

THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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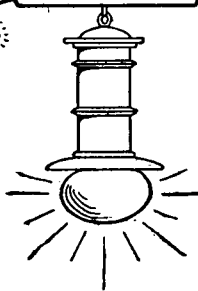
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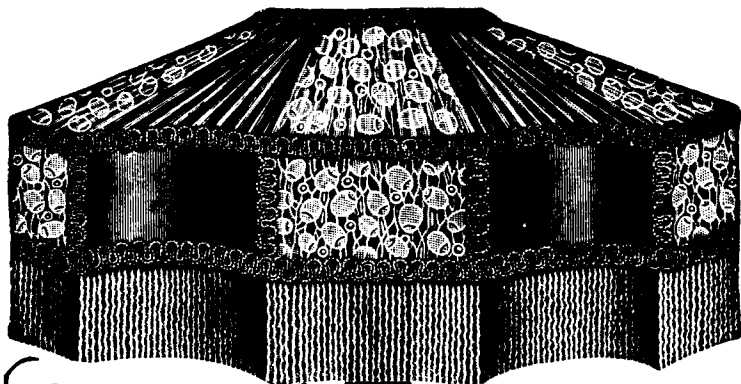
March, 1924

AFFILIATED WITH THE
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DEVOTED TO THE CAUSE OF
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\$1.00
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Brings
This

Gas or Electric The Lamp

Comes equipped for choice of gas or electricity. Has 2-light Benjamin socket for electricity only, with 8-ft. silk cord ready for use; or comes with 6-ft. rubber hose, burner, mantle and chimney for gas.

Mahogany Finish

Standard is 69 in. high, 3 in. in diameter. Highly polished French mahogany finish.

The Shade

Made in Fifth Avenue design, 24 in. in diameter, of deift blue silk, shirred top, alternating plain and fancy art silk panels. 12 panels in all, tinsel braid border with 4-in. Chenille fringe. American beauty shirred lining. The harmonious color scheme gives effect of red light shining through a blue haze—a rich warm light. Shipping weight, 27 pounds.

Marshall Silky Fringe Pull-Cords

Also pair of Marshall silky fringe cords with 3½ in. silky fringed tassels, giving an added luxurious effect.

For gas use, order by No. G6332NA.

For electricity, order by No. G6333NA.

Send only \$1 with the coupon, \$2 monthly. Total Bargain Price for lamp and shade, \$19.85.

Free Bargain Catalog

Shows hundreds of bargains in home furnishings: furniture, jewelry, rugs, curtains, phonographs, stoves, dishes, aluminum ware, etc. All sold on easy terms. Catalog sent free with or without order. See the coupon.

Floor Lamp With 5th Ave. Silk Shade

Here is something you have always wanted—a beautiful floor lamp with handsome and elegant Fifth Avenue silk shade—to add an extra tone of elegance and luxury to your home. On this generous offer you can see just how this floor lamp and silk shade will look in your home, without risking anything. Send only \$1.00 with the coupon below, and we will send it complete to your home on approval, equipped for use with either gas or electricity. We take all the risk.

30 Days Trial When the lamp outfit comes, use it freely for 30 days. See how beautifully the colorings of the handsome silk shade blend and harmonize with everything in the home. How useful it is, too—so handy for reading, can be moved around with ease to furnish a beautiful light and rich warmth and coziness to any room in the house. If after 30 days trial you decide not to keep the lamp, just return it at our expense and we will refund your \$1.00 deposit, plus any freight or express you paid. You cannot lose a single penny.

\$2.00 a Month If you discover that this lamp is a tremendous bargain at the price we ask and you decide to keep it, send only \$2.00 a month until you have paid the total bargain price of \$19.85. Yes, only \$19.85 for this luxurious lamp and silk shade complete. Compare this value with anything you could buy locally at anywhere near the same price—even for spot cash! Straus & Schram gives you this bargain price and almost a year to pay. We trust honest people anywhere in U. S. No discount for cash; nothing extra for credit. *No C. O. D.*

Price Slashed

Decide now to see this beautiful floor lamp and silk shade in your home on approval on this price smashing offer. Think how the nickels and dimes slip away for useless things; save them for something worth while that will give satisfaction for years. Send the coupon with only \$1.00 now! Satisfaction guaranteed.

Straus & Schram, Dept. 4363 Chicago

This bargain offer is limited. Send the coupon now while offer lasts.

Straus & Schram, Dept. 4363 Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find \$1.00. Ship special advertised Floor Lamp and Silk Shade as checked below. I am to have 30 days free trial. If I keep the lamp, I will send \$2.00 a month. If not satisfied, I am to return the lamp and shade within 30 days and you are to refund my \$1.00 plus any transportation charges I paid.

- Gas Floor Lamp No. G6332NA, \$19.85
 Electric Floor Lamp No. G6333NA, \$19.85

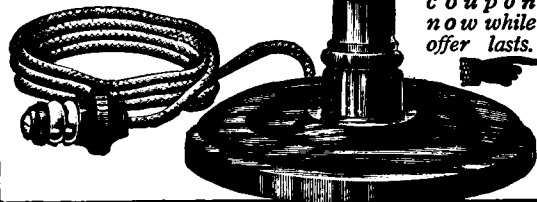
Name.....

Street, R. F. D. or Box No.....

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If you want ONLY our free catalog of home furnishings, mark X here



10 Important Features

of Bird & Son's Neponset Rugs!

- 1—Unusually beautiful and exclusive designs.
- 2—Extra flexibility and strength.
- 3—RED WAX BASE prevents rugs from sticking to floors.
- 4—Made in one piece—lie absolutely flat—no tacking or cementing.
- 5—Sun-proof colors.
- 6—Glossed, baked enamel finish.
- 7—Felt Base Neponset Rugs cost less and are guaranteed.
- 8—Guaranteed water-proof, stain-proof, rot-proof.
- 9—Easily cleaned with damp mop. No scrubbing.
- 10—Double guarantee of quality.



Double Guarantee

The maker guarantees these rugs free from manufacturing defects, and Hartman guarantees them to be exactly as represented.

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Red Wax Base

Every Bird & Son's Neponset Rug has a base of red wax (not painted as on similar products), which keeps it from sticking to your floor and makes it water-proof and rot-proof.

NO MONEY DOWN

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Not a penny now. Just mail the coupon and Hartman, the Largest Home Furnishing Concern in the World, will send you this wonderful 9x12 ft., full room size, Bird & Son's Felt Base Neponset Rug. Pay nothing for rug on arrival. No C. O. D. Use it 30 Days on Free Trial, and if not satisfied send it back and we will pay transportation charges both ways. If you keep the rug, take nearly a year to pay—a little every month while you are using it. Don't miss this special bargain offer. Send the coupon today.

9x12 Ft. Neponset Rug Seamless and Waterproof

Only by seeing this splendid rug can you realize what a bargain Hartman offers you. Put it on your floor and see the superb floral pattern—an exclusive Bird & Son's Neponset Rug design. Has beautiful colorings; background is rich blue with design in red, green and tan exquisitely blended. Border has light tan background with harmonizing pattern. Then examine the fine, flexible material and the red wax base which makes the rug sanitary, sun-proof, stain-proof and waterproof. Will not shrink, no matter how often it is washed. Also note that it is made in one piece and lies flat without tacking or cementing. Take advantage of the 30 days' free trial to prove what a beauty it is and what an unparalleled bargain. This offer is limited. Mail the coupon now.

Order No. 34FMA35. Bargain Price, \$16.85. No Money Down. Pay \$2 Monthly.

HARTMAN FURNITURE & CARPET CO.
Dept. 6373 Chicago, Ill.

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TAKE NEARLY A YEAR TO PAY

HARTMAN FURNITURE & CARPET CO.
Dept. 6373 Chicago, Ill.

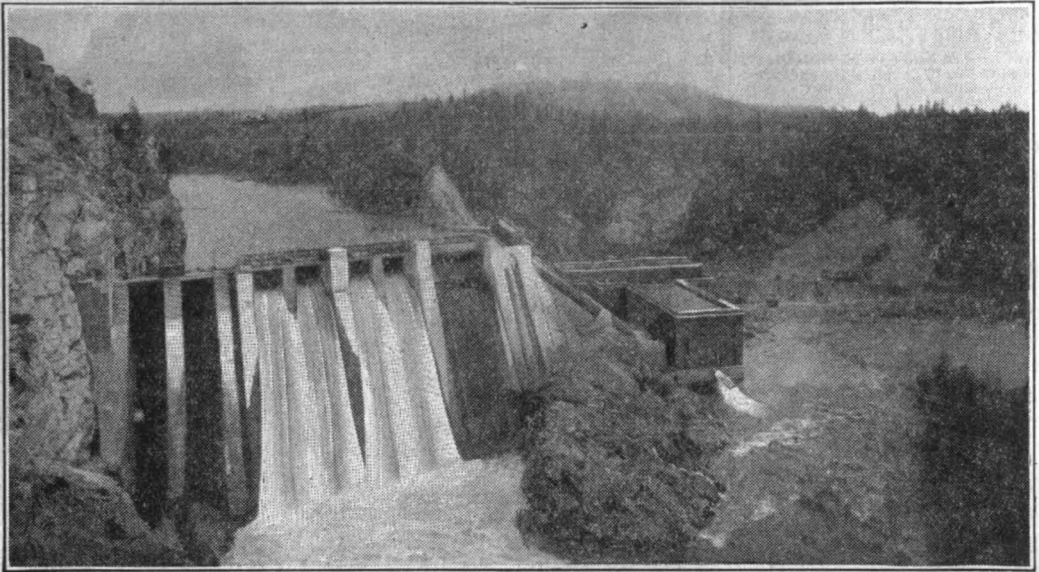
Send the **9x12 ft. Genuine Neponset Seamless Rug**
No. 34FMA35, Price \$16.85,

as described. I am to pay nothing for rug on arrival—only the small transportation charges. I am to have 30 days' free trial. If not satisfied, I will ship rug back and you will pay transportation charges both ways. If I keep it, I will send you \$2.00 monthly until full price of rug, \$16.85, is paid. Title remains with you until paid in full.

