present and future, everything seems to be all O. K. No particular rush but just running along smoothly. We certainly have a hustler in our new business agent, Thos. E. Lee. The way he takes hold of the work makes every one rejoice. A good square man has been somewhat of a rarity. I would like to go into detail in showing you how he has unionized a few jobs and the shops of the contractors lately. We have taken in applications in small bunches.

Come and visit with us, brothers, whenever in the city. If it's not on meeting nights, you will find the club room open and somebody there to entertain you. Room 62, 126 Washington street; entrance through Hurtig & Seaman's music Hall.

I am, fraternally,

F. J. BURCH, P. S.

Local Union No. 136.

Birmingham, Ala., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it is time for letters, and I have never taken any space, with your permission I will let the brothers hear from us. In the letter from New York I see No. 119 has issued a card to a colored lineman. Now, brothers, I thought we took a vote on that question. I am Michigan-born and voted No on that question. The Telephone Co. has tried to put colored linemen to work and we are all out; that is the way the men feel here. At a called meeting of the Birmingham Trades Council this afternoon, they gave us the sanction of the council and hope by to-morrow to have everything fixed O. K.

I would like some information in regard to 119 or any other local giving cards to colored men.

Can any brother give me the address of Bro. J. A. Poe. I have some mail for him.

Yours fraternally,

E. A. WOODWORTH,

Fin. Sec.

Birmingham, Ala., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

As No. 136 has a little trouble, I take the liberty of writing a letter for the Worker. I want the boys to know just what we are out for. The first reason is, we had a contract with the company to employ none but white union men, and they broke it

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by taking a couple of colored linemen out on the outskirts to work. We appointed a committee to adjust the matter, but they would not listen to them, so we laid down our tools and stopped work. We had another committee wait on Mr. Sayak, who received them, and they had a long talk. He would have fixed things up O. K., but Mr. Claypool took the matter out of his hands, and, being the superior officer, Mr. Sayak could do nothing more. We hold Mr. Sayak in the highest esteem. Mr. Claypool says he will employ any man, regardless of color or union. The people are on our side, and if they don't come across the 'phones will come out so fast they will think another cyclone struck the town. Will throw the switch.

I am, etc.,

J. S. LEWIS, Sec'y.

Local Union No. 137.

Albany, N. Y., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

I take the liberty and pleasure, in behalf of my fellow-workers and Local 137, to request a small space in the Worker to let all the craft know we are still alive and kicking, and also to give the readers a few points of information from our town. Some of the men had a little difficulty with the telephone company here. It seems the bosses got some false rumors about a strike and laid all the union men off—about a dozen or so. A few got back, but they had to go kicking the pencils on the road. Those who didn't get it in the neck got a raise from \$2.10 to \$2.50 per day in the city, so we have some consolation. We accomplished something for the toilers, and those who didn't go back are all working for some of the other companies. As a general thing all wage earners' clubs, as we call our Local, have their ups and downs, so we don't expect all sunshine at the beginning. But every dark cloud has a silver lining, and so will ours. Success to all locals.

D. MCCARTHY, P. S.

Local Union No. 138.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 10, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I understand our press secretary has neglected to send his bit to the Worker

for this month, and, as I am anxious that Local Union No. 138 shall have at least something, I have taken the responsibility upon myself to help our press secretary, who is extremely busy, out of his task and sincerely hope he will take a tumble to himself and next month do it himself.

We have moved into our new hall at the corner of Berry and Clinton streets and everything is going along smoothly. Some brothers in reading this may think of the old saying, that "It is cheaper to move than to pay rent," but that is not the case with us.

I wish to state that L. U. 138 will receive all cards from brothers in good standing without additional charges and demand that all cards issued from L. U. 138 be treated in the same manner. I desire to call attention of the brothers who are away from the city and wishing to have the Worker sent to them to please send their addresses to B. C. Hattle, press secretary, room 28 Bank block, and they will be sent promptly.

All the members of 138 are working and from the present outlook we will have plenty of work this spring and summer; also wish to state to linemen who are out of work that the United Tel. Co., of Bluffton, Ind., want ten or twelve good linemen. I understand that they will have plenty of work all summer and fall. For particulars write Mr. Sales, manager.

I wonder if Bro. Buskirk, formerly of Ft. Wayne, now of Massillon, O., is still on earth; also if Bro. Roy Thompson, now at West Grafton, W. Va., is still climbing mountains?

Several of the members have joined the new social order called the "Buffalos" I, for one, took the first degree the other day and find it all O. K., and would advise all brothers who are not members to join immediately.

Bro. Chas. Heathman had the nerve to get married the other day and suppose he will not be seen at the meetings for a few nights. All the brothers of No. 138 wish Bro. Heathman a long and happy life. Bro. F. X. Staub had better bring that pitcher of water he was sent after several weeks ago or we will make him take a chance at the board. Bro. M. B. Lannier's shoe brush is looming up in good shape

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and with about two more months' growth we will be able to see it at a distance of 50 feet.

Will bring this to a close, as the lamp is getting low, by wishing all brothers a good year's work. I remain,

Fraternally yours,
PLUG UGLY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Last meeting night I was elected to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Bro. Hattle and will do the best I can. The ex-P. S. did not have a letter in last month and was asked by some of the members why he had not sent it in. Bro. Hattle took offense at the inquiry and tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

Work in this locality has not opened up yet although the electrical workers are all busy. At our last meeting, Thursday, April 4th, we had the largest crowd since we have been organized. Bro. Jack Ihrig, who has been away from the city since January 1st, was present. Jack is looking well, but says his health is not of the best. We hope he will get over it all O. K.

Bro. Al. Wolff was also present for the first time since last December. Bro. Wolff has been very unlucky this winter, all on account of a horse (?) he purchased. Bro. Wolff, forget your troubles and come to meetings more regularly.

Bro. J. S. McCormick was also with us last Thursday evening. Mack, you are not living in that Dutch part of the city now, so you have no excuse for not attending oftener.

Bro. Cherry, after missing several meetings, was again with us Thursday evening. Bro. Cherry has been compelled to work nights, but we hope the rush will soon be over and that he can be with us every evening, for he can put up some hot arguments and is a man possessed of unusual ability, especially when appointed chairman of a furniture store committee.

Bro. C. O. Lathouse several weeks ago after going out about ten miles on a toll line trouble called and found he was on the wrong line. He traced the west line instead of the north. His trolley must have been twisted.

Bro. Ellsworth Curtis, of No. 1, also Bro. Swift, of No. 10, were visitors in our city recently. Come again, brothers, when you can stay longer. We would like to hear from some of the brothers who are members of Local 138. Let us know where you are and how you are getting along. Don't be afraid; we won't hurt you.

Our local is doing fine business. Bro. Chas. Haines was recently initiated and we have several applications on the table. We always have such long letters in the Worker I will cut this one short.

Yours truly,
F. X. S., Press Sec.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

For several months we have been bothered a great deal by some one of our members who makes it his business to let every one know what goes on at our sessions, and so far we have been unable to find out who the guilty man is.

Thursday evening, April 4th, the wage scale and agreement for the inside wiremen was read and adopted. On Saturday, April 6th, there appeared in one of our evening papers quite a lengthy article stating that the inside wiremen were going out on a strike if the contractors didn't sign the agreement. No member has a right to reveal to an outsider any business transacted at our meetings. That in itself is as treacherous a thing as a man can do. At our meeting there was nothing whatever said about going on a strike. That was the last thing thought of, but some hot air merchant (who, by the way, seems to be trying to bust up the local) couldn't otherwise get the news spread quick enough by telling everyone he knew, so had it published in the paper. What do you think of a knocker like that? To think this very fellow will come right up and sit in our hall next meeting night and declare he knows nothing about it, at the same time taking notes of other things to tell as soon as the meeting is over. It is high time he was dismissed from the union. I have no idea who the person is, but I want to say this, if he don't withdraw it is our duty to make a careful investigation, find out who he is and throw him out.

Yours fraternally,
M. B. LARIMER,
Rec. Sec.

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Local Union No. 142.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I have some news this month, I will try and let the brothers know what is going on here. Work is O. K. and most all fixers are working. The Standard will start to-morrow morning to hang up the cable for the National Co., and it is strictly a card job. All this work is under the immediate supervision of Mr. F. B. Hall, whom a great many linemen will remember with pleasure as a true friend.

To come to the main event, brothers, there is a strike on between the members of Local 142 and the C. D. and P. Tel. Co., or otherwise the Bell, and we expect to win and we will. G. P. Wheeler has been with us since last Friday, and he has lent us valuable aid and advice. The causes of the strike are almost too numerous to mention, but they are plenty, as every man knows who has worked for this company, or even heard of it, under paid, treated more like dogs than men raw-hided from one end of the State to the other on ten minutes' notice; left to find their own bed and board after climbing over mountains and swamps for from ten to eleven hours per day. So the rod finally became too heavy to bear and a strike was declared. At present they have no men here, having taken the scabs to Pittsburg, to work on a break there. I will give you the names of some of these reptiles, and it is an insult to a reptile to call them such, for no language has yet been found to explain what they are, for they are lower than a reptile, beneath a bed bug and a decent buzzard would not be seen in the woods with them. So here they are, and they are as fine a band of the kind as could be got together:

Chief Scab O. R. Porter, he of the goo-goo eyes.

1st Asst. Chief Scab Sam Bruner, who has a head as dense as a limburger cheese, and something like that odor is perceived if you get within twenty-five feet of him.

Next we have a willie boy, Charles Wells, of Wellsburg, W. Va. He has been in the business about two months and to our certain knowledge he don't know a telephone from a slot machine.

Then we have a star scab, Wm. White,

from near Parkersburg. He has deserted his wife and child and is now trying to take the bread and butter away from some honest working man in Wheeling who is trying to make a respectable living. Then comes a rat from Wellsville, O., by the name of Bright, and he is so bright (nit) that he could not put a knob on straight.

Charles Miller, of New Castle, Pa.; Pat McEligott, a bum cable-splicer. The joints on his work look as though they were wiped with a cross-cut saw.

Wes Harris, of Jewett, O. He went out the first day but his nerve forsook him the second day and he crawled back.

Chars. Dornberger, of Wrichsville, O. This man tried to carry water on both shoulders, but we would not stand it. We told him to be either a man or a rat, so he became a rat.

So, brothers, these are some of the people we are fighting. The Bell has just spent a large sum of money on the island improving their lines, and this man Porter, did I say man; I mean scab, has been doing the work. He told the federal people in Pittsburg he was a lineman and it took them two weeks to get onto him, but you bet they chased him when they did. It seems a shame to see good money wasted like he has here, for this island job is the worst balled-up affair that ever happened. I guess when the new people come here Porter and old Blue Gills will work it off on them as the real thing, and we feel sorry to see it, as we understand good people are coming here. Well, the hour is late so I will close, but look out for breakers next time.

SPLICER.

Local Union No. 147.

Anderson, Ind., March 25, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our press secretary made a move some time ago, and am informed has deposited his card with No. 10, and our F. S. asked me to drop a few lines to the Worker and let the world know that we are still in business at the same old stand. But "watch our smoke" before long. The writer has been out of a local for a number of years, but has dropped back again and has his neck in a collar, having been appointed P. S. at our last meeting. I notice that I

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made a rapid stride, "rode de goat" and got my "yob." Well, boys, I shall endeavor to do my best, and can be depended upon when help is wanted to the best of my ability.