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R. F. D., Box No.
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Every idle stream or waterfall that is put to work, and furnishes light and power to homes and factories many miles away, means a saving in coal and, what is more important, a saving in human energies.

How far can a waterfall fall?

In 1891 General Electric Company equipped an electric plant at San Antonio Canyon, for transmitting electric power 28 miles — a record.

Today electric power from a waterfall is carried ten times as far.

Some day remote farm homes will have electricity and streams that now yield nothing will be yielding power and light.



Improvements in electrical development do not "happen". They come from the tireless research of trained scientists. The General Electric Company invests in the work of its Research Laboratories more than a million dollars a year.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
INTERNATIONAL
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THE GUSHER

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VOL. XXIII

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH, 1924

NO. 4

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT ELECTRICAL WORKERS' BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, YEAR 1923

THE question at times asked by some of our members, "Was it wise for the organized electrical workers to establish their own insurance association?" is fully and absolutely answered, "Yes," by the second annual report printed hereinafter.

"Would it be wise to extend our insurance activities?" This question is before our membership and if any are in doubt, their answer should not be difficult after they read the report. It shows what a large group of men can do by pooling their interests and forming cooperative associations.

The members of the Brotherhood by contributing 3c a day have already created or are in the process of building an estate of \$1,000. For 6c a day, it could be made \$2,000; for 9c a day, \$3,000, and so on. It could be carried out to almost any multiple desired, and the foremost economic authorities claim, and rightly so, that a working man should carry not less than \$10,000 insurance protection.

Ten thousand dollars sounds large and is a large amount of money, but stop and consider how far it will go to support a widow with children to raise and educate. Twenty thousand dollars is much nearer an adequate amount of life insurance protection and the man who fails to properly provide for his family or dependents is nothing short of a selfish individual, providing, of course, he has the means whereby he can do so.

It can no longer be claimed that the workers cannot afford to carry sufficient insurance protection. The organized electrical workers, while not anywhere near adequately insured, have developed a plan that makes adequate insurance possible. All that remains now is for the workers to show a will to have it and to demonstrate that they prefer independence to dependence.

However, men cannot be led faster than they think. It took centuries of slavery and serfdom before the workers of the world would organize to free themselves from their self-appointed owners and masters. Some still remain serfs. It took centuries before they organized for protec-

tion and advancement on the industrial field, and while the advantages of organization have been fully demonstrated, God alone knows how long it will take for the mass of people to understand the value of financial organization—how long it will be before the actual wealth producers decide to retain the wealth they create and have it remain their servant instead of becoming their master as at present.

One thing is certain—the day is coming when the worker will use his labor organization as a service institution. It will be his insurance company, his bank, his merchant, his home-builder. The electrical worker has created the idea. We want to retain the leadership and develop this great idea.

It has been stated by some that they "view with alarm the ever-increasing tendency of the International Officers to remove the I. B. E. W. from its foundation of a labor organization and make it a financial institution." Such a statement is barren of truth and too childish to think about, were it not that the same fear is shared by corporate interests; and it is strikingly strange that some members and the great corporations have such mutual fears concerning the future of the I. B. E. W.

However, we care not for the fear or scorn of hostile corporations or the few members with ideas in harmony with those held by our bitterest enemies. What we are concerned about is to bring all the independence and progress possible to those we represent; to make our organization strong, useful and serviceable. The possibilities are only limited by those we serve—the membership. We can only do what your cooperation makes possible.

To what extent will you cooperate?

Receipts from dues during the year	\$513,182.70
Receipts from Admission Fees	23,049.00
Interest received on Investments	19,702.96
Profit on Sale of Securities	909.33
Total Cash Receipts	\$556,843.99
Death Claims Paid	\$211,150.00
Expenses and Refunds (including convention at Montreal)	41,663.15
	<u>252,813.15</u>
Increase in assets for the year	\$304,030.84

The increase in assets is a substantial and handsome one. It amounts to nearly \$1,000 for every working day of the year. The total assets at the end of the year were \$629,061.37. A comparison of the receipts for 1922 and 1923 is here given and will be interesting:

	1922	1923	Increase	Percentage Increase
Dues	\$251,116.35	\$513,182.60	\$262,066.25	204
Admission Fees	7,772.00	23,049.00	15,277.00	296
Interest	5,742.77	19,702.86	13,960.19	344
Profit—Sale of Securities	242.11	909.35	667.22	375
Expenses	27,414.55	41,536.25	14,121.70	151
Death Claims	121,625.00	211,150.00	89,525.00	173

This comparison shows that the admission fees during 1923 were almost three times as great as they were during 1922. The interest actually received was more than three times as great in 1923 as in 1922. The interest earned—that is, the interest that was accrued December 31, 1923, but not due, added to the interest actually received—amounted to \$25,602.93.

The interest expected to be earned on all assets in the Mortuary Fund at 4 per cent, which is the rate of interest assumed under the law governing this and similar associations, comes to \$18,255.43. But the interest actually earned was nearly 50 per cent greater than this—that is, \$25,602.93. The ratio of interest earned to interest assumed to be earned was 148 per cent.

The average rate of interest on the total amount invested is 6.001 per cent. This means that during 1924 the interest earnings of the Association will exceed \$3,000 every month, or \$100 every day.

It is gratifying to note that at the end of the year not a single dollar of interest was in arrears on any bond or any mortgage. As some of the real estate interest was due as late as the 26th of December, you can understand how prompt all the payments were when on the 31st of December every cent due was in the treasury.

As was confidently predicted by your officers, the amount of money available for expenses during 1923, small as our expense allowance is, exceeded the amount necessary for expenses, and this notwithstanding the fact that the convention was held during 1923 which called for a much larger expenditure.

Out of the savings of expense money, \$1,236.38 was transferred to the Mortuary Fund and a new fund known as the Contingent Reserve Fund was created and \$6,189.85 was put into this fund from the Expense Fund and after these two transfers were made there remained in the Expense Fund on December 31, 1923, \$2,740.02.

During 1923, 10,407 new members were taken into the Association. A total of 4,366 members lapsed or died.

During the year information cards were received from old members who had not previously made returns to the total of

2,436. Certificates were issued to these members who had not previously filled out their insurance cards, giving the necessary information as to age, name of beneficiary, etc.

The most encouraging feature of this report (and no part is discouraging) is the

steady and large increase in new members. Since the middle of 1923 1,000 members have been added each and every month.

The total number of deaths occurring during 1923 were 316. During 1922, the death losses were 242. During this past year we paid death losses on one member who was 85 years old; one who was 77 years; one who was 73 years; one who was 72; and one who was 71 years of age. The number of deaths from accidents has decreased this past year and there has been a marked decrease in the number of deaths from tuberculosis. These are two causes of death which can and should be largely decreased by our members in their own interest.

The many great advantages accruing to our members because they wisely decided to handle their own insurance business must be apparent to those who study this report. Our profit on interest alone over the amount at the assumed statutory rate was in excess of \$7,000. This is only one item of clear profit and gain. Had we purchased our insurance protection from any insurance company, it would have cost us at the very least more money than we have paid into our own treasury, and at the end of the year, while the beneficiaries of our members would have received their benefits, there would be no assets remaining in our treasury, but the assets would be in the treasury of the insurance company to be used by organized capital to fight labor on the industrial field. It is therefore with pardonable pride and pleasure that these figures are submitted to our members.

We trust that any members, and there are more than 2,500 of them, who have not yet sent in the information requested regarding their age and beneficiary they wish named in their certificate, will promptly furnish the home office with this information. Each member should have his certificate. It is one of your solid and important assets. Certificates will be issued to any members not now having one just as soon as they furnish us the necessary information.

We trust our members will not forget to explain the great advantages of our own insurance feature to electrical workers who should become members of our organization. It is one of the strong and valuable inducements offered by our organization to those engaged in the electrical industry.

The assets and funds of the Association December 31, 1923, stood as follows:

Cash securities and mortgages held in the Mortuary Fund (only to be used to pay future death losses)	\$620,131.50
Cash and securities in Contingent Reserve Fund.....	6,189.85
Cash in bank belonging to the Expense Fund	2,740.02
Total assets	\$629,061.37

Fraternally submitted,

THE TRUSTEES.