I notice that the P. S. of No. 95 spreads himself in his letters. And he not used to writing! God bless the Worker if he should ever get at himself. I am of the same opinion as Bro. Stephens and 95 regarding the negro. I don't think that any man who has any self pride wants to sit with a "nigger" and call him brother. Would you like to have him go into a hotel with you? Who would like to work on a pole top on a hot summer's day with him? "Niggers" are all O. K. in their place, but they want a little "fixin," and we should not let the chance pass us to put the "fixins" on 'em. No "nigger" can get into No. 147, which is a dead open and shut.

We lost our treasurer last meeting night. He went to Indianapolis and has by this time deposited his card with No. 10. Well, No. 10, you have got a good man in your circuit and a good man to work for and with. "Sandy," don't forget to let us hear from you.

I wonder where "Fuzzy" went? I have not heard anything from him. Let us hear from you, Fred.

Work around this part of Indiana is bad, but is liable to open up in a very short time, and when it does, look out, boys. Local 147 may be pretty small, but she is going to look out for No. 1 in this district. Rumor has it that the Union Traction Co. is going to string a lot of feeder this spring. "Come back, boys, to your old home."

We had a fellow lineman killed on March 20th last. He got 12,300 volts. He was not a card man, but I noticed that four card men were pall bearers at his funeral, and had it not been for the liners he would have had no token of respect in the shape of flowers, for we sent a large anchor of flowers and a bouquet of roses. He was badly burned. Cause of accident, threw in wrong switch at power house. Plausible excuse, eh, fellows? And no person has been discharged; all good men.

We are going to brace the U. T. Co. in a short time on unionism, and we have every reason to believe we will be favorably re-

ceived. If things are right "pap grabbers" must give this job a wide berth.

Being a new member (so to speak), I cannot see how any local can charge what is called an examination fee. Of what use is a traveling card? Does not such a card admit you to another local? And why do one or two locals have the right to charge and the rest not have the same privileges? Things are getting to a pretty fine point when a few are any better than the many, especially in unionism. Don't let us have any discrimination between lodges.

Boys, let's all try and get something in the Worker every issue. Let us all know if work is plentiful or not. Don't forget to include this most important question, for some brother with a good card may be near you and out of work. Keep all good cards at work.

Whoa! Some person made a "short" on my circuit and "blew my breakers." Keep a stiff upper lip and watch what No. 147 has to say in the future.

Yours fraternally,

BERT MARKLE.

Local Union No. 148.

Washington, D. C., April 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have had many things happen in this town of ours since last I wrote; some have been joyful and others very sad. Taking them in their order, we have been granted our request for a raise of 25 cents per day, so were feeling quite jubilant over our success. This was very harshly jarred by the word that one of our brother workmen had been killed by a falling pole. Bro. John McMahon had been a member of our union from its birth and was very popular with the rest of the boys. His death was a source of great sorrow for all. The accident occurred at New Hampshire ave. and M street and was caused by a pole falling when the brother was in the act of removing the wires therefrom. It seems that the pole stood until the last wire was on the ground and then began to topple, with the victim in such a position that it was impossible to save himself. The pole fell squarely upon the man and it is needless to say what the result would be. He never became conscious, so that the end came easier than otherwise. It seems a pity that

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a corporation cannot be compelled to have their poles properly inspected and to be held responsible in case of accident. This is the third or fourth case of this kind in the last four years, but it does not seem to be very impressive, so I suppose we will have to stand it, for there are lots of us, and five or six a year taken away does not make much difference one way or the other.

I would like to say here that Local No. 148 is absolutely opposed to charges imposed upon members of this Brotherhood when depositing a traveling card other than those provided for by our constitution, and we may be depended upon for a hearty support of the same.

Our meeting night has been changed from Friday to Monday and everyone is greatly pleased with the change. We now require strict attendance or a fine. We are having the best of times and lots of work, and of course lots of new men. These, if not already members of the order of the spur, are convinced that it will be best for them to join, so that we have quite a circus every meeting. The election of Elmer Braudenburg to fill the vacancy in the office of financial secretary, made by the resignation of Geo. F. Elliss, was the feature of our last meeting; another important one was the resolution instructing me to notify the brothers of the I. B. E. W., through the Electrical Worker, to be on the lookout for one M. P. Mashburn. I do not like to call him brother, though he is a member in good standing and carries a traveling card from this local. He was originally from Local 21 of Philadelphia. This gentleman came to us about a month ago, but made a very short stay of it; but as it was it was too long. One of the boys through sympathy took him into his own home to give him a place to live until payday. Through gratitude our worthy brother left without a word of farewell, and with the board bill against him. This, it seems to me, to be one of the lowest tricks a man can do, and more, it makes it hard for a man who really needs assistance. We ask all to be on the lookout for this man and try to impress upon him the advisability of dealing squarely with members of his own order, if by no one else. I will close now with best wishes for all.

Yours fraternally,

H. M. ELLER, P. S.

Local Union No. 149.

Aurora, Ill., March 10, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Spring being near at hand, it is time for L. U. 149 to awake from her winter's dream and show signs of life. As this is my first effort in this line it may be a feeble one, but I will do the best I can.

Everything is quiet here at present, but the prospects for spring work are promising. I have been requested to announce that one E. A. Hutchins put in an application for membership in our local, the report of the investigating committee not being favorable and his application was laid over for further investigation, during which time he withdrew it.

Bro. Chas. Bert has moved to Joliet, where he will perform the duties of foreman for the Northwestern Telephone Co. He has a fine suit of tailor-made clothes and with these and his lovely blue eyes he should be able to win a happy home. He desires to learn the whereabouts of Bro. Frank Harland and would like to hear from him through Local 149.

Hoping this will not be too late for publication and that there will be a little corner left for it, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

C. G. BRADY,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 153.

Galveston, April 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our vice-president, Bro. B. Reid, acted as press secretary last month, but has hit the pike and left us "flood sufferers" for a while, and it was left to me to act as substitute. Our last meeting was as well attended as could be expected under prevailing circumstances. We unanimously adopted a vote of thanks; to be sent through the Worker, to the following Locals of the I. B. E. W. for their kindly donations: Local 136, \$5.00; 35, \$19.00, and Bro. Martin Durkin, president of No. 154, \$1.00, which was all gladly received.

The war still rages, our courage is undaunted and the company is still spending its money to defeat us; and last, and best of all, the scabs are still having a hard row to hoe.

Quite a number of our members have

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left without taking traveling cards. We wish they would let us know their whereabouts, as nearly all stand suspended. Now, boys, do your best to square yourselves with our F. S. before trying to enter other locals, and remember summer is coming, and all the wandering jabbers will be out. Good luck, brothers, and don't forget to have a paid-up card before you start, as that is what counts.

We wish to compliment the editor on the improved appearance of the Worker; it is bang-up, and elicits compliments from all who see it.

Work is very slack in Galveston at present. The Brush E. L. Co. has laid off some men, but one or two of the brothers get in a day or so occasionally at almost anything. We advise all floaters to pass this flood-sufferer's town, but should any brothers come this way they will find a hearty welcome, as there are always a few boys at headquarters.

Hoping 153 will excuse me for not writing more, I will close my first attempt as press secretary. Yours for success of the brotherhood,
F. W. PETERS,
Recording Sec'y.

Local Union No. 160.

Zanesville, O., April 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This being the first letter from us you must not expect very much news this time. Local 160 was organized a few months ago and started off the first of this year with 17 members working in this vicinity, but in a short time they were scattered to the four winds of heaven and it was hard to get enough together to hold a meeting. Officers gone and work that should have been attended to promptly neglected; but I must say they don't forget to pay their dues.

The prospects are good for work here this summer. Applications are beginning to come in and I think we will be holding meetings once a week instead of once a month in a short time.

Hoping this will satisfy our wandering brothers we still exist, I am,
Yours fraternally,
J. T. HANRAHAN, F. S.

Local Union No. 162.

Omaha, Neb., April 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker :

As we didn't get a letter in the Worker last month, will try and get one in this month. We weren't rightly organized last month. Some of our officers left town, one especially, Bro. Johnas. He left for parts unknown. Treat him kindly, brothers; he is O. K. We elected some new officers and moved from 6th and Pierce to 14th and Douglas streets. Last Tuesday night, April 2, was our first meeting in our new hall; all brothers turned out to see our new quarters. We had a rousing time.

Work here is fair; all brothers are working. We were figuring on giving a dance, but we had so much unfinished business we gave it up, but I promise when dancing season opens again we'll give one that will shake the Exchange. As this is the first from 162 we won't say too much.

Yours truly,
JAS. KERRIGAN.

Local Union No. 165.

Newport News, Va., April 5, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There has been interest enough stirred up among the electrical workers of this little burg and vicinity to organize a local, which was done on Friday, March 22d, when we had our charter. We will go to work under it with the following officers:

This will be a mixed local, for there are not enough of either branch here to form a separate local for each class of workmen, and judging from the appearance of things at all of the meetings we will work together nicely and with harmony, for there has not been a bit of ill-feeling shown at any meeting, and our officers are men, some of whom work out in town and some in the shipyard. All of them but one were elected unanimous, and that was the vice-president; and the defeated candidate was elected recording secretary by a unanimous, and he is by no means in any way a small one.

Saturday, March 23d, was a great day for the people in this place, from there were about 10,000 in town from all over the State, to see the launching of the "S. S. Korea," the largest ship ever built in this country, and it will not be long before

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there will be a number of wiremen working on her so as to fit her out for sending her away to the company that she was built for.

At our last meeting we had six new members, which makes our membership about 35, and we hope to have every electrical worker in Hampton, Old Point and this place before long. Our charter will close on the 6th of this month.

Work is a little slack just at present, but all members seem to be working right along and no one was reported sick at our last meeting. Since then Bro. Sharpe mashed one of his fingers, but nothing serious.

With best wishes for the Electrical Worker, which everyone was glad to see in a new dress, which delighted all, farewell, and pardon any mistakes, as this is my first.

Yours fraternally,

NICK, P. S.

Local Union No. 166.

Winnipeg, Man., March 25, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I have been elected P. S. for a newly organized local, No. 166, I will endeavor to give you a short account of how work is progressing in our business in Winnipeg and vicinity. We have been organized since March 2d and have a membership of 36 members and expect to add a few more names next meeting night.

Work has been good here for the past twelve months but is gradually drawing to a close, as the Bell have their new telephone system installed and the old plant is almost taken out. There is some talk of the Bell extending their trunk lines, also of rebuilding some of their small plants in the western towns, but as yet there is nothing definite. Prospects for work with the Street Railway and Light companies are at present very dim.

Well, brothers, as this is my first letter to the Electrical Worker, I hope you will excuse my cutting it short, and I will endeavor to give you a more lengthy epistle next month. I am,

Yours sincerely,

BRO. HOWARD, P. S.

Local Union No. 168.

Mobile, Ala., April 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The electrical workers of Mobile at last see the necessity of a local union, and have gotten themselves together again and are going to stick to one another this time.

We took in 16 members. We expect to have the most of the boys in the local by the last of this month. Everything has started off nicely.

The trouble we had here last month has all been closed up and all of the boys are working. The boys getting the best of the trouble.

I notice in the last two issues of the Worker there has been a great deal said about the colored man, and some of our Eastern brothers are in favor of them for brothers, but if they had them to work with, they would be the first fixers to make a kick. You would say to your foreman, what do you think we are? "Do you think we are going to work with negroes?" That is just what the linemen of the South say; they will not work with the negro, and we don't want him as our brother.

Now, brothers, it is not the negro linemen that you want to organize in the South, it is the white linemen and electrical workers you want to organize here, because the negro lineman in the South has no price for his work and would not have any if he belonged to fifty unions. They will work for any price you will give them. The average wages for the negro lineman in the South is \$1.00 per day, some few of them are getting \$1.25 per day. You can see what our brothers in the South have to buck against.

Brothers send us a good organizer in the South; it will do more good than anything you could do to help build up our Brotherhood. There are lots of towns in the South yet that can well support a good local, then we can put Mr. Coon, our worst enemy, out of the business, like the boys did in Pensacola, Fla., and other towns in the South.

I hope all of the brothers have read the letter in the March Worker from Local 35, as it is a very important one, and I hope the brothers will all do what they can to

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help our Texas brothers win their strike. It will benefit you as much as it will them: Brothers, did you ever stop to think what this strike in Texas means for us if it is won or lost. Our highest card goes with the strike in Texas.

It is almost an assured fact that the different telephone companies are donating money to the Southwestern Telephone Co., to help break up the strike; therefore I think the electrical workers should lend a hand to our brothers who are fighting for a cause we know is right.

Respectfully yours,
H. C. RAWLINGS.

Local Union No. 170.

Findlay, Ohio, April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will now try and let the brothers know what we are doing in Findlay. Local 170, I. B. E. W., was organized April 4th, and we are sure of quite a number of applications at our next meeting. The halls in Findlay seem to be in use every night, and we haven't been able to secure one, so I can't say where we will hold our meetings, but visiting brothers can find some of the boys at the Arlington Hotel in this city who will be glad to see them and let them know where we hold forth. Bros. Kent of No. 39 and James O'Hara of No. 154 were here when we organized, and assisted us greatly, for which the brothers of No. 170 tender them a vote of thanks.

Work here is getting along nicely. We have a lot of good fixers, and should more drop around here with good cards I think we could place them. Work in this town is being done by the Reserve Construction Co., A. C. Morse, supt., and Frank Strangeman, general foreman. Anyone who has worked for either Frank or Mr. Morse knows that they are ace high and can't be beat as employers, and employ union men.

Bro. Kent is here with a gang stringing cable, and Bro. J. O'Hara, who has charge of the cable splicing.

I am, yours fraternally,
H. J. SUTHERLAND, F. S.

Local Union No. 171.

Ypsilanti, Mich., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This Local was organized March 27, 1901, as Local Union No. 171, I. B. E. W.

Thus another little band is launched for the promotion of the welfare of its members socially, intellectually and financially. We hope to win the confidence and esteem of all electrical workers, and by strict adherence to the principles of unionism to elevate our profession, so that it will take its stand among the first. We have already enrolled as members nearly all the electrical workers of Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor, and at the next meeting expect to see them all in. Our members are all very enthusiastic, and we have every indication that our local will be one of the most successful of the brotherhood.

Fraternally yours,
MAJOR HUNT, Press Sec.

To the Brotherhood:

The report sent out and circulated with other statements by T. Forbes of No. 10, signed by himself and two others, that the G. P. stated upon the floor of No. 10 that the rank and file were not competent to pass judgment upon questions and that the E. B. are the only people, etc., is a garbled statement circulated to deceive and create dissension and discord. I never made the statement in the sense in which Forbes puts it, and take this occasion to say so. If any brother desires the facts in the case, he can have them by communicating with me as I do not desire to use the Worker as a means of disruption.

THOS WHEELER.

In Memoriam.

The following resolutions were adopted at a regular meeting of Local Union 148 on the death of our worthy brother, John McMahan:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, through His earthly messenger, inexorable death, to visit us, and under extremely sad circumstances remove from our midst our esteemed Bro. John McMahan, and

Whereas, In life he was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of every confidence; and justice was accorded by him to all men, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as an organization, in brotherly love pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at his loss,

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and bow in humble submission to an all-wise God; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days as a token of respect for our esteemed brother; and be it further

Resolved, That we, as members of the I. B. E. W., extend our heartfelt sympathy to his grief-stricken relatives, who reside in Buffalo, N. Y., reminding them that words of consolation can never heal the wounded hearts; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the local, a copy be forwarded to his family, and a copy be sent to our official journal for publication.

Sincerely submitted,

I. H. NARE,
H. M. ELLER,
N. J. FISH,
Committee.

Resolutions adopted by Local 30 on the death of Bro. Wetzel:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, through His messenger death, to visit us and remove from our midst our esteemed Bro. Chas. Wetzel, and

Whereas, In life he was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worth of every confidence, and justice was by him accorded to all men, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as an organization, in brotherly love pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at his loss, and bow in humble submission to the will of God; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days as a token of esteem and respect for our brother; and be it further

Resolved, That this union does hereby extend to the family and relatives of our deceased brother the heartfelt sympathy of each and every member thereof in their bereavement and irrecoverable loss; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this local and a copy be forwarded to the family of our deceased brother, and also a copy sent to the official journal of our order.

J. F. HARMUTH,
JOHN SALER,
SAMUEL JOHN,
Committee.

At a regular meeting of L. U. 21 the following resolutions were ordered drafted, published, and a copy sent to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, A. McDonald, who departed this life March 23, 1901:

Whereas, It has pleased God, our Heavenly Father, to take from our midst our beloved brother, be it

Resolved, That we extend to his wife and family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the loss of a good and faithful brother, a kind and loving husband, and a devoted father.

Resolved, That the charter of this local be draped in mourning for the prescribed period of thirty days in loving remembrance of our beloved Bro. A. McDonald.

'Tis hard to break the tender cord,
When love has bound the heart;
'Tis hard, so hard, to speak the word:
We must forever part.

CECIL THOMPSON,
JESSE RODGERS,
RICH D H. KELLERT,
Committee.

Resolutions adopted by St. Louis Union, No. 2, at a special meeting held April 7, 1901:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to take from our brother, Charles Reynolds his wife, and

Whereas, He has lost a loving helpmate, her parents a dutiful daughter, and her friends a loving and cherished friend, be it

Resolved, That in his hour of deep sorrow and affliction we extend to him our heartfelt sympathy.

ED. TATE,
JAMES DENNISON,
WM. KERR,
JOHN J. MANSON,
GEO. GREGG,
Committee.

Resolutions adopted by Local No. 2 at a special meeting held April 7, 1901:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom, through his earthly messenger, inexorable death, to remove from our midst under sad circumstances our esteemed brother, Jos. Lamontagne, and

Whereas, In life he was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of con-

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fidence, and justice was accorded by him to all men, therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family in their great loss, and commend them to an all-wise God; be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days as a token of respect for our esteemed brother; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on our minutes and a copy forwarded to the family of our deceased brother.

ED. TATE,
GEO. GREGG,
JAMES DENNISON,
J. J. MANSON,
LLOYD SHAW,
Committee.

Resolutions adopted by Local No. 2 at a special meeting held April 7, 1901:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to take from our friends the dearly beloved sister of Bro. Wm. Carey, and

Whereas, In life she possessed a charming character, above reproach, be it

Resolved, That we tender the family our deepest sympathy in their sad bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter as a token of respect for our esteemed brother in this hour of his grief, that these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our local, and a copy forwarded for publication in our monthly journal.

ED. TATE,
JAMES DENNISON,
WM. KERR,
JOHN J. MANSON,
GEO. GREGG,
Committee.

Additional Locals

Local Union No. 39.

Cleveland, O., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The demand for good men is on the increase. Bro. James J. Slattery, president of 39, is general foreman for the Home Telephone Co., at Zanesville, Bro. John R. Mayne, ex-vice-president, is general foreman in Canton for the Home Tele-

phone Co., Bro. R. D. Mitchell is with Bro. Mayne, and Bro. Homer Wood with Brother Slattery. Bro. John McLellan is in Canton also.

We find it hard to keep good men in office in Local No. 39. Just about the time they are running smoothly they are picked up and sent out of town. While No. 39 loses a member by a transaction like that, we are always glad to know that one of our own members has been put to the front. So others reap the benefit. Local No. 39 sends greeting to all her members who have left town to take these positions and wish them all the good luck they can possibly carry.

On April 1st a trio of millionaires arrived. They came in on the boys just the same way that Tom L. Johnson was elected; they fooled us. They were Bros. John Mangon, William Graham, formerly of 39, and Chas. Elmon, of Brooklyn. The former brothers have been spending the season at the sea shore. They returned and brought a guest with them. They will spend the summer at the palatial summer resort of James J. Slattery on the banks of the Muskegon River in Zanesville, working on the tall timber.

Bro. John Donahue was elected to fill the president's chair.

The present state of trade is fair with prospects for a good summer, a fairly good winter and a poor fall.

Yours fraternally,
GEO. H. GLEASON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 88.

Savannah, Ga., April 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are grieved that our last letter failed to get in print, but hope to be recognized this time, at least, or some of the locals will forget that 88 is in existence.

We read with much interest the communication of No. 3 and were surprised to find that they, and they only, mentioned the annulling of charter of No. 52. It appears to the writer that if the Electrical Worker is published for the benefit of the I. B. E. W., it is their right to know the conditions of different locals and what means or disgrace brought about this

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downfall. Yet we find on a careful perusal of the March Worker no mention of the fact by any official of the Brotherhood.

Local 88 is in fair condition, considering the surrounding difficulties we have to contend with. The "burrhead" is very evident with all companies here and no doubt will continue to be so unless something happens, as in Wilmington, N. C., a year or so ago, but in face of all this we are adding a new light now and then just to let them know that we have convinced them of the error of their ways.

The Hatt Bros. are still with us. Bro. Joe McDonnell is in Pablo Beach, Fla. Bro. Lingle is going north about the 15th and a few others contemplate flitting, as their feet are itching—perhaps for want of proper attention.

To Local 65, greeting. We deem it a personal pleasure to receive such letters as your last, and should I ever wander your way my first duty will be to hunt you up—every one—and then go on my way rejoicing in the fact that I have grasped the hands of true brothers.

The belt flew off in the plant and total darkness reigns supreme except in the pipe of Chas. Hatt, and that will soon go out, and so will I.

With best wishes for the prosperity of the Brotherhood, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

"UNCLE TONY," P. S.

Local Union No. 104.

Boston, Mass., April 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This being my initial effort in the journalistic line, and not being fully conversant with the duties of this important office (my election being of recent date), I trust my brother members of No. 104 will accept my humble apologies for any errors or omission that may occur. While 104 has not had a letter in our new "Worker" for the past two months, and while we may have been negligent in this matter, we have been very much alive to more important and necessary matters.

Since Jan. 1st No. 104 has seemed to have experienced a reawakening, each and every member taking an active interest in the welfare of the organization, and by united effort have been able during

the last three months to make a record in matter of getting new members that I think will compare favorably with that of any other local in the I. B. E. W. at the present time. Business has been fairly good here this winter. We have not only kept all of our old men working, but have been able to place a dozen or more traveling brothers, who have come to our city with the proper credentials; and without any tax in lieu of examination fee.