By JAS. P. NOONAN, President.
CHAS. P. FORD, Secretary.

OBITUARY—NYE EMMONS

(From Panama Star and Herald, February 17, 1924)

"Funeral services will be held for Nye Emmons today at 11 a. m., at Ancon Masonic Hall.

"Nye Emmons came to the Panama Canal in September, 1909, and soon became known for his unfailing good humor and as an enthusiastic hard worker. His first work was repairing the electric dump cars on what was known as the Automatic Railway at Gatun. These cars carried rock, sand and cement to the mixing plant. The upkeep of these cars was a strenuous job. Emmons didn't have a lazy bone in his body. He worked hard. He worked cheerfully. He worked long overtime. I have seen him many times on his way to trouble. Perhaps one of the cars had left the track, tearing up the third rail, etc. He didn't walk. He ran. That was the spirit of the job in those days and no man on the Panama Canal exemplified the spirit of efficiency, loyalty to the job, determination to achieve results, to a greater degree than Nye Emmons. He seemed to have had a restless disposition. He resigned from the Panama Canal service no less than five times. His last service with the canal was on the Pedro Miguel Locks as a towing locomotive operator. In this position he was known as a careful, hard-working, efficient operator. Through an accident he was thrown from his towing locomotive last Wednesday morning, sustaining injuries which resulted in his death Thursday morning. Emmons always took a keen interest in organized labor. He was a charter member of Electrical Workers Local No. 677. He was always ready to do his share of the work devolving upon the local. The night before the fatal accident he attended the regular meeting of his local No. 397. He was faithful to the end. His untimely death has cast a shadow over the Isthmus and brought grief to the hearts of his many friends. He leaves a wife and two children, who have the sympathy of the entire community.

"Nye Emmons was a regular fellow. A good workman. A good union man. A man who stood up for his rights and a man who delivered the goods. He was a good friend. May he rest in peace."

The remains of Brother Nye Emmons arrived in Washington, D. C., Wednesday, February 27, and the funeral was held Thursday, February 28. He was buried with full military honors, as he was a Spanish War veteran. Among those at the funeral were Governor Jay J. Morrow, of the Canal Zone; Bro. A. J. Berres, Secretary of the Metal Trades Department; Brothers Hushing and Wright, legislative representatives of the Canal Employees, and Vice President Bugniazet.

NOTICES

The radio outfit which Local No. 86, of Rochester, N. Y., raffled for the benefit of one of its needy brothers was won by Bro. Wm. Reeves, of Local No. 86. We wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to all those in the I. B. E. W. who helped to make this affair a success.

FRANK W. ENGLERT,
Chairman of Committee.

Bakersfield, Calif., Feb. 13, 1924.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that the person referred to in this letter, Bro. W. H. McChord, whose card No. 266898 is not the person referred to in our circular letter of Feb. 7th, 1923, which we sent out to several locals on the Pacific Coast, inquiring for information relative to a certain D. R. McChord who was working here at that time in an unfair shop.

Bro. W. H. McChord is and has been in the past, according to an investigation by this Local Union No. 428, I. B. E. W., Bakersfield, Calif., a good and loyal brother, and we do not wish any one to labor under the impression that this brother is anything like the scab whom we referred to in our circular letter.

LOCAL UNION NO. 428, I. B. E. W.
G. R. MEIKEL,
President.
E. J. GARTLEY,
Rec. Secy.

**AUTOMOBILE MAKES
27 MILES ON AIR**

An automobile goes 27 miles on air by using an automatic device which was installed in less than 5 minutes. The automobile was only making 30 miles on a gallon of gasoline but after this remarkable invention was installed, it made better than 57. The inventor, Mr. J. A. Stransky, 632 Eleventh Street, Pukwana, South Dakota, wants agents and is willing to send a sample at his own risk. Write him today.—Adv.

AUTOMATIC ACCELERATORS FOR DIRECT CURRENT MOTORS

By LOUIS D. BLISS

WHERE large motors are to be started, it is desirable to have some form of automatic accelerating device for bringing the motor rapidly up to speed. Small motors are, of course, usually started by means of manually operated starters but difficulties are encountered when a large motor is so operated. With a manually operated starter, the handle is thrown over by hand and the magnitude of the accelerating current is determined by the judgment of the operator. If the operator is careless or his judgment is poor, he may cut out the starting resistance too rapidly, with the result that the motor receives excessive current. This imposes an abnormal load on the line and may injure the motor electrically and mechanically. If,

In the *time element type*, a solenoid, S, Fig. 1, wound for line voltage is connected across the line by the operator's switch. The current now passes through the shunt field, which is across the line and through the armature in series with the starting rheostat R. The solenoid moves the lever of the rheostat L upward, its rate of travel determined by the dash pot, D. The time required for the cutting out of the starting resistance is thereby governed. This is entirely independent of the conditions of the load. It is therefore necessary to adjust the dash pot so that the motor will not receive more than its maximum safe current under the conditions of heaviest load.

It does not permit the motor to accelerate more rapidly when the load is light. In

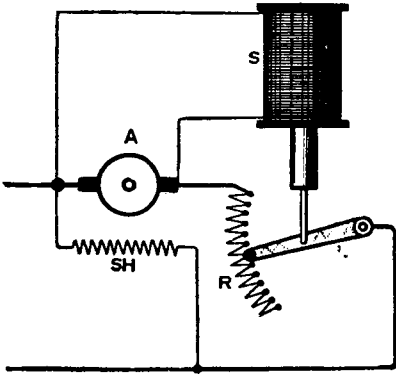


Fig. 1.—Automatic motor accelerator of the "time element type" in which rate of cutting out of resistance in series with armature is accomplished in a definite time governed by the setting of the dash pot D.

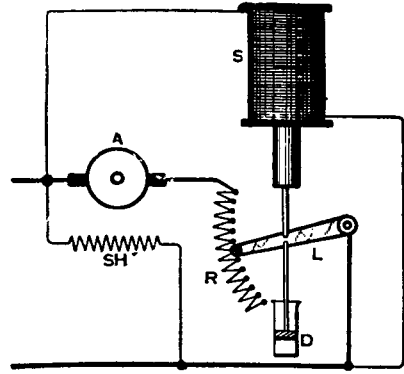


Fig. 2.—"Counter e. m. f. type" of motor accelerator in which cutting out of resistance in series with armature is governed by the counter e. m. f. of armature which determines the extent to which solenoid S is excited.

on the other hand, he is overcautious, too long a time may be involved in accelerating the motor. Where motors are to be started and stopped many times a day, as in the case of elevators or in steel mills, time is an important factor. If the motor is to be reversed, the difficulties encountered are increased. There is always a safe maximum current permissible for starting a motor. In order that the motor shall not be overtaxed, this current should not be exceeded. In order that time shall not be wasted, the motor should always receive the maximum current which it can safely stand during acceleration. That is, an ideal accelerator must automatically interpret the conditions of the load.

Among the types of control which have been developed to automatically accelerate motors, are: The time element type, the counter e. m. f. type, the shunt current limit type, and the series current limit type.

certain classes of work this may not be objectionable, but the controller cannot interpret the load conditions because the resistance is cut out at a fixed rate under all circumstances. The disadvantage of the time element system is chiefly due to trouble with the dash pot.

Individual magnetic switches have been used to replace the solenoid, each switch being provided with a dash pot which will determine the time of its operation.

A very successful type of time element device consists of a cylindrical drum, driven by a pilot motor through a worm gear.

Here, the time of acceleration is adjusted by changing the speed of the pilot motor. Segments are provided on the drum for short-circuiting sections of the starting resistance. The circuits of the motor are opened or closed by a magnet contactor. The motor-operated drum short-circuits the armature resistors during acceleration. The

advantage of this plan consists in its simplicity. The acceleration is smooth, under all conditions of load and the motor will start with an overload as the time element device gradually reduces the resistance until the torque of the motor is sufficient to start the load. Excessive current can be guarded

short-circuiting the starting resistance is shown in Fig. 3. The closing of switch 1 is accomplished by a push button. This connects the motor in line in series with a resistor. One end of the operating coil of this switch is connected to the negative side of the line and the other end is

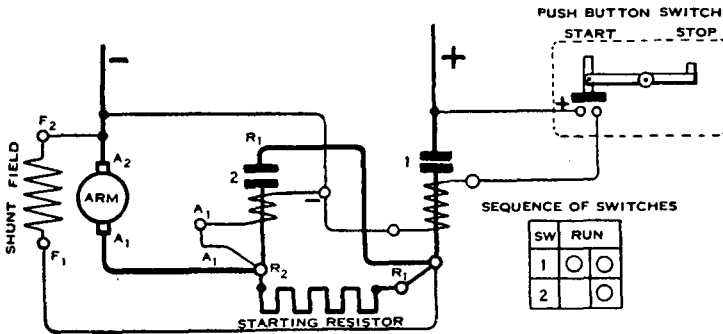


Fig. 3.—Automatic motor accelerator of the “counter e. m. f. type” in which electro-magnetic contactors replace solenoid.

against by proper setting of the circuit breaker.