No. 104 desires at this time to inform the I. B. E. W. at large that they always have and always will respect and receive a traveling card, according to constitutional article covering this matter, and desire to state further that we will not allow any brother from any other local to work within our jurisdiction but a reasonable length of time without depositing the traveling card in our local, and if in arrears to any other local, the brother must settle or keep on the move. We request other locals to treat our delinquent members the same, and demand, according to our constitution, that brothers carrying a traveling card from No. 104 be treated with all due respect, and upon depositing same be given a working card without extra tax or revenue. I see remarks from New York made that members thousands of miles away do not understand the local situation. We are next door neighbors, and we have taken a stand on the appeal from No. 65, of Butte, that the decision of the E. B. shall not stand on this taxation theory, notwithstanding the eloquent appeal from the G. S. and the high mental qualifications of the remainder of the E. B. There is a rush on here for applications at the present time, similar to a gold rush for the Klondike or opening of new lands in Oklahoma; not a spasmodic boom, but a steady and honest desire of all the men in our craft to come together and be friends and brothers, to better our conditions, our friends and families, and in doing so we better the conditions of society in general.

We have had an uphill fight in "The Hub of the Universe," but a few hard, honest workers, stuck to the post until they got off well, bunched a trifle at the quarter, were easy at the half, and now that they have come into the stretch, and

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under the wire, they can afford to look back, for they can't be beat. These brothers cannot be thanked enough for the hard work they have done for the Brotherhood in Boston. On Feb. 27th we found our strength was such that we could look for better conditions, and sent our first agreement, a copy of which follows, to the different corporations in and around Boston, to take effect May 1st, and have no doubt but what everything will be settled amicably.

This agreement, made this day of _____ in the year _____ between Local Union No. 104, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, party of the first part, hereinafter referred to as Local, and _____ of the city of _____ county of _____ State of _____, party of the second part, hereinafter referred to as Company.

This agreement shall continue in force until the day of _____ in the year _____

Witnesseth; Whereas, the aforesaid Local has been organized for the purpose of promoting intelligent and effective cooperation between the employee and the employer for the mutual advancement of each others' interests; therefore be it

Resolved, That, on the 1st day of April, 1901, the Recording Secretary of Local send to each and every Company in Boston and vicinity a copy of this agreement requesting the signing of same, prior to or on the 1st of May, 1901, for a period of one year; and, be it further

Resolved, That, prior, or on the 1st of May, 1901, committee from Local wait on different Companies and request their signature to agreement; and, be it further

Resolved, That, if any or all Companies in Boston or vicinity refuse to sign this agreement, the Local will adopt such measures as will be found necessary to control the issue.

Article I. It is mutually agreed between Local and Company, that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, commencing at 8 a. m., and ending at 5 p. m., with one hour for dinner between 12 and 1 p. m.

Article II. It is mutually agreed between Local and Company that the rate of compensation for one day's labor of eight hours for Foreman shall be three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50).

Article III. It is mutually agreed be-

tween Local and Company that Linemen shall receive a compensation for one day's labor of eight hours three dollars (\$3.00).

Article IV. It is mutually agreed between Local and Company that the term Foreman shall mean men in charge of work, irrespective of title, giving orders to Linemen.

Article V. It is mutually agreed between Local and Company that no Foreman or Lineman shall be employed less than six days in any one week.

Article VI. It is mutually agreed between Local and Company that time and one-half shall be paid for all overtime.

Article VII. It is mutually agreed between Local and Company that the term overtime shall mean Sundays, legal and State holidays, and any time between the hours of 5 p. m., and 8 a. m., except (a) When men are employed regularly nights as emergency men; (b) That when men are employed regularly seven days or seven nights per week; (c) In the case of Municipal Linemen and Emergency men; (d) In case of Emergency men employed by street railroad companies.

Article VIII. It is mutually agreed between Local and Company that whenever possible to obtain union men they shall have the preference, provided the Company has no grievance against individual member of Local applying for employment. When impossible to obtain union men, then non-union men may be employed, providing the Company guarantees his membership to Local two weeks from date of employment, and that the Local have no personal grievance against him as an individual.

Article IX. It is mutually agreed between Local and Company that this agreement shall supersede all present conditions under which we may be employed.

Article X. It is mutually agreed between Local and Company that all traveling between different jobs shall be done on the Company's time except in the following case: When working out of town, traveling on trains or other means of transportation, that one way shall be on Company's time and one way on workman's time, the Company to pay car fare both ways.

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Article XI. It is mutually agreed between Local and company that no discrimination shall be used against any officer or member of a committee who may be called upon to interview any executive officer of the Company.

In witness whereof, the said Local has hereunto set its hand and seal to this and to another instrument of like tenor and date, by its President, and by its Recording Secretary; and by its Conference Committee; and said Company by its and by its. On the day and year above written.

While we do not look for trouble, if it comes we must meet it, and meet it as men, and we most earnestly request that all traveling brothers give Boston a wide berth until the present situation is adjusted.

It seems as if business will be good here this summer and that more men will be needed, but do not come until you hear from us in the May Worker. On April 14th the N. E. States Conference will meet at Providence, R. I. Three delegates have been appointed from here. Our presiding officer, John A. McInnis, rules with the strictest impartiality, keeps strictest order, and is a shining success. Our V. Pres., D. B. Smith, on account of business duties, was forced to resign his office. A vote of thanks was given him for his efficient services. Bro. R. E. Bradford was elected in his stead. Our F. S., D. J. Burnett, is doing excellent work. Our R. S., E. N. Cameron, is the busiest one of the lot; he is a hustler. On March 28th he was elected business agent. With him it is not business agent in theory, but in practice. The work he is doing is wonderful. In less than two weeks he has rounded up the majority of the men in our craft for 20 miles around Boston, besides the delinquent members that he is making remember their duty.

In conclusion, brothers of No. 104, it behooves you to attend every meeting, as important business is coming up from time to time, and if you do not attend something is liable to go through that may not suit you.

Just a word to our higher paid men, (some of our foremen). Start some Wed-

nesday on an open circuit, chase it up to 987 Washington St., and then close it. And become a good fellow and union man. When conditions are better for linemen, so are they also for the foreman.

Fraternally,
J. L. GRIFFIN,
Press Sec.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT

has just ordered 200 pairs with straps for the Signal Corps, after a thorough inspection and test. A pretty good recommendation.

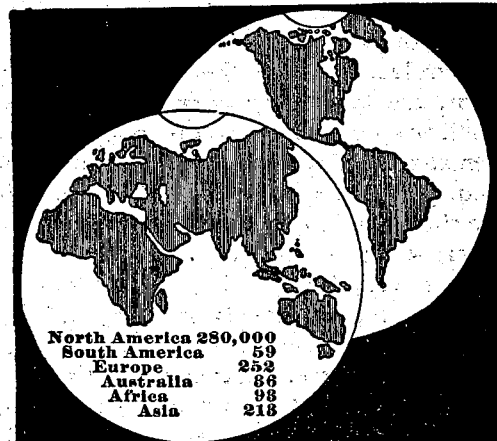


I can recommend them as being second to none.

F. J. SHEEHAN, Grand Treas. I. B. E. W.

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TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

Local Union No. 22.

Omaha, Neb., April 3d, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

While I cannot agree with No. 3 of New York, regarding the examination fee charged their "floaters," I do think any city where there is an exposition to be held should build up its treasury and protect the local just as the Buffalo boys are doing. From past personal experience in exposition cities, I know there are all kinds of electrical workers float in and derive the benefits which the local has had a hard fight to gain, and therefore all men who carry a card and rush into these exposition cities know they will get a snap if they catch on at all. It looks to me as if this new scheme was being worked in order to keep the fence up which has been around New York city so long. I have worked in Jersey City, Newark and Boston and was always compelled to keep out of New York, as were many others, but I hold no malice and will give No. 3 credit for having a good, strong union.

Bro. J. C. Rombold has been awarded \$15,000 damages against the New Omaha Thomson-Houston Co. In July, 1898, he was directed to make the repairs on a defective pole. Two of the wires were not insulated at cut ends. Rombold's body completed the circuit between them and he fell forty feet, resulting in the loss of one of his feet.

Bro. Rombold was very fortunate in securing so good an award by the jury. Bro. Jno. Brinkman has been in the city as a witness for Bro. Rombold; also in the case of four firemen who were killed by New Omaha T. & H. wires, sometime after Bro. Rombold fell.

No. 162, as I predicted, is a booming local and I expect to see good results ere long.

Richard Shields, the United Labor party nominee for tax commissioner of South Omaha, is a member of Electrical Workers' Union No. 22, and a charter member of Electrical Workers' Union No. 9, of Chicago.

Tom Gardiner, No. 22, an old war horse and one of the best union men in the world, took unto himself a wife last week.

Tom thinks it is a secret. Not so; just because he belongs to No. 162 is no sign No. 22 does not keep its eye on him. Local Union No. 22 wishes you a long and happy married life, Tom.

Bro. Tucker, of Cripple Creek and Cleveland, dropped in on us last week and secured a good job with Wolf Lovitt Con. Co. He is good for the summer.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. E. RUSSELL,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 35.

Massillon, O., April 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Just a few lines from No. 35 to inform the brothers that we are still doing business and that our work here is about completed. Before this reaches the readers of the Worker we will all be in other parts of the world. One thing we can be proud of is that this job has been handled by union men only. Another thing we are proud of is that we have here one of the best constructed plants in this or any other part of the country. Besides this, we have treated our employers fairly and they have treated us the same.

We held our regular meeting to-night and were highly entertained with good speeches by such visiting brothers as Martin Durkin, president of No. 154; John Mangon, who just arrived from No. 20, of New York; — Cassidy, of No. 39; Joe Dooley, and several brothers of No. 35. All in all it was a very interesting meeting, and I am sorry the time is close at hand when we shall be separated, but trust we shall all meet again.

No. 35 sent \$19 to No. 153, of Galveston, Tex., to assist them in their grand struggle. We trust all brothers will do their share and help all the locals throughout Texas now on strike. One dollar of this amount was donated by Martin Durkin. We are sending an appeal to contribute money to assist those locals, and trust all brothers will respond at once. This letter of appeal will reach the locals before the Worker is published.

No. 153, we received your letter, and thank you for your kind words. In reply will say, God bless you one and all and assist you in your grand struggle.

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Now, brothers, I am rushed for time, and in closing will ask you to remember our brothers and sisters in Texas by doing as Local 35 did, and send in your money at once to the several locals. Wishing each and every local every success, and also wishing to see victory perched on the banners of the Texas locals, I will ring off.

Fraternally,

HUGH MURRIN,
President.

Local Union No. 37.

Hartford, April 9, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

On the 15th of this month four months will have passed since the trouble started which involved the members of No. 37 who were employed by the Hartford Electric Light Co. in a difficulty which necessitated them to quit work and institute strike proceedings against an unjust and unfair proposition by the superintendent of the company. Since the trouble began I have kept electrical workers posted, through the Worker, as to the probable outcome. Since my last letter nothing has occurred in the matter of a settlement of the difficulty worth noting. I sent the name of Fred Quirk as one of the scabs. A misprint caused the name to appear as Quick. Quirk is still here, and the other scabs are still with him, although he is the only one who is considered any kind of a lineman.

It might appear to the ordinary individual that four months would make a man sick of a strike, and no doubt corporations look to the possibility of men wilting in less time, but at no time have the men shown a disposition to return to work unless the union is recognized, and they are as eager to hold out after four months as they were after four hours, for their rights, and this they propose to do to the end.