In the counter e. m. f. type of starter, Fig. 2, closing the main switch places the shunt field across the line. In parallel therewith is placed the armature A, in series with the starting resistance R. The solenoid (the core of which is attached to the lever L of the starting box), instead of being connected in shunt with the line, is connected in shunt with the armature A and is therefore responsive to the armature voltage, which is practically the same as the counter e. m. f. If the initial rush of current is so great that the armature will not start, the resistance R will not be cut out, for the ohmic drop across the armature is so low that the solenoid S is virtually short-circuited thereby. If, however, the load is within the capacity of the motor's torque, the armature will start. In so doing it generates a counter e. m. f., which increases the drop across the brushes. This will very soon cause S to be sufficiently energized to start moving the lever L, thereby cutting out sections of R. As A accelerates, S has a rising voltage impressed upon it which in turn accelerates the rate at which R is cut out. This counter e. m. f. type of starter therefore interprets the load requirements and successfully protects the motor. This has a distinct advantage over the time element type which begins cutting out resistance immediately, even though the motor is seriously overloaded.

A simple diagram of a counter e. m. f. starter employing one magnetic contactor for

connecting the motor in line in series with a resistor. One end of the operating coil of this switch is connected to the negative side of the line and the other end is connected through a push button to the other side of the line. The coil of switch 2 is connected across the motor armature and will therefore operate only when the counter e. m. f. reaches a predetermined value. A disadvantage of this arrangement is that if switch 1 is opened by pushing the stopping button, switch 2 remains closed, held by the counter

e. m. f. until the speed falls to about 25 per cent of maximum. If, before switch 2 is opened, the starting button is again pushed, the motor will be thrown on the line without any starting resistance, possibly resulting in a severe shock. To avoid this, an interlock is usually provided on switch 1 which opens the coil of switch 2 whenever switch 1 is opened. An improvement of this design is shown in Fig. 4. Here all of the coils are alike and the interlock on the last switch is superfluous. The operating coils of all the switches are connected on one side to the motor brush farthest away from the starting resistor. The other sides of all the coils are connected to taps on the starting resistor, the coil on switch 1 being connected to the point R₂ on the resistor. The voltage on

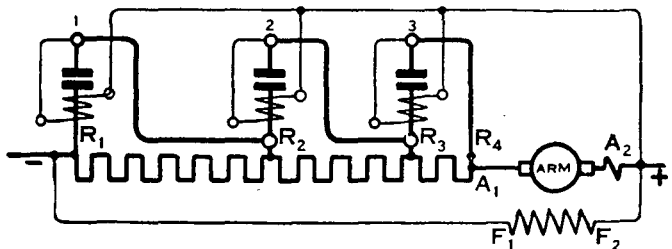


Fig. 4.—Automatic motor accelerator of the counter e. m. f. type in which the energizing coils of the contactors are connected across different sections of the starting resistance and therefore energized at different potentials.

this coil is equal to the line voltage, minus the drop through the first section of the resistor. As the motor rises in speed the counter e. m. f. lowers the armature current. This reduces the drop in the first section of the resistor. The voltage on coil 1 therefore gradually rises until this switch closes.

Switch 2 has its coil connected to R_2 . The voltage on this coil is increased by the closure of switch 1. The increase in current, however, causes a considerable drop in the second section of the starting resistance. As this current gradually decreases with the rising speed of the motor, switch 2 closes. Switch 3 is connected across the motor armature and operates when the counter e. m. f. is nearly equal to the line voltage.

The counter e. m. f. type of starter has been widely and successfully used in connection with elevator controls. A disadvantage is found, however, if the line voltage is subjected to great variations. An increase in line voltage will cause S , Fig. 2, to operate sooner than it should and a drop in line voltage sometimes prevents S from operating at all. These are extreme cases, however. With reasonable constancy of voltage these difficulties are small.

The principle involved in the *shunt current limit type* is a relay having a series

switch 1 is open, the relay contacts are held open by a spring. When switch 1 is closed, the spring is released mechanically, so that the contacts may close. The current in the series coil, however, holds the armature up and the contacts open, until the current falls to the predetermined value. The armature then drops and the contacts close. This will not take place until the motor has nearly attained full speed, so that when switch 2 closes and short circuits the starting resistor, the increase in current will be limited.

The advantages of the current limit type of controller employing shunt connected contactors controlled by series relays are: First, the sections of the starting resistor are short-circuited only when the rising counter e. m. f. has reduced the *motor current* to a predetermined value, for each successive step.

Second, this method is not affected by variations in line voltage provided there is sufficient voltage to close the contactors.

Third, the load under which the motor will start is limited. If the load is too great to allow the motor to accelerate sufficiently to reduce the current to the predetermined value, the relay will not drop and close its contacts; therefore the starting resistance will not be cut out.

The disadvantages of the method are: First, it may result in too rapid acceleration of the motor under load. Second, additional apparatus is required,

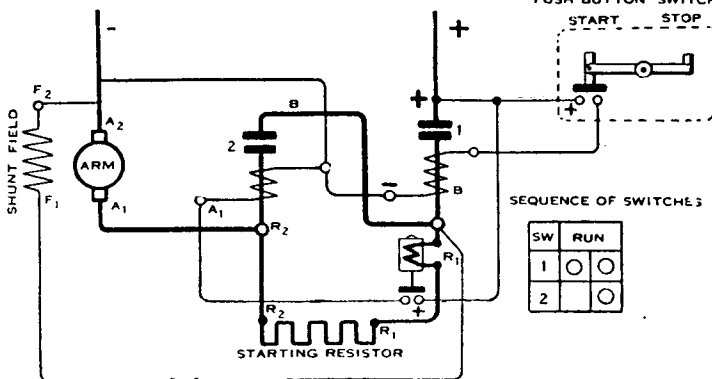


Fig. 5.—Automatic shunt current limit type of motor accelerator with contactors controlled by series relay which determines the time when starting resistances shall be cut out.

winding which holds the relay contacts open when the current is above a predetermined value. When the current falls sufficiently, the relay armature closes the circuit to the shunt coil of a magnetic switch. A series relay is provided for each contactor. The relay contacts are normally held open mechanically, until the electric circuit is closed with the maximum resistance in series. The relay armature is then released, and is allowed to drop when the current is reduced to the value for which the relay is set. The drop of the armature completes the circuit for the operating coil of another contactor which in turn short-circuits a section of the starting resistance. Fig. 5 illustrates a control of this type. Pushing the button closes a circuit for switch 1. Immediately under the contactor is a series relay R_1 whose contacts are connected to the positive line and through the operating coil of switch 2 to the negative line. When the relay armature is released, these contacts close, thus operating switch 2. When

required, namely, a relay for each contactor. Third, the motor may fail to start under overload. While this may be an advantage, in some cases it may be a disadvantage. The system has proved very reliable in heavy service with frequent operation.

The *series current limit type* is so called because the magnetic switches which control the acceleration of the motor are *series wound*, and their windings are connected in series with the motor to be started. This type of controller is made possible through the design of a most unusual type of magnetically operated switch. This switch acts not only as a device for closing the circuit and holding it closed, but also as a current limit relay. If the current which flows through the winding of the switch is below a certain critical value, the switch will close instantly, while if the current is above this critical value, the switch will lock out, or refuse to close until the current has been reduced to the point for which the switch has been set. Fig. 6 shows the construc-

tion of one form of this switch. Here I is the operating coil of heavy wire adapted for connection in series with the motor to be controlled. The winding surrounds a brass tube, within which the core E moves

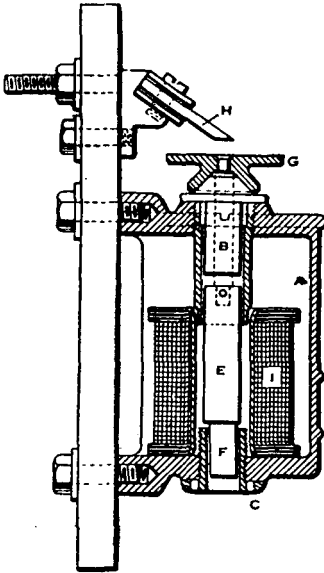


Fig. 6.—Automatic series lock-out switch of the Electric Controller and Manufacturing Company for the control of resistance in armature circuits of motors.

freely in a vertical plane. The upper end of the core carries a non-magnetic stud B, to which is attached a copper plate G, arranged to make contact with a pair of contact brushes H, when the switch is closed. The lower end of the core E is reduced in cross-section at F, and forms a shoulder where it unites with E. The stem F passes into a hollow, adjustable soft iron tube C. The winding is enclosed by a cylindrical iron casing which affords a return for the magnetic flux. Surrounding B is an iron tube which does not quite reach E, the air gap between E and this tube being the only break in the magnetic circuit. When a current flows through I the magnetic flux bridges the gap between E and the tube surrounding B, the lines tend to shorten themselves and the switch tends to close. At the lower end of the core, however, the flux has two paths. One of these is from the iron frame A into the sleeve C, and from the upper edge of

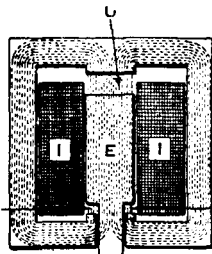


Fig. 7

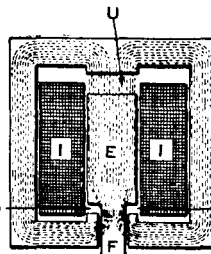


Fig. 8

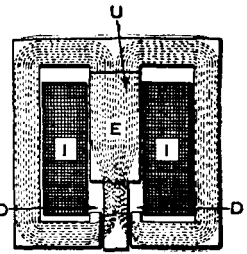


Fig. 9

this sleeve through an air gap D, Fig. 7, into the shoulder of the core. This portion of the flux produces a magnetic pull downward; that is, it operates to prevent the closing of the switch. The second path for the flux is through the sleeve C horizontally to the portion of the plunger F at right angles to the direction of motion, thence upward through E, Fig. 8. This portion of the flux is not effective in producing a downward pull on the core E. The total flux divides between these two paths inversely as the reluctance. With a small current in the actuating coil, practically all of the flux passes horizontally into F, as this path is of much less reluctance than the other one. The cross-section of F, however, is restricted, and as this portion becomes saturated the reluctance of the path increases, and the flux is finally crowded into the vertical path, whence it is obliged to cross the air gap to the shoulder of E, Fig. 7. The core E is then acted upon by two forces, one of which tends to close the gap at the top and the other composed of the weight of the moving parts, plus the downward magnetic pull at the shoulder of the plunger. When the current is below a certain critical value the upward pull is greater than the downward pull plus the weight of the moving parts, and the switch will close, Fig. 9. When the current is above this critical value the downward pull plus the weight of moving parts predominates and the switch cannot close, Fig. 7. The critical point below which the switch will close and above which it will lock out is adjusted by screwing the plug C, Fig. 6, up or down, which adjusts the length of the lower air gap. If the plug is raised, the air gap is shortened. This decreases the current at which the switch will lock out. If the plug is lowered, the air gap is lengthened. This increases the value of the current at which the switch will lock out.

Another switch similar in principle but different in design is shown in Fig. 10. Here a magnetizing coil G is wound with coarse wire and placed in series with the motor

to be controlled as before. The moving member H is attracted across the air gap E, when current flows. Attached to this same member, however, is an arm A. The magnetic flux has two paths, one through H, I,

K, L, G and the air gap E. It also has a by-path through H, A, air gap C, K, L, G and E. With a small current the path of the flux is entirely through K, and little or none will pass through A. The switch then closes

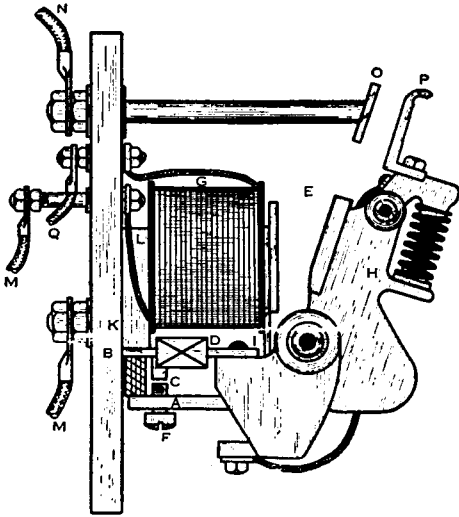


Fig. 10.—Automatic series lock-out switch of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for governing the rate at which resistance is cut out of the armature circuit of a motor.

promptly. If, however, the current is large, the path K is saturated with flux. This causes the overflow of flux to pass via A and across the air gap C. Now the pull of the lever A upward toward K opposes the closing of the switch, and when this overflow of flux is sufficiently large, the switch locks open. As the path through K is the shorter one, it might be inferred that the flux would always take this path and the switch would close before it had time to lock open. This is prevented by a massive copper damper D which consists of a short-circuited coil of one convolution surrounding K.

When the flux tries to rush through K, the reaction of the induced current in the coil D forces it back, and compels it to take the path through A. Thus, if the current

is large, A is first energized. If, however, the current is within the closing limit, the flux which was momentarily forced through A will gradually find its way via the shorter path through K and the switch will close. Thus, the flux through K is always delayed, and the flux which locks the switch open through A is allowed to predominate, if there is any excess flux. An adjustable iron screw, F allows the air gap C to be varied. This will alter the value of the lock-out current.

A simple controller employing switches of either of the above types is shown in Fig. 11. K is the starting switch closed by the operator to start the motor, and opened to stop. The acceleration is entirely automatic. Switches S_1 , S_2 and S_3 are of the type described above and control the starting resistance R. The switches are provided with series wound actuating coils C_1 , C_2 and C_3 . C_3 is also provided with a shunt wound holding coil, H_3 .

When the switch is closed by hand, current flows through the armature and series field of the motor and through the entire starting resistance R and the actuating winding C_1 of switch S_1 to the negative side of the line. The shunt field F of the motor having been simultaneously energized when the main switch was closed, the motor should start. But, although the winding C_1 of switch S_1 is energized, this switch will not close until the current has dropped to the value for which the switch is adjusted. If the motor starts, its counter e. m. f. will gradually reduce the initial current until it reaches the value for which S_1 was set. Then, and not before, S_1 will close. This causes section R_1 of the starting resistance

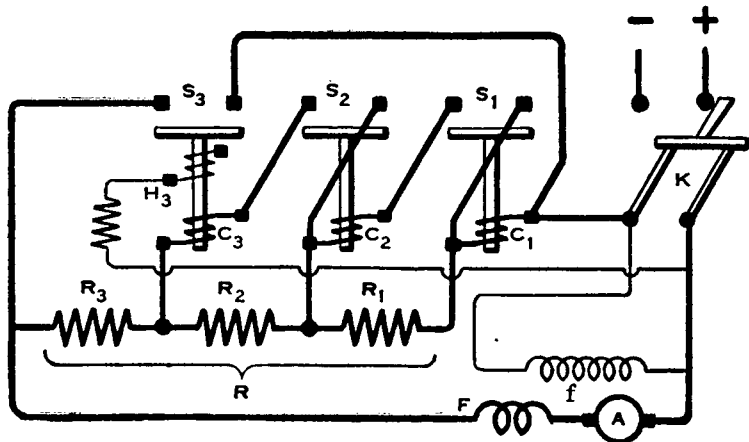


Fig. 11.—Schematic diagram of circuits through starting resistance, motor circuits and series lock-out switches for automatically accelerating heavy duty compound motor.

to be short-circuited and the current passes through armature, series field and sections R_3 and R_2 of the starting resistance, thence through the coil C_2 and across the contacts

of S_1 through the coil C_1 to the negative side of the line. The rise in current, due to the operation of S_1 , is sufficient to cause S_2 to lock out. The second switch, therefore, cannot close until the motor has again speeded up and its current fallen to the value for which S_1 is set. Then S_2 closes. This cuts out section R_2 of the starting resistance, and energizes coil C_3 . This switch now locks open, until the increased current is again backed down to the value for which S_2 is set. When this takes place, S_3 closes. This short-circuits the path through S_1 and S_2 and they drop open. At the same time, holding coil H_3 is thrown across the line to keep switch S_3 closed. This coil acts likewise in the capacity of a no-voltage release, severing the connection between the line and the motor, in case the current fails from any cause. To stop the motor, it is only necessary to open switch K.

When current limit acceleration is employed, relatively few subdivisions of resistance are required compared with manually operated starters. Up to motors of 5 horse-

power, satisfactory performance is insured with but a single accelerating switch.

In addition to starting, these series current limit switches provide an effective arrangement for permitting dynamic braking, the same switches being employed to limit the braking current. Thus the armature of the motor may be connected directly across the starting resistance through the accelerating switches when it is desired to stop. As the motor, acting now in the capacity of a generator, sends a large current through this braking resistance, the current limit switches lock open, but as the motor slows down under this braking tendency, the current falls and the switches become operative, closing in sufficiently rapid succession to hold the braking current up to the maximum safe value. This will insure the stopping of the motor in the minimum time. The series lock-out switch is satisfactory for starting service where the motor to be accelerated is always loaded. The disadvantage of the system is the possibility of the switches dropping open with light load. The shunt holding coil on the last switch will generally prevent this.

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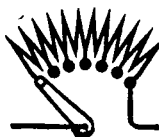
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EDITORIAL



Is He Hopeless?

"How can there be any hope; how can there be any progress," asks a despairing member, "when man is so deceitful, so greedy and brutal?"

And sometimes the future does seem hopeless when you come to think of it. Here men are fighting like savage beasts, as the animals used to fight. Here they are cheating and stealing from one another, as the stronger animals stole from the weak. Here they are, hundreds of millions of them, followers of the great Teacher who gave as His chief commandment "Love one another." And they cover the earth with churches in His honor; they bow down before his teachings, and every Sunday they repeat "Love one another," but every day they continue hating, cheating and killing one another.

And sometimes it looks as if man will go right on forever hating and fighting, cheating and sacrificing, and stinging and slaughtering his brothers.