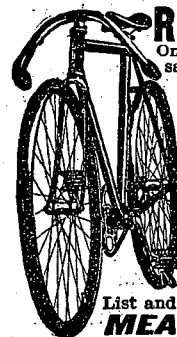
The foreman has pictured to some of the men the misery that sticking to the union is liable to bring to them, but no picture of misery has caused any to lose faith. When principles and obligations are taken into consideration, the misery story cuts very little figure, and thus far no misery has manifested itself to any of the men. While they have lost the weekly stipend allowed by the Electric Light Co., and which the

company thought was too much, they have maintained their honor as men, and they have shown themselves true to obligation and true to principle. Many of the men have been employed irregularly elsewhere, and with the amount earned and the amount allowed by the E. B., besides other contributions, we have been able to withstand what otherwise might have been a misfortune and a misery. After four long and tedious months the motto is, "Stand firm." If the prospects for a satisfactory settlement are not as encouraging as we would like, the condition of the weather we hope will favor us, and when the sun is shining on both sides of the fence the chances are all in our favor. When the wind was whistling around our ears and occasional draughts sneaking up the legs of our pants, causing a frigid feeling to run up and down our spinal column, we held them, and now that we have had abundant April showers to bring May flowers in plenty, the balmy air and pleasant sunshine has put new life in our veins and caused our blood to flow through natural channels, and the motto, "Stand firm," has been strengthened in the thought that united we stand.

Had the pleasure of attending social session at New Haven on March 30th. The usual spread was prepared, and am sure those who participated throughout the session enjoyed themselves. The pleasures of the evening were added to by a delegation from No. 146, of Bridgeport. Will leave the details to the P. S. of No. 90 to record.

There is to be a meeting of the New England Conference at Providence, R. I. I expect to meet some of my esteemed contemporaries at that meeting. Will close, wishing success to all.

F. J. SHEEHAN.



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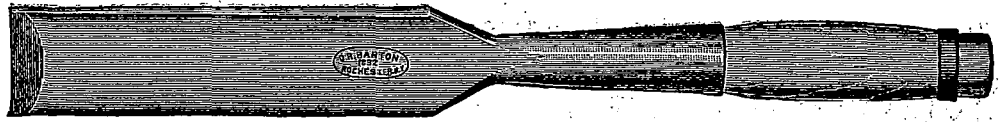
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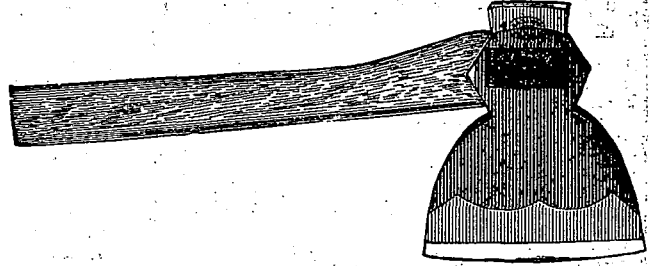
MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago

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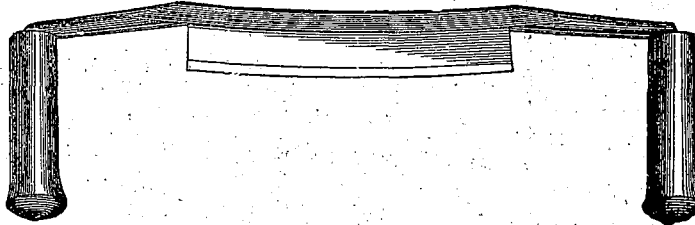


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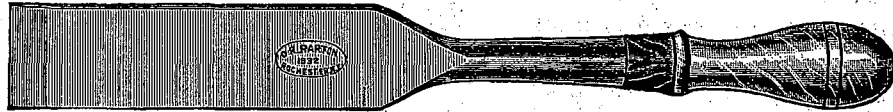


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popularity of the Keystone brand of Overalls
and Pants has tempted other parties to send out
so-called Keystone garments in Overalls and
Working Coats. Action is being taken against
these parties for infringement of Trade Mark,
but in the meantime Cleveland & Whitehill Co.
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Directory of Unions.

Secretaries will please furnish the necessary information to make this directory complete. Note that the time and place of meeting, the name of the President, the names and addresses of the Recording and Financial Secretaries are required.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade as per the following signs:

- *Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Insidemen. §Trimmers.
- ||Cranemen. ¶Cable Splicers. °Switchboard Men.
- “Automobile Operators.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Metal Trades Hall, 1310 Franklin ave. Pres., O. T. Sweet, 425½ A Evans ave.; R. S., G. R. Steele, 3004 Pine st.; F. S., Harry Ellison, 5097 A Minerva ave.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Thursday in Lightstone's Hall, 11th and Franklin ave. Pres., T. A. Warne, 4452 Garfield ave.; R. S., J. Glasstellers, 2225 S. 10th st.; F. S., Geo. Allen, 1833 Carr st.

†No. 3, New York, Inside Wiremen.—Every Thursday in Brevoort hall, 154 E. 54th st. Pres., D. H. Armstrong, 350 De Graw st, Brooklyn; R. S., G. W. Whitford, 218 E. 85th st.; F. S., Thos. P. Ruane, care organization, Station D. Address all communications either to officer or organization to P. O. Box 21, Station D, New York.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet and Perdido sts. Pres., Mike Hoy, 1502 Berlin st.; R. S., R. A. Benson, 916 Union st.; F. S., P. Lamphier, 1902 St. Louis st.

***No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.**—Meets every Wednesday evening in Friendship Hall, Alcazar Bldg., 120 O'Farrell st. Pres., A. E. Yoell, 611 Stevenson st.; R. S., A. E. Drendel, 89 Brosnan st.; F. S., E. Smith, 626 Minna st.

***No. 7, Springfield, Mass.**—Meets every Wednesday in Room 306, Steam Power Bldg., 33 Lyman st. Pres., C. F. Sampson, 253 Lebanon st.; R. S., A. J. Holmes, 73 Main st.; F. S., D. B. Ahgreen, 11 Court sq, Theatre Bldg.

***No. 8, Toledo, O.**—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall, cor. Jefferson and Summit sts. Pres., F. L. Lucas, 2244 Union st.; R. S., L. J. Paratschek, 224 Park st.; F. S., H. J. Baker, 320 13th st.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at 83 Madison st., Hall 6. Pres., W. A. Jackson, Eng. Co.'s 16 31st and Dearborn sts.; R. S., Jas. L. Collins, 1151 West Madison st.; F. S., Joseph Driscoll, 77 Fuller st.

***No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.**—Meets every Monday Morrison Hall, better known as Old Iron Hall. Pres., A. Huffmeyer, 720 E. New York st.; R. S., H. M. Kismer, 1310 E. 10th st.; F. S., T. H. Forbes, 3218 W. Michigan st.

***No. 11, Waterbury, Ct.**—Every Friday in Eng. Hall, G. A. R. Block, 43 East Main st., Room 10. Pres., John H. Sweeney, 10 Third st.; R. S., W. K. Eldridge, 208 S. Elm st.; F. S., P. J. Horgan, New st. and Johnson ave.

***No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.**—Meets 1st and 3d Sunday afternoons in City Hall, North Main st. Pres., R. G. Briant, Colo. Telephone Co., West D st.; R. S., J. W. White, 414 West 17th st.; F. S., E. O. Ringer, 20 Block Q.

***No. 13, El Paso, Tex.**—Every Monday in Phoenix Hotel, cor. Santa Fe and Overland sts. Pres., John Blake, El Paso Gas and Electric Light Co.; R. S., Ed Cory, Postal Tel. office; F. S., W. B. Carroll, Overland and Santa Fe sts.

†No. 14, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Meets every Monday in Elec. Workers' Hall, 320 4th ave. Pres., J. H. Boswell, 6388 Penn ave.; R. S., B. Davis, Hamilton Hotel; F. S., W. L. Thomas, 21 Rowley st.

***No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.**—Every Monday in Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon ave., J. C. Hgts. Pres., E. Arrington, 347 8th st.; R. S., Wm. N. Miers, 518 Angelique st., W. Hoboken, N. J.; F. S., John Bartley, 325 Pavonia ave.

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*No. 16, **Evansville, Ind.**—1st and 4th Mondays in Germania Hall, 114 Up 4th st. Pres., Frank Neff, 7 Syscane st.; R. S., Dorris, 511 Upper 3d st.; F. S., H. P. Deshler, 222 Lower 5th st.

*No. 17, **Detroit, Mich.**—Meets every Monday night in Anglim's Hall, 9 Cadillac square. Pres., Geo. Burns, 468 Butternut st.; R. S., Dan Stevens, 281 Harrison ave.; F. S., F. Campbell, 180 Dubois st.

†No. 18, **Kansas City, Mo.**—Meets every Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., at Labor Headquarters, 9th and Central sts. Pres., Chas. H. Adams, 2901 Summit st.; R. S., C. S. Ryerson, 620 E. 26th st.; F. S., C. E. Jackson, Lock Box 649.

*No. 19, **Atchison, Kan.**—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers Hall, 710 Main st. Pres., F. J. Roth, Atchison, Kan.; R. S., Hugo Walters, Atchison, Kan.; F. S., J. C. Sweeney, Atchison, Kan.

†No. 20, **New York City.**—Meets every Tuesday night in Military Hall, 193 Bowery. Pres., C. A. Elmore, 1312 Garden st., Hoboken, N. J.; R. S., Edw. Boyle, 1312 Garden st., Hoboken, N. J.; F. S., D. B. Mostello, 306 12th st., Brooklyn.

†No. 21, **Philadelphia, Pa.**—Meets every Friday in Elks' Hall, 232 N. 9th st. Pres., D. R. Alcott, 2453 Leithgou st.; R. S., Cecil Thompson, 2148 N. Carlisle st.; F. S., Robt. Russell, 1840 Sigel st.

*No. 22, **Omaha, Neb.**—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Temple, 17th & Douglas sts. Pres., J. F. Simpson, 3519 Farnam st.; R. S., L. G. Lowery, 2514 Cass st.; F. S., W. J. Wales, Box 555.

*No. 23, **St. Paul, Minn.**—1st and 3d Mondays, Assembly hall, 3d and Wabasha. Pres., L. L. Dutton, 173 Sennese st.; R. S., Thos. Hynes, 86 Sherburne ave.; F. S., Chas. Stark, 472 Fuller st.

*No. 24, **Minneapolis, Minn.**—Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays at Alexander's Hall, 38 So. 6th st. Pres., J. J. Reynolds, 315 E. 18th st.; R. S., M. W. Sellar, 127 E. 25th st.; F. S., F. E. Lester, 318 So. 9th st.

*No. 25, **Terre Haute, Ind.**—Meets every Thursday night at C. L. U. Hall, 628 Wabash ave. Pres., Harry Bledsoe, 527 So. 13th st.; R. S., W. W. McDonald, 681 Eagle st.; F. S., Lee Dickerson, 605 So. 13th st.

†No. 26, **Washington, D. C.**—Meets every Tuesday in K. of P. Hall, 7th and D st N. W. Pres., John H. Hoffacker, 1007 N. Car. ave. S. E.; R. S., W. E. Kennedy, 1130 7th st. N. W.; F. S., George A. Malone, 48 L. st. N. W.