But there is hope—hope because man has advanced, and will continue to advance in spite of himself, in spite of his arrogance, his selfishness and his brutality. Why, it's only a few years since he crushed the bones of his brothers in iron boots; cut off their lips and eye lids, pulled out their finger nails, jerked out their tongues, gouged out their eyes, tore at their quivering flesh with iron hooks and pincers, burned them at the stake, mocked their cries and groans, ravished their wives and robbed their children and then prayed to God to finish the job in hell.

That was man—man in all his glory.

For thousands of years he believed that disease and health, happiness and misery, fortune and misfortune, success and failure, were but arrows shot at him by shadowy ghosts. He believed that when these citizens of the air, fires and waters, were pleased or displeased by his actions, that they blessed the earth with harvest or cursed it with famine; that they fed or starved children at will, and crowned and uncrowned kings overnight. These ghosts were his school masters, his physicians and scientists, his philosophers and legislators, his judges and historians of the past—in short—everything.

Then man was a helpless slave to ignorance and fear, and down on his knees half the time to these aristocrats of the clouds, the fires and waters. He went to them for all information, for authority and orders to torture and kill. He was like a bat living in darkness. Ignorance covered the brain of the world; superstition ran riot and torture and murder occupied the throne.

People were burned for causing frost in summer; for destroying crops with hail, for causing storms and making cows go dry. They believed the devil had taken possession of certain dumb beasts, so they tried, convicted and executed these helpless animals with all due solemnity. They tried, convicted and duly executed roosters for laying eggs that were believed to contain witch ointment.

They went through the streets and alleys warning all rats and snakes to leave by a certain time or else suffer the same fate as the

roosters; and they passed a law in the State of Minnesota setting aside certain days for fasting and prayer to see if the Lord could not be induced to kill the grasshoppers or send them to another State.

Yes, that was man—man who now is so cocky and boasts so proudly about his “glorious past”—his “gallant” ancestors.

He hated and fought progress as bitterly as he now fights small-pox. Whenever a doubting Thomas came forth and said, “I don’t believe we have any enemies in the air or fires or waters watching every move we make,” the others cried, “stone him; throw him on the torture rack; start the fire. He’s against religion; he will corrupt the youth; he will break up the home. Away with him.”

When a thinking brother came along and said, “You can’t frighten diseases away, but you can cure them,” the others cried, “down with him; crucify him; he’s against morality; he’s against the church; he doubts the elders. Put him away”—and they did.

When the inquisitive fellow started to gaze at the sky through a telescope, the believers in “things as they are,” the aged and mental defectives, screamed, “Fool! doubter! atheist! agitator! Club him; he’s against God; he’s against the king; he’s against government; he’s against private property. Heat the oil red hot; imprison him in the cave. Be done with him.

When a studious brother discovered how to read and write, the upholders of the old faith, the fat and comfortable, then or now, cried, “Chain him; confine him under the hill; he is a disturber of the peace; he’s against law and order; he will incite riot and rebellion; he will bring shame and disgrace on our ‘best people;’ he wants to break up the old political order; he wants free love, free booze, free everything. Lynch him. Put him away.” And they did.

When the young enthusiast from Italy came forth and said, “The world is round; there are other lands; I can sail over the Atlantic; give me ships and I will prove it,” the standpatters cried, “He’s crazy; this Columbo is a nut; stone him; mock him; get rid of him.” And when the sanitarily inclined American gentleman rigged up a bath tub for himself the “sane” brothers, the “dependable” lawyers in the legislature, cried “Drown him; hang him; he will spread sickness; he will teach people bad habits. Pass laws to make him get rid of that bath tub.”—And they did.

When Morse came forth with the telegraph there were those in Congress who called it “a device of the devil.”

So it has been with man all down through the ages—through every page of history, blotted and smeared with blood, with selfishness and blindness.

And the pitiful part, the most shameful part, is that so many of our present day men, men who claim to be “civilized,” still cling desperately to the ignorant, brutal beliefs and dogmas of the dark past. They would gladly turn out all lights of reason and throw away all brains; they would bring back the torture rack, the whips and chains and dungeon keys—if only they could.

But fortunately, man is young, and the earth will last hundreds of millions of years longer, according to the best of scientists. The brain of man is not yet fully developed. And while we still have intellectual diseases—intellectual mumps and measles—the new will continue to come, and the old will continue to protest and fight, then shrivel and wrinkle up and finally be carried off mournfully to the grave.

So don’t despair. The miracle of miracles is yet to come. Man has conquered the animals of the wilderness; he has conquered the

air, the lightning and waters; he has diverted rivers from their course, bored holes through mountains and made lakes and dams at will—but he has yet to conquer himself—to rule himself.

And perhaps the time will come when men will marvel that there ever was a period when they called themselves "civilized," yet hated, cheated and sacrificed, clubbed and slaughtered one another like wild beasts without mercy or shame.

Perhaps the man of tomorrow will not curse and disgrace his land with insane asylums and poor houses; with jails and gallows; with illiterates and defectives; and perhaps he will manage to get along without wholesale lies, hypocrisy and murder. Who knows?

Development of the Nation's water power is an economic necessity. It is a link in the chain of progress. Don't fail to express your views to the Congressman from your district and the Senators from your State.

Some Truth About Ourselves

"It's about time you International Officers started a school to teach some of your business agents and local officers a little something about courtesy and how to be at least half way decent to people. You talk a whole lot about bringing men into the unions and winning the friendship of outsiders, but the arrogant, inconsiderate, and hardboiled attitude shown by many local officials, business agents and representatives, does more to discredit the unions and drive people from them than anything else; nothing is more damaging. And their narrow, 'tough' and swelled-up attitude is greatly responsible for the way things are in the trade. You know only too well that the charge of 'Labor Czarism' is often true, and is a great factor in forcing men to work under non-union conditions."

The above is only a sample of what pours into the International Office day after day from all kinds of people—ministers, students, teachers, business men, employers and our own members.

Of course we don't like to hear it—few people like to hear any unpleasant truth about themselves. But nevertheless it's a regrettable fact that no matter who you are, or what your business, you can hardly go in any labor hall or office and ask the simplest kind of question and get a civil answer, and be treated with common decency. Just try it. Visit a strange hall or office, or call on the phone, and see how you are greeted. This will help you see us as others do.

It makes no difference how much a man may love himself, or what his views, common decency demands that he at least be civil and courteous to others. And if he has any brains at all he will realize that bigness is not measured by bluster or by trying to appear important and give sharp, curt answers.

But it seems the minute you put some men in positions of influence and authority, no matter how small, they immediately proceed to show how little they are, and how ill-fitted they are to do anything but follow a parade.

They fall in desperate love with themselves; they become ego maniacs, and get hopelessly drunk thinking about their own importance. Little do they seem to realize that countless billions got along quite well in this world before they arrived; and countless billions will live and work and die long after they have gone and been forgotten.

They seem to think that when a man displays a little authority and tries to appear important, he is looked up to. But such display and cheap pretense only shows the crudest and rankest kind of ignorance. Nothing is more thoroughly and completely disgusting.

Every Dog Has His Day So now it's Daugherty—Daugherty the strikebreaker who sneaked off like a thief in the night to get his outrageous injunction against the rail workers—Daugherty the herder of misfits and castoffs who paid out \$1,725,000 of the people's money during the railroad strike to stool-pigeons, cut-throats, sneak thieves and dope fiends calling themselves "detectives"—Daugherty the "fixer" who was petted and praised as long as he was protected by Harding, but who is now so smeared with oil, double-dealing and corruption that he is distrusted and forsaken by even the bally-hoo boys and the party "wheel horses."

Everyone who knows anything at all about him, knows that he has been little more than a main street politician and political soldier of fortune wedded to reaction and down on his knees to the favored few. And never, even in the days of Palmer, did the United States Department of Justice sink so low as when he entered it; and never was it used so freely as a cloak for the wrong-doings and misdeeds of respectable pick-pockets and legalized scoundrels as from the time he assumed charge of it.

But every dog has his day. And Daugherty will long be remembered for being without an equal in his office for sheer hypocrisy and rottenness, for bunkum and oppression, for incompetence and inefficiency, and for being a champion four-flusher and consort of wealthy crooks.

Get behind the Colorado River power development project. Let your congressional representative know that you are in favor of the proposition and urge his support of the Johnson-Swing Bill.

Dumb But Honest This plea of being dense but honest has saved many a man. It came near saving Denby until he was covered with a shower of coal dust on top of his coat of oil. But the question just now is, Will it save President Coolidge the Republican nomination and election? He said, and properly so, that he was anxious to get at the bottom of the slimy oil mess. And to do it he first ordered the Department of Justice to "observe" the oil hearings. Then when things became "shocking" he picked such oily and trusted corporation tools as Gregory, Pomerene and Strawn to "prosecute" the guilty and do the work that the officials of the Department of Justice are paid to do.

And instead of turning to men like LaFollette and Walsh, who were responsible for uncovering the pool of rottenness and corruption, Mr. Coolidge turned for advice and assistance to the very men who did their utmost to block the investigation and soft pedal it at every turn.