*No. 27, **Baltimore, Md.**—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank Bldg, Park av and Fayette st. Pres., G. W. Spillmac, 1103 W. Hamburg st.; R. S., W. A. Kemp, 232 N. Howard st.; F. S., J. A. Connelly, 1728 N. Bond st.

†No. 28, **Baltimore, Md.**—Meets every Thursday at Building Trades' Hall, 6 South Gay st. Pres., William M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood ave.; R. S., John P. Jones, 1520 N. Mount st.; F. S., W. W. Davis, 529 N. Mount st.

*No. 29, **Trenton, N. J.**—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribson Bldg., cor. Front and Broad sts., 4th floor, take elevator. Pres., H. J. Manley; R. S., George Croffatt, 1454 S. Clinton ave.; F. S., F. Jeffries.

*No. 30, **Cincinnati, O.**—Meets every Wednesday in Jackson Hall, S. E. cor. 12th and Jackson sts. Pres., John H. Berkley, 20 E. 8th st., Newport, Ky.; R. S., Edgar E. Engghouser, Harris ave., Price Hill, Cin., O.; F. S., W. J. Willoughby, 11th and Brighton sts., Newport, Ky.

*No. 31, **Duluth, Minn.**—Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays at Gaberison's Hall, 21 E. Superior st. Pres., Chas. J. Rinn, 19 7th ave. W.; R. S., Clifford Higgins, 418 8th ave. W.; F. S., M. A. Hibbard, 1020 E. 4th st.

*No. 32, **Lima, O.**—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays in Donze Hall, South Main st. Pres., C. H. Lee, 229 N. Union st.; R. S., W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison ave.; F. S., Ed. Krause, 213 East Wayne st.

*No. 33, **New Castle, Pa.**—Meets every other Monday night in the Clendening Block, cor. Washington and Mercer sts. Pres., Fred Harrison, New Castle, Pa.; R. S., James B. Dygert, 178 Barbour pl., Croton, Pa.; F. S., John McCaskey, 19 S. Pine st.

*No. 34, **Peoria, Ill.**—Meets 2d and 4th Mondays in Myer's Hall, 1313 South Adams st. Pres., J. W. Conger, 319 New st.; R. S., J. H. Brown; C. U. Tel. Co.; F. S., C. S. Kittenring, 413½ First st.

*No. 35, **Massillon, Ohio.**—Pres., H. Murrin, Hotel Conrad; F. S., J. J. Dooley, Hotel Conrad.

*No. 36, **Sacramento, Cal.**—Every Wednesday in Federated Trades Hall, 1013 10th st. Pres., F. A. Holden, 915 19th st.; R. S., A. J. Francis, 711 H st.; F. S., John Williams, 429 N st.

*No. 37, **Hartford, Conn.**—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, 747 Main st. Pres., F. J. Sheehan, 86 North st., New Britain, Conn.; R. S., M. Collins; F. S., J. J. Tracy, 58 Temple st.

†No. 38, **Cleveland, O.**—Meets every Tuesday in Engineers' Hall, 120 Superior, between Water and Bank sts. Pres., D. O. Clark, 156 Oregon st.; R. S., E. B. Horne, 50 Outhwaite st.; F. S., Frank Estinghausen, 5 Superior pl.

†No. 39, **Cleveland, O.**—Every Thursday in Arch Hall, 393 Ontario st. Pres., J. F. Slattery, 28 Lake st.; R. S., Frank J. Sullivan, 24 Chatham st.; F. S., A. W. McIntyre, 328 Waverly ave.

*No. 40, **St. Joseph, Mo.**—Meets every Thursday night in Building Trades Council Hall, cor. 5th and Francis sts. Pres., Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun st.; R. S., J. C. Schneider, 808 South 5th st.; F. S., Alf. Imboden, City Power House.

†No. 41, **Buffalo, N. Y.**—Meets every Wednesday at Council Hall, Huron and Ellicott st. Pres., Clay Weeks, 646 Virginia st.; R. S., Jno. O'Connell, 614 Fargo ave.; F. S., H. M. Scott, 646 Virginia st.

*No. 42, **Utica, N. Y.**—1st and 3rd Fridays in Labor temple, 18 Hotel st. Pres., J. Nelson; 64 Green st.; R. S., O. Keeler, 78 Broadway; F. S., Frank Brigham, 116 Dudley av.

†No. 43, **Syracuse, N. Y. Inside Wiremen.**—Meet in Myers Hall cor. Montgomery and East Genesee sts., second and fourth Fridays. Pres., H. E. Yorker, 503 Hickory st.; R. S., F. H. Kinney, Box 416; F. S., F. H. Yorker, 216 Ash st.

†No. 44, **Rochester, N. Y.**—2d and 4th Thursdays in Englert Hall, cor. N. Water and Andrews sts. Pres., Ed. Marion, Home Telephone Co.; R. S., M. Warner, 18 Ford st; F. S., Wm. Carroll, 457 State st., Room 14.

†No. 45, **Buffalo, N. Y.**—2d and 4th Saturdays in Orient Hall, 13½ Swan st. Pres., Wm. Haley, 258 Pearl st.; R. S., Harry Langdon, 213 Grote st.; F. S., Martin Scanlon, 797 So. Division st.

*No. 46, **Lowell, Mass.**—Meets every Thursday evening in Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. Bldg., Central and Merrimac sts. Pres., H. F. Harding, 38 E. Pine st; R. S., John H. O'Connor, 121 Pleasant st; F. S., Lester G. Hall, box 292

*No. 47, **Sioux City, Ia.**—Pres. J. J. Sullivan, 1701 Center st.; R. S., C. H. Lingren, 814 West 4th st.; F. S., W. F. Truax, Union Elec. Co.

*No. 48, **Richmond, Va.**—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays in Thon's Hall, 17th and Main sts. Pres., Douglas Eaton, 804 N. 26th st.; R. S., G. H. Wright; F. S., E. N. Halt, 106 South Laurel st.

‡No. 49, **Chicago, Ill.**—Meets every Second and Fourth Wednesday in Jung's Hall, 106 Randolph st. Pres, W. J. Callahan, 35 E. 16th st.; R. S., W. M. Hickey, 1280 N. Halsted st.; F. S., James Byrne, 4600 Lake ave.

*No. 50, **Belleville, Ill.**—Meets every Monday in Electrical Workers' Hall, N. E. cor. Public Sq. Pres., Henry Christian, 103 E. Main st.; R. S., A. Bertshinger, 108 N. B st.; F. S., D. Mallinson, cor. A and Jackson sts.

*No. 51, **Reading, Pa.**—John M. Moyer; R. S., W. S. Hoffman; F. S., Frank K. Brisson.

*No. 53, **Harrisburg, Pa.**—Meets every Tuesday evening in hall on Myrtle ave., in rear of 257 N st. Pres., C. A. Swarger, 622 Forster st.; R. S., R. E. Bleyer, 257 North st.; F. S., Carl A. E. Anderson, 46 Summit st.

*No. 54, **Columbus, O.**—1st and 3d Wednesday evening at Helleman's Hall, 180½ E. Town st. Pres., W. R. Kneeland, 71½ N. High st.; R. S., A. T. Willey, 544 Avon court; F. S., Wm. Creviston, 266 E. Main st.

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*No. 55, Des Moines, Ia.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 708 Locust st. Pres., L. M. Steadman, 108 Shaw st.; R. S., C. J. Keller, 1109 Walnut st.; F. S., Chas. Lafflin, 626 28th st.

*No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets 1st, 3d and 5th Tuesdays in Woodman's Hall, 9th and State sts. Pres., Jesse Miller, 1313 Sassafrass st.; R. S., Jas. J. Reid, 1309 Sassafrass st.; F. S., E. H. Brooks, 359 West 18th st.

*No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah—Meets every Tuesday in Federation of Labor Hall, 2d South Blk., Main and W. Temple sts. Pres., J. R. Blair, 258 S. 2d East; R. S., C. J. Reading, 176 W. 3d North; F. S., J. F. Buckley, 449 W. 1st st. North.

*No. 58, Niagara, Falls, N. Y.—1st and 3d Thursdays in Seiple's Hall, 829 Main st. Pres., Chas. N. Robinson, 509 3d st.; R. S., R. A. Rawson, 550 Main st.; F. S., Chas. P. Mingay, 303 Niagara st.

*No. 59, Asheville, N. C.—Pres., C. W. Holinworth, 43 So. French Broad ave.; F. S., B. D. Lawrence, 43 So. French Broad ave.

*No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.—Meets every Saturday in Trades Council Hall, Soledad st. Pres., Martin Wright, 127 San Pedro ave.; R. S., Miss J. A. Miller, P. O. Box 955; F. S., John Thompson, P. O. Box 955.

*No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday in United Council of Labor Hall, 112½ W. 3d st. Pres., S. L. Brose, 441 Coyton st.; R. S., Wm. C. Ross, 413 Temple st.; F. S., C. E. Smith 773 Ceres ave.

*No. 62, Youngstown, O.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights in Finn Block, Central Sq. Pres., G. A. Webster, North ave.; R. S., W. H. Griffith, Griffith st.; F. S., G. F. Hartman, 609 Covington st.

*No. 63, Warren, Pa.—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, cor. 2d and Liberty sts. Pres., Chas. Wright, Buchanan st.; R. S., C. S. Burkett, 413 E. Water st.; F. S., N. H. Spencer, Rogers Blk.

*No. 64, Schenectady, N. Y.—Pres., W. M. Phillips; R. S., J. Cormick.

*No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays in Engineers' hall, Owsley bldg. Pres., Jas. E. Davidson, 722 Colorado st.; R. S. & F. S., W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

*No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets 1st and 3d Monday nights and 2d and 4th Sunday evenings in Odd Fellows' Hall, Mason Blk., Main and Rush sts. Pres., Geo. Schorn, Myrtle and Fletcher sts.; R. S., B. J. Still, 1915 Texas ave.; E. S., C. E. Boston, 1406 Congress ave.

*No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays at Trades Assembly hall, 111½ S 5th st. Pres., Hull; R. S., J. H. Nessler, 527 N. 10th st.; F. S., C. H. McNeme, 511 S 7th st.

*No. 68, Denver, Col.—Every Monday in room 613 Charles blk, 15th and Curtis. Pres., H. S. Sherman; R. S., W. H. Anderson; F. S., W. S. Earhart, 1045 W. 7th ave.

*No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 336 Main st. Pres., E. A. White, 293 Main st.; R. S., J. W. Wilkerson, 293 Main st.; F. S., E. S. Giles, 186 Ross ave.

*No. 70, Cripple Creek, Col.—Meets every Wednesday in Elect. Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman Blk. Pres., Ed. Werner, 339 West Eaton ave.; R. S., Charles M. Kellogg, Box 684; F. S., F. C. Burford, Box 684.

*No. 71, Quebec, Prov. of Que.—15th and last of month in President's Hall, 1 Boulevard Langelier. Pres., O. E. Legare, 1 Boulevard Langelier; R. S., Elzear L'Heureux, 82 Cote St. Georges; F. S., J. J. Fleming, 52 King st.

*No. 72, Waco, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights at McAbee Hall, 6th and Austin sts. Pres., C. C. Dixon, 514 S. 4th st.; R. S., Vici Berry, Hermerson, Tex.; F. S., J. E. Caple, 1018 N. 6th st.