To say that he was ignorant of it all beforehand, and not in any way responsible, is to say that he was blind and dumb and mentally incompetent, because when he was Vice President and presided over the Senate he sat silently and heard Senator LaFollette make the astounding charges which have since been more than substantiated.

And though he at first denied it, it has been proven by letters read into the record that the charges of corruption, and the oil leases themselves, were fully discussed by the Harding Cabinet when he was present.

So when by marvelous fortune he became President he certainly must have had at least some faint knowledge of the case and a few of the facts in his possession.

If he did not he surely was told of the desperate efforts of his close friends and advisors, Senators Smoot and Lenroot, to "soft pedal" and smooth the oil hearings at every opportunity.

Besides, he must have been told some things by friend McLean, the sniveling multimillionaire publisher, who was proved a common liar when he tried to save his friend Fall, and when he was trapped by Senator Walsh who came upon him unexpectedly in his golf outfit in Florida just after he had sent word to Washington that he was dangerously ill and could not testify.

Then it cannot be forgotten that Mr. Coolidge had his close friend and advisor, that most polished and cultured man of the Senate, Senator Lodge, call on Senator LaFollette and implore him to withdraw the resolution which started the investigation.

And the country wants to know just why he was so eager to defend to the last ditch, as an innocent man, the overfed Daugherty, whose records reek with corruption and bristle with manipulation after manipulation, and who is one of the cheapest and worst politicians that ever did time on the Republican circuit.

So Mr. Coolidge's sudden activity in the oil puddle, and his midnight declaration that "every law will be enforced"—after his own hand had been forced—cannot be taken with great seriousness, because every single step taken by himself and his closest advisors contradict their empty and silly boasts.

If Attorney General Daugherty desired to serve the public good, he would get out.

If President Coolidge desired to serve the public good, he would kick him out.

Injunction Mad If you marry, visit, write or talk to your lady friend when the judge tells you not to, you go to jail.

If you walk down certain streets, you go to jail.

If you even speak to certain people, you go to jail.

If you discuss certain grievances with members of your family, in your own home, you go to jail.

If you send food or money at certain times to your blood brother and his family, you go to jail.

If you write about certain judges, you go to jail.

If you are a barber and refuse to shave scabs, you go to jail.

If you ask certain men to join the Union, you go to jail.

In short, if you are a worker and do anything except merely exist, you go to jail—if you are caught.

"Ridiculous!" some may say. But it's all too true. The injunction judges appear to have decided to remedy all evils by the injunction process—as a glance over the Labor press will show. There is apparently no field of human activity in which the injunction cannot be used, and is being used, to destroy and set aside guaranteed rights—rights that the laws of the land say you have.

Recently in Chicago when officers of this organization started to break the rule of a gang of thugs and crooks in control of a local union, an injunction judge stepped in and ordered us to keep "hands off"—this despite the fact that the laws of the land guaranteed us the right to proceed.

The transaction of our own business affairs or the enforcement of our own laws, is a matter that no judge has a right to prevent. So the order in question was ignored and the reign of terror and corruption in the local union was promptly brought to an end.

Of course, it is impossible to enforce many of these silly and senseless, but frequently vicious orders of judges, and they often defeat their own purpose, but the intent is there—the great danger, the increasing danger, is always there.

As a union-wrecking agency the injunction was used as early as 1830—but never was the craze so general; never was it applied in so many different and vicious ways, and never did Labor find itself at the mercy of so much judge-made law as today. The moment fair play fails, the corporation judge obligingly steps in with his sweeping injunction, ordering you not to do things which you have a lawful right to do, and directing you not to do other things which you have a lawful right to refuse to do.

And if these irresponsible, whimsical judges are going to be permitted to go right on violating the laws of the land and stealing our boasted, “guaranteed rights,” then let’s be honest about it and admit that the theory of the American Government, that it is a Government by law of the people, is all wrong. Let’s burn all the law books, forget every fundamental right, custom and guarantee, and make every policeman a process server for the injunction judges and be done with it.

But we can denounce these judicial tyrants till we are blue in the face and it won’t change things one bit; it’s not worth a continental to the workers till they learn that the only effective way to deal with these dignified culprits is on the political field.



“OUR BEST MINDS AND MORE BUSINESS IN GOVERNMENT”



IN MEMORIAM



Bro. Sherman S. Townsend, L. U. No. 1002

Whereas we, the members of Local No. 1002, I. B. E. W., of Tulsa, Okla., have been called upon to pay our last tribute of respect and high esteem to our brother, Sherman S. Townsend, who departed from us on February 12, after a few hours' illness, and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion that deprives us of the companionship and assistance of so kind and faithful a brother, though we question not the Divine calling, we mourn the loss of one so dear as a friend and brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 1002, I. B. E. W., extend their most sincere sympathy to his wife and family in their hour of sorrow, commending them to the Almighty God for consolation, truly believing that death is but the transition to life eternal; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy be mailed to our official journal for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of our local union.

O. M. ANDERSON,
Fin. Secy.

Bro. Ed. Travis, L. U. No. 2

Whereas it has been the will of the Almighty God to take from our midst our beloved brother, Ed. Travis, and

Whereas Local Union No. 2 has lost a true and loyal member, be it;

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved relatives and friends our heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes and a copy be sent to the journal of the Electrical Workers.

DAN. KNOLL,
J. T. HENNESSEY,
H. J. SOLLIDAY.

Bro. Norman T. Meyers, L. U. No. 694

Whereas it has been the will of Almighty God to call from our midst our beloved brother and friend, Norman T. Meyers, and

Whereas Local Union No. 694, of Youngstown, Ohio, has lost a faithful and honored brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly love, wish to express our sorrow and extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family and to our official journal for publication.

C. H. GARDNER,
Secretary.

Bro. A. F. Zedwick, L. U. No. 322

Whereas we, the members of Local Union No. 322, of our great brotherhood, do in brotherly love pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at our loss and extend to his mother, brothers, sister and relatives our deepest sympathy in their hour of bereavement.

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days, and a copy of this resolution be sent to his family, one copy to our official journal of the brotherhood, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

WM. GAUNTT,
Press Sec.

Bro. Michael Stockinger, L. U. No. 744

Whereas it has been the will of Almighty God to call from our midst our brother and fellow worker, Michael Stockinger, who died January 30, 1924, on his fifty-fourth birthday. We are sorry to lose him, as he has been a wonderful worker for our organization; therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days and that a copy be sent to his family and a copy be spread on the minutes of local union.

KENNETH TILLOTSON.

Bro. James W. O'Connell, L. U. No. 103

Whereas we, as members of Local Union No. 103, Boston, Mass., have been called upon to pay our last tribute of respect to our brother, International Organizer James W. O'Donnell, whom the Almighty in His wisdom has seen fit to take from among us; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly affection, extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his family in the hour of their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and the official journal of our brotherhood for publication.

GEORGE E. CAPELLE,
Press Secretary.

Bro. Ira Miller, L. U. No. 292

Whereas Almighty God in His divine wisdom has called to his heavenly home our esteemed and beloved brother, Ira Miller, who was a member of the Brotherhood for a number of years and took a most active interest in the affairs of the organization, and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion that deprives us of the companionship and assistance of a kind and faithful brother, though we question not the divine calling, we mourn the loss of a dear friend and brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 292, I. B. E. W., extend their most sincere sympathy to his daughter, brothers, and sisters in their hour of sorrow, commending them to the Almighty God for consolation, truly believing that death is but the transition to life eternal; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy be mailed to our journal for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of our local union.

WM. FISH,
JOHN EDMONDS,
G. W. ALEXANDER,
Committee.

Bro. Fred Cash, L. U. No. 437

Whereas it has been the will of the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to take from our midst our beloved brother, Fred Cash, and

Whereas we deeply regret the taking away of our true and loyal brother, whose presence and companionship we will greatly miss; therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in respect to his memory, that a copy be sent to his bereaved family, and a copy to our official journal for publication.

FRANK W. MULLEN,
Rec. Sec.

Bro. Thomas J. O'Brien, L. U. No. 608

Whereas it has been the will of the Almighty God in His divine wisdom to take from our midst, while in the prime of life, our beloved brother, Thomas J. O'Brien, and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion that deprives us of the companionship and assistance of a kind and faithful brother, though we question not the divine calling, we mourn the loss of our dear friend and brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory, that a copy be sent to the bereaved family, a copy sent to our official journal for publication, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our local union.

L. B. WEBB,
O. MILLER,
O. L. MARKEY,
Resolution Committee.

Bro. George Yopst, L. U. No. 22

Whereas our Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to call from amongst us our brother, George Yopst, after a short illness, whereby Local Union No. 22 loses a true and loyal member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly love and affection, extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family in this their hour of trial and affliction; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this local, a copy sent to the family of our brother and a copy sent to the journal for publication and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

HUGH McDONNELL,
K. E. RILEY,
Committee.

Bro. S. B. Tounsend, L. U. No. 53

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from the earthly abode and from our midst our well beloved brother, S. B. Tounsend, and

Whereas in his lifetime we have recognized him as a loyal and true brother and friend, an honest and upright man, a good citizen, patriotic and devoted alike to the welfare of his country and his duties as a kind and loving husband and father; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 53, do hereby express our unfeigned sorrow and regrets over this unexpected and untimely separation, and we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy, and that this resolution be spread on the minutes and a copy sent to the family of our deceased brother and one to the general office.