*No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—2d and 4th Fridays in Eddy Hall, N. Monroe st. Pres., Eli Hensley, 218 Riverside st.; R. S., Robt. McClinchey, Norden Hotel; F. S., W. A. Davis, 0715 Jefferson st.

*No. 74, Winona, Minn.—2d and 4th Tuesdays in office of Supt. of Fire Alarms, City Bldg., Lafayette st. Pres., Sam Atmore, 463 Dakota st.; R. S., J. P. Fromm, 103 Vine st.; F. S., H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead st.

*No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—2d & 4th Wednesdays in C. L. U. hall, 34 Canal st. Pres., J. D. Hicks 157 Turner st.; R. S., J. W. Maskell, 95 La-grave st.; F. S., C. E. Post, 88 Sibley st.

*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—1st and 2d Tuesdays in Foresters' hall, 11th st and Pacific av. Pres., J. E. Willis; R. S., C. E. Soul; F. S., C. L. Whitly, 920 A st.

*No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Every Monday in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2318 First ave. Pres., S. H. Metcalf, Barker Hotel, 1207 1st ave.; R. S., Dan'l Sullivan, 315 Columbia st.; F. S., Geo. W. Walters, 702 Valley st.

*No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—2d and 4th Friday in Fitzgerald's hall, cor Halsted and Adams sts. Pres., G. W. LeVin, 1551 Carroll av; R. S., Wm T. Tonner, 1479 W. Ohio st; F. S., George H. Foltz, 351 W Adams st

*No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—1st and 4th Thursdays in Listman's Hall, 122 N. Salina st. Pres., Daniel Cambridge, 306 Harrison st.; R. S., J. P. Hayes, 1713 W. Genesee st.; F. S., V. H. Whitney, 306 Harrison st.

*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Every Friday at 268 Main st., 3d floor, over Vickery's Cigar Store. Pres., A. L. Winn, So. Bell Co.; R. S., R. J. Gourley, P. O. Box 232; F. S., J. A. Kiley, P. O. Box 232.

*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—2d and 4th Thursdays in K. of Malta Hall, 316 Washington ave. Pres., H. V. Stock, 405 Wyoming ave.; R. S., Wm. T. Sproats, 213 N. Bromley ave.; F. S., E. B. Archibald, 1112 Lafayette st.

*No. 82, Binghamton, N. Y.—Meets 1st and 3d Saturdays, C. L. U. hall, State st. Pres., G. Milks, 78 DeRussey st; R. S., L. W. Thompson, 63 St. John's ave.; F. S., Art E. Seymour, 1 Sturgess st.

*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Every Wednesday, cor 3d and Prairie sts. Pres., Nick Daleiden, 839 36th st.; R. S., J. D. Mack, 622 Market st.; F. S., O. Walloth, 567 Clinton st.

*No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Thursday 7:30 p. m. in Fed of Trades hall, 14½ N. Forsyth st. Pres., W. R. Johnson, 112 Kirkwood ave.; R. S., C. F. McBriord, So. Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.; F. S., B. L. Martin, 322 W. 5th st.

*No. 85, Augusta, Ga.—1st and 3d Sundays in Kidwell Hall, 15th st. and May ave. Pres., H. E. Edenfield, 915 15th st.; R. S., Jack Miner, 1131 Miller st.; F. S., G. W. Taylor, 1144 Broad st.

*No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—2d and 4th Tuesday in room 24, Durand bldg., 58 W. Main st. Pres., A. Ferguson, 215 Glenwood ave.; R. S., Harvey Smith, 132 Wellington ave.; F. S., W. Z. Dalgety, 8 Third st.

*No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Every Friday at 37 Market st. Pres., M. J. Breslin, 58 Center st., Orange, N. J.; R. S., Wm. McDonough, 22 Washington st., Belleville, N. J.; F. S., J. Snyder, 100 Bank st.

*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—1st and 3d Tuesdays in Elks' Hall, Broughten and Whitaker sts. Pres., W. D. Claiborne, 424 State st. east; R. S., H. E. Lingle, Georgia Telephone Co.; F. S., H. H. Hamilton, 314 Hull st. W.

*No. 89, Akron, O.—1st and 3d Wednesdays in Schroeder's Hall, 132 S. Howard st. Pres., O. Scheck, 132 S. Howard st.; R. S., Geo. Swarts, 400 S High st.; F. S., F. F. Loomis, 111 Viaduct.

*No. 90, New Haven, Ct.—Meets every Saturday in Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel st. Pres., F. J. Horan, 247 Lombard st.; R. S., C. J. Haggerty, 40 Franklin st.; F. S., W. J. Dobbs, 14 Washington ave.

*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—1st and 3d Sunday afternoons in Jr. O. U. A. M. M. hall, cor. 7th and Northampton sts. Pres., Patrick Lee, S. 5th st.; R. S., Geo. Van Billiard, 915 Spruce st.; F. S., Edwin Welch, 123 South 4th st.

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*No. 92, Charleston, S. C.—2d and last Friday in Irish Volunteers' hall, Vanderhaus st near King. Pres, J. O. Misson, 12 Horlbacks alley; R. S., J. J. Buero, 17 Inspection st; F. S., R. B. Bell, 87 Smith st

*No. 93, Ottawa, Ont.—2d and 3d Thursdays in C. O. F. Hall, Sessux st. Pres., Wm. Roy, Hull, Que.; R. S., S. R. McDonald, 193 Broad st.; F. S., E. Demers, 75 St Andrews st.

*No. 94, Holyoke, Mass.—Meets every Monday in Marble Hall, High st., cor. Dwight. Pres., F. B. Lombard, with K. T. Oakes & Co.; R. S., C. Mixner, Canal st.; F. S., R. J. Dixon, N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.

*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Every Tuesday in Labor Union hall, 2d and Main sts. Pres., H. D. Ferguson; R. S., Chas. Nelson; F. S., Jas. Foster, 723 Virginia ave.

*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday evening in room 19, 387 Main street. Pres., S. A. Strout, 72 Russell st; R. S., F. G. Newell, 35 Pleasant st; F. S., Geo. L. Call, 176 Pleasant st.

*No. 97, Bradford, Pa.—1st and 3d Thursdays in Malta hall. Pres, John Moore, 1 Barry ave., Bradford, Pa; R. S., John Ballard, 148 Congress st; F. S. F. L. Hall, 188 Corydon st

†No. 98, Philadelphia Pa.—Every Tuesday in Odd Fellows' Temple, Room E. Broad and Cherry sts. Pres, Louis F. Spence, 1538 Manton st; R. S., C. W. Elliott, 2320 VanPelt st; F. S., Wm. A. J. Guscott, 121 N. 58th st.

*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets 1st and 3d Mondays in Odd Fellows' Hall, 27 N. Main st. Pres., John Monoto, 23 Lafayette st., Pawtucket, R. I.; R. S., Jay Anderson, 106 Elm st.; F. S., H. C. Riley, 179 Harrison st., Pawtucket, R. I.

†No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Pres., Geo. P. Allen, Jacksonville Tel. Co.; F. S., S. B. Kitchen, Johnson Law Co.

†No. 101, Brockton, Mass.—Every 2d and 4th Friday in Cutters' Hall, Main st. Pres., John McNeil, 35 Ward st.; R. S., William G. Schneider, Lock Box 450, North Abington, Mass.; F. S., A. H. Camron, 38 Joslyn's court.

*No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday in Loomfixers' and Twisters' Hall, Church and Market sts. Pres., E. J. Clancy, 453 11th ave.; R. S., Frank H. Holmes, Box 5, Lodi, N. J.; F. S., Jno. Eldridge, 348 Grand st.

†No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Every Wednesday in St. Andrews Hall, Wells Memorial Bldg. Pres, Wm. J. Joyce, 78 E. Canton st.; R. S., J. J. McLaughlin, 213 Manerick st, E. Boston; F. S., Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston sq, Allston.

†No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Every Wednesday in Machinists' hall, 987 Washington st. Pres, J. A. McInnis, 97 Pine st., Cambridge, Mass.; R. S., E. W. Cameron, 115 River st., Cambridge, Mass.; F. S., D. J. Burnett, 280 E st.

*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Trades and Labor Hall, 17 Main st. east. Pres., B. Bristol, 160 Jackson st. East; R. S., Alex McBean, 18 Kennell st; F. S., A. Green, 252 Mary st.

*No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—2d and 4th Thursday in Central Labor hall, 14-16 East 3d st. Pres., J. W. Woodburn, Lakewood, N. Y.; R. S., K. W. Spencer, 214 Fulton st.; F. S., A. H. Sheean, 213 Fulton st.

†No. 107, Louisville, Ky.—Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in Reeb's Union Hall, 516 5th st. Pres., Ed. Grunwald, 2721 Bank st.; R. S., Horace B. Kincaid, 1413 15th st.; F. S., Wm. H. Smith, 813 Jackson st.

*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Every Saturday in Carpenters' hall, 1712 Franklin st. Pres, John F. Vaughan, 904 Twigg st; R. S., Geo. Bartholamew, 613 7th Ave; F. S., David H. Starr, 60r Madison st

*No. 109, Rock Island, Ill.—1st and 3d Tuesdays in Industrial Home Bldg., 3d Ave and 21st st. Pres., S. H. Lenney, care People's Power Co.; R. S., Theo. Burquist, care C. U. Tel. Co., Moline; F. S., Martin McNealy, 108 West 17th st.

*No. 110, Pensacola, Fla.—1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Trades Council hall, 23 W. Government st. Pres, P. R. Pearl, Gen'l Delivery; R. S., A. L. Stanley, care of "News"; F. S., A. Hearn, So. Tel. & Tel. Co

*No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii—Pres., Chas. McManus, care of Honolulu Elec. Ltg. Co.; R. S., R. E. Frickey; F. S., W. McChesney.

*No. 112, Watertown, N. Y.—Every Tuesday in Doolittle & Hall Bk., Room 12. Pres., E. Hazel, 20 Binose st.; R. S., H. A. McCaugherty, 1 A Park st.; F. S., R. M. Richardson, 17 Mechanic st.

*No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Thursday, Lather's Hall, cor. Highland and Tyson. Pres., Fred C. Karns, 301 N. Cascade ave.; R. S., H. T. Paschal, 430 E. Kiowa st.; F. S., D. Walsh, 512 So. Cascade ave.

*No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets 2d and 4th Fridays in Richmond hall, Richmond st. W. Pres., John A. Pollock, 33 Baldwin st.; R. S., Geo. H. L. Robinson, 226 Brunswick ave.; F. S., Geo. H. Pargeter, 66 Lansdowne ave.

*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets 2d and 4th Saturdays in Carpenter's Union Hall, over 706 Cong. ave. Pres, T. E. Mason, 709 Cong. ave.; R. S., B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine st.; F. S., B. F. McDonald, 200 E. 16th st.

†No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Pres., H. R. Dunlap, 1106 W. Jefferson st.; R. S., H. V. Eaton, 1106 W. Jefferson st.; F. S., J. F. McCorkle, 263 N. ave. 21.

*No. 117, Temple, Tex.—Pres., H. H. Allen, Lock Box 335; R. S., A. E. Hancock, 506 S. 11th st.; F. S., H. S. Newland, 515 W. Central ave.

*No. 118, Dayton, O.—2d and 4th Mondays in Gorman Hall, Jefferson st., near 5th. Pres., J. W. Hott, 2 Stanley st.; R. S., O. R. Rodgers, 245 Conover st.; F. S., V. Chamberlin, 1537 W. 5th st.

†No. 119, New Bedford, Mass.—Pres., C. McLeod; R. S., A. Gothers; F. S., N. H. Davis, 262 Arnold st.

*No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3d Fridays in Labor Hall, cor. Dufferin ave. and Maitland st. Pres., Wm. Cook, 38 Miles st.; R. S., D. L. Marshall, 758 Richmond st.; F. S., Augustin Aljoivin, 62 Dundas st.

†No. 121, Denver, Col.—Every Thursday at 1449 Laramee st. Pres., A. McMullen, 2921 Curtis st.; R. S., G. E. Ingersoll, 1640 Blake st.; F. S., O. M. Brown.

*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in Union Hall. Pres., L. E. Woodworth, 1402 5th ave. N.; R. S., and F. S., M. Potee, 610 2d Ave. S.

*No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Pres., C. B. Burkheimer, So. Bell Tel. Co.; F. S., John T. Yates, 6th and Castle sts.

*No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets 2d and 4th Fridays in Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, 23d st., bet. Market and Mechain sts. Pres., G. L. Garrett, 909 21st st.; R. S., Wm. Klaus, 3801 Ave. K; F. S., D. H. Morris, 2019 Ave. K.

*No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Every Tuesday in Eagle's Hall, 2d Yamhill. Pres., E. H. Parker, 105 North 12th st.; R. S., H. A. Circle, 771 Gleason st.; F. S., Aug. Flemming, 211 Harrison st.

*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays in Labor Temple, cor. Main and Markham sts. Pres., A. D. McConnell, Elec. Construction Co.; R. S. C. M. Milham, 518 La. st.; F. S., R. L. Crutchfield, care L. R. Tel. Co.

*No. 127, Battle Creek, Mich.—Every Friday in Labor Hall. Pres., A. G. Bowers, Room 210, Post Bldg.; R. S., Fred Fellows, Battle Creek Elect. Lt. Co.; F. S., Don Cole, Citizens Elect. Co.

*No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets every Monday in Miller's Hall, Second and Piassa sts. Pres., Edgar Rice, Second and Albany sts.; R. S. and F. S., Geo. E. Burton, Second and Albany sts.

*No. 129, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets every Saturday at 215 1/2 So. 6th st., Room 5, 2d floor. Pres., R. C. Hughes, Columbian Elect. Co.; R. S., Fred Miller, 215 1/2 So. 6th st.; F. S., E. McComac, 217 So. 6th st.

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- *No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays in P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet st., near Perdido. Pres., Thomas G. Ziegler, 623 Dryades st.; R. S., J. J. Cahill, 814 Poydras st.; F. S., Geo. W. Kendall, Jr., 2230 First st.
- *No. 131, Columbia, S. C.—Every Wednesday night in K. P. Hall. Pres., P. G. Loomis, Congaree Hotel. R. S., J. N. Chambers, 923 Gervais st.; F. S., D. Camp, 1015 Lady st.
- *No. 132, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets 1st and 3d Fridays in Trades Assembly Hall, 269 State st. Pres., G. Preston; R. S., W. S. Kline, 1129 State st.; F. S., C. A. Knight, 208 Clinton st.
- *No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at 252 Beaubien st. Pres., F. A. Walton, 1357 18th st.; R. S., J. A. Sherratt, 295 W. Canfield ave.; F. S., H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain st.
- *No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday night at 126 E. Washington st. Pres., W. H. Young, 120 Park ave.; R. S., F. J. Burch, 228 So. Wood st.; F. S., W. Cleff, 319 Lincoln ave.
- *No. 135, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Saturday in Polk Bldg., cor. From and Broad sts., 4th floor. Pres., John M. Clary, cor. Dey and Clinton ave.; R. S., Wilbur Dorsett, 26 Cumberland ave.; F. S., J. H. Brister, 50 Founton ave.
- *No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday in Dunker's Hall, 208 and 210 N. 20th st. Pres., John S. Lewis, Box 54; R. S., J. A. Poe, Osceola House; F. S., E. A. Woodworth, Osceola House.
- *No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Every Sunday, 1 p. m., Labor Temple, Pearl and Beaver sts. Pres., Edward J. Landy, 80 Trinity pl.; R. S., M. E. McGraw, 10 Lodge st.; F. S., L. Cummings, 81 Franklin st.
- *No. 138, Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Meets every Thursday, Berry st., 3d floor. Pres., H. C. Eckels, 55 Riverside ave.; R. S., H. E. Wineland, 56 Wagner st.; F. S., C. O. Lohouse, 4 E. 5th st.
- *No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Pres. H. D. Pitcher, 505 Baldwin st.; R. S., A. Thompson, 204 High st.
- *No. 140, Lansing, Mich.—1st and 3d Mondays in Trade and Labor Hall, Washington ave. north. Pres., D. F. Morey, City Lighting Plant; R. S., H. R. Sipe, 613 Cedar st. north; F. S. and Bus. Agt., W. G. Cochrane, 213 South Grand st.
- *No. 141, Pittsburg, Kan.—1st and 3d Thursdays in Schieferbines Hall, cor. 6th st. and Broadway. Pres., T. F. Cole; R. S., Paul Mattingly, Lock Box No. 20; F. S., Ed. Emery, 1202 N. Joplin ave.
- *No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Every Sunday afternoon in Hartman's Hall, 23d and Market sts. Pres., Wm. R. Walker, 170 16th st.; R. S., Isaiah Tuttle, 80 Main st.; F. S., Edward Johnston, 3207 Chapline st.
- *No. 143, Conneaut, O.—1st and 4th Mondays in Harrington Hall, State and Chestnut sts. Pres., O. O. Randall; R. S., James Moore; F. S., Mott Hill, 356 Monroe st.
- *No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Tuesday night at 255 N. Main st. Pres., C. W. Stimson, 230 N. Main st.; R. S., H. M. Smith, 539 N. Water st.; F. S., T. L. Roberts, 450 N. Hydraulic ave.
- *No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Every Wednesday in Engineers' Hall, Washington and Franklin aves., on Genesee ave., 3d floor. Pres., F. H. Friant, 405 Genesee ave.; R. S., John Strachan, 1619 Johnson st.; F. S., Joseph Irwin, Marshall House.
- *No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Every Friday in Sons of Veterans' Hall, 955 Main st. Pres., C. J. Carmody, 867 Main st.; R. S., E. M. Botsford, 106 Hicks st.; F. S., J. F. Pelan, 172 Laurel ave.
- *No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—2d and 4th Fridays in Cook's Hall, Main and 12th sts. Pres., H. B. Cecil, 1303 Meridian st.; R. S., F. W. Eckert, Gen. Delivery; F. S., B. Markie, 119 W. Monroe st., Alexandria, Ind.
- *No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Every Monday in K. of P. Hall, 425 12th st. N. W. Pres., O. E. Lewis, 807 8th st. N. W.; R. S., I. H. Ware, 65 New York ave. N. E.; F. S., G. F. Ellis, 2211 G st. N. W.
- *No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Wednesdays following 1st and 15th of month, in Loser's Hall, N. River st. Pres., John Glennon, Box 37; R. S., John Roop, 546 Lafayette st.; F. S., J. E. Millhouse, 23 N. Broadway.
- *No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—2d and 4th Tuesday, in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Center and Adams sts. Pres., Chas. Crampton, 309 Eleven st.; R. S., W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay Co., Mich.; F. S., J. M. Ferguson, 614 Adams st.
- *No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Every Monday, Hall 10, 102 O'Farrell, near Stockton st. Pres., A. C. Johnson, 736 O'Farrell st.; R. S., C. L. Atwater, 20 Lexington ave., near 18th st.; F. S., P. McSwegan, 96½ Devisadero.
- *No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—1st and 3d Tuesdays in G. A. R. Hall, Main st., bet. 1st and 2d sts. Pres., Chas. Finch, Lockwood Hotel; R. S., C. E. Kitchen, Gen. Delivery; F. S., Jas. Runkle, 501 N. National ave.
- *No. 153, Galveston, Tex.—1st and 3d Mondays, Carpenters' Hall, 21st and Market sts. Pres., F. A. Bauscus, 1423 M st.; R. S., F. Peters, 1617 H st.; F. S., F. Leker, 805 24th st.
- *No. 154, Cleveland, O.—1st and 3d Fridays in O'Donnell's Hall, 89-91 Prospect st. Pres., Martin Durkin, 328 Waverly ave.; R. S., Wm. Rielley, 11 Sibley st.; F. S., Chas. Ruttie, 25 Norwich st.
- *No. 155, Troy, N. Y.
- *No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—1st and 3d Wednesdays in Board of Trade Hall, cor. 7th and Houston sts. Pres., Martin Doscher, Malcolm and Percy sts.; R. S., O. S. Haw, 205 E. Bluff st.; F. S., C. F. Crabtree, 703 Samuels ave.
- *No. 157, Greater New York.—R. S., L. Hoils, 777 Alton ave.
- *No. 158, Chicago, Ill.—Pres., Thomas A. Schwig; R. S., H. A. Bestop, 1429 Michigan ave., Flat F; F. S., C. D. Brock.
- *No. 159, Madison, Wis.—1st Saturday and 3d Monday in Labor Hall, State st. Pres., Jesse Rubey; R. S., H. W. Schroeder, 448 W. Wash. ave.; F. S., Hiram Nelson, 9 S. Broom st.
- *No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets 2d and 4th Mondays in Union Hall, N. W. cor. Main and 7th sts., 3d floor. Pres., John M. Smith; R. S., W. M. Shouse; F. S., J. T. Hanrahan.
- *No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Every Tuesday night in Lincoln Hall, 6th and Pierce sts. Pres., S. A. Birkhaus, 422 South 18th st.; R. S., W. N. Ramey, 2019 Leavenworth st.; F. S., F. Johnans, 422 S. 18th st.
- *No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Pres., Chas. Wiggins, 335 South st.; R. S., H. Krum, 15 W. Holland st.; F. S., Jas. Wallon.
- *No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening in Patterson Bldg., cor. 32d street and Washington ave. Pres., T. T. Adkins, 554 29th st.; R. S., R. A. Jordan, 1037 23d st.; F. S., J. M. Richardson, 210 34th st.
- *No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—Pres., W. Girard, 114 Hallett st.; R. S., J. W. Stewart, 524 Duffner ave.; F. S., T. Woodman, 582 Pacific st.
- *No. 167, Bowling Green, Ohio.—Pres., Otis Mollencup; R. S., F. E. Morris; F. J., John Brown.
- *No. 168, Mobile, Ala.—R. S., F. Melondon, 304 Palmetto st.
- *No. 169, Fresno, Cal.
- *No. 170, Findlay, Ohio.—Pres., J. White; R. S., D. McKay; F. S., H. F. Sutherland, Home Telephone Co.
- *No. 171, Ypsilanti, Mich.—Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in K. of P. Hall, 204 Congress st. Pres., H. L. Hunt, 217 S. Adams st.; R. S., R. L. Fraser, 614 W. Congress st.; F. S., R. E. Darling, 212 N. Hamilton st.
- *No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Pres., Lee Beagle, 28 Jefferson st.; R. S., W. Horn, 357 Stanbury st.; F. S., J. C. Stewart, Citizens' Light & Power Co.
- *No. 199, St. Louis, Mo.

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