JNO. WADE,
J. P. DELANEY,
E. J. PHIPPEN,
Committee.

Whereas it has been the will of our Creator to remove from our midst the wife of Bro. Chas. Donnally; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and friends of our brother's departed wife; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes.

B. MORGAN,
J. E. SPALDING,
Committee.

Whereas it has been the will of the Almighty God to call from our midst the mother of Bro. F. P. Simpson; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our deepest and most heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and friends of our brother's departed mother; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes.

B. MORGAN,
J. E. SPALDING,
Committee.

Bro. Charles J. Ross, L. U. No. 163 and the I. O.

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to call from our midst one of our worthy and true members, Bro. Charles J. Ross, who passed to the great beyond where there is no more sorrow or tears, at his home, 29 Jefferson Lane, following an illness of a few months; therefore be it

Resolved, That the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union No. 163, do extend their heartfelt sympathy to his wife and relatives; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory, and that one copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved wife and relatives, and that one be sent to



CHARLES J. ROSS

the Official Journal of the I. B. E. W. for publication, and that one be spread on the minutes of this Local.

JOHN PARKES,
President.
SAMUEL THOMAS,
Vice Pres.
FRANK NEFOSKI,
Rec. Sec.
W. F. BARBER,
Business Manager of the Employing Dept.

Bro. Harry L. Bloom, L. U. No. 288

Whereas we as members of Local No. 288, I. B. E. W., having been called upon to pay our last tribute of love and esteem to our worthy Bro. Harry L. Bloom, who in his loyalty as a member of our Brotherhood never faltered and whose every effort was to assist his fellowman to obtain a fairer share of the necessities of life, and

Whereas Brother Bloom was called from our midst unexpectedly, his kindly disposition would never permit him to confide in his closest associates as to his illness, which was not generally known until a few short hours preceding the end. He preferred to "bear his cross with a smile"; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his wife and family on account of their great loss, also to his uncountable friends; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the records of our Local and that a copy be sent to his wife and family, also to our International Secretary for publication in our Brotherhood Journal.

H. A. MOYER,
E. HENNEY,
FRANK McGOUAN,
Committee.

Bro. Geo. J. Seibert, L. U. No. 130

Whereas it has been the will of Almighty God to take from our midst our beloved brother, Geo. J. Seibert, and

Whereas Local Union No. 130, I. B. E. W., has lost one of its true and loyal members; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 130 hereby extend their deep sympathy and heartfelt condolence to the wife and family of our late Brother Seibert in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy sent to the official journal and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy spread on the minutes of the meeting.

T. E. TODD,
Secretary.

Bro. Standford Wills, L. U. No. 136

Whereas it has been the will of Almighty God in His wisdom to take from our midst while in the prime of life our beloved brother, Standford Wills, and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion that deprives us of the companionship and assistance of a kind and faithful brother, though we question not the divine calling, we mourn the loss of our dear friend and brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy be sent to our Journal for publication, and a copy spread on the records of the local organization.

JAMES W. ISHERWOOD,
Rec. Secy.

Bro. Wm. E. Trimble, L. U. No. 178

Whereas we, as members of Local Union No. 178, of Canton, Ohio, have been called upon to pay our last tribute of respect to our brother, Wm. E. Trimble, whom the Almighty in His wisdom has seen fit to take from amongst us; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly affection, extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his family in the hour of their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and official journal of our brotherhood for publication, and spread on the records of the local organization.

Signed and sealed.

WM. WEIDA,
C. R. FREYERMUTH,
E. W. FREYERMUTH.

Bro. John Obester, L. U. No. 102

Whereas we, as members of Local Union No. 102, of Paterson, N. J., have been called upon to pay our last tribute of respect to our brother, John Obester, whom the Almighty in His wisdom has seen fit to take from amongst us; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly affection, extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his family in the hour of their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and official journal of our brotherhood for publication, and spread on the records of the local organization.

ROBERT SIGLER,
ALVA BENNETT,
JOHN PARDOE,
Committee.

WHO IS TO CONTROL SUPER-POWER?

Good people are arguing if a reasonable system for the development of super-power with proper protection for the workers can be worked out. The question of control or ownership will not matter, or at least can be postponed. That seems to us extraordinary reasoning. It is already certain that super-power requiring the development and distribution of electricity derived from water-power and from coal must be integrated over the country. It must approach a monopolization. The group or groups which control super-power will be the rulers of our life. The conduct of industry and the comfort of homes will be dependent upon those who control this enormous giant which may be either the servant or the master of men. No vast power can safely be entrusted to any monopoly. The ex-

perience of regulation of railroads and public utilities shows how nearly futile is the attempt satisfactorily to regulate monopoly power. Now, before it is too late, is the time to decide whether the people or interests shall control the power of the future. It was this fact that gave significance to the Washington Conference called by the Public Ownership League and attended by representatives of various farmers' organizations, labor unions, the League for Industrial Democracy, and friendly congressmen. Senator Norris has already prepared a tentative draft of a bill for federal control of super-power. Labor unions should get in touch with him in order to procure copies of the bill and to assure him of backing in his fight for the people.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND THE SUPREME COURT

"The candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the Government upon vital questions, affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made, in ordinary litigation between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their Government into the hands of that eminent tribunal."—From Lincoln's Inaugural Address.



CORRESPONDENCE



L. U. NO. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor:

Work in the vicinity of No. 1 is in very bad shape at present. Our winter has been quite cold, or at least the last month, and because of a number of men being drawn into this vicinity by the great amount of work prevalent last year, naturally throws quite a bit of surplus labor in our line upon the market. We have in the neighborhood of a hundred men loafing at present, but good prospects for this spring, providing the men with money open up the building project.

A bill has been brought before the Board of Aldermen by Local No. 1 to create a compulsory conduit system in St. Louis, which is similar to the conduits in various other towns in the United States. A half-holiday was proposed by our officers for all wire men belonging to No. 1 to go before the Board of Aldermen, not necessarily as a matter of demonstration, but to show that it was of vital interest to the people of our city to have a like law. Because, prior to our going before the Board of Aldermen, communications received from some of our worthy non-union contractors and our very, very honest real estate dealers, who are against the bill, it was thought necessary to show some of our sleepy aldermen the way things stood. The reason I say that some of them were asleep is because the bill had been before the house for eighteen months or more. Finally it came up to be considered. Some of them still claim that they had not been able to study or understand the law.

It is surprising how dense the electrical workers as a whole are, and the wonderful intelligence displayed by some of our so-called brainy men with fixed titles such as "aldermen."

At the last reading or hearing of this bill one of our ex-members, now a non-union contractor, came before the Board of Aldermen and tried to explain why the bill would be a detriment to him. In trying to explain he left an idea with some of the hare-brained aldermen that there had been a bit of graft pulled on the part of our union contractors; or in other words, he intimated that the contractors had paid the men for that half-holiday. Brother Shading very quickly shut him up, afterwards explaining to the Board of Aldermen the reason for this person, whose name is Overholt, taking the attitude he did. Brother Shading is certainly trying to put that bill over, and so are the wiremen.

Yours fraternally,
ROBT. B. MILLER,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 4, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Editor:

Local No. 4 is still on strike with the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., and the boys are sticking to the man. Out of 700 men on strike none have broken rank. Our worthy international president is down here handling the job in line with our little iron man, Wm. Pollard, from Atlanta, Ga. The company is having daily conferences with our committee and great results are hoped for. The scabs are commencing to feel uneasy about their jobs. They still have police protection, and are hanging on their coat tails. They are still running splinters in their scabby hides and the doctor is pulling them out. We have taken our pickets off pending the conference adjustment, time only.

Wish to call the attention of Local No. 84, of Atlanta, Ga., to the five men who left there on February 1. They have reported to No. 4 on time and all is O. K.

Wish to state that the 90-day clause is still in effect in No. 4. So all brothers keep away from New Orleans for the present time, until things are settled.

Our worthy president, Hon. John King, is still on the job and, with his worthy Executive Board members, is doing fine work in this strike. Our most efficient workers are our pickets.

Hoping this will be our final report on the strike.

Yours fraternally,
WM. H. CUNICH,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Editor:

"It's all over now!" Local No. 7 has ended a four weeks' strike with an agreement until May, 1925.

Brothers, we are proud to say that it was a most successful strike; the men came out 100 per cent and remained out until the settlement was reached. I think this is a record worthy of mention.

Charles P. Keaveney, international officer, Walter J. Kenefick, and Paul Cauty comprised the strike committee. They held conference after conference with the committee representing the contractors. These conferences often lasted seven or eight hours, but no agreement could be reached, and the deadlock existed.

The electrical work on the jobs under construction was prolonged as much as possible. Some of the builders would not stand for the tie-up and the contractors then brought non-union men on the jobs, with the result

that the other mechanics walked off. Then the crisis.

After that display of cooperation and the owners wanting their buildings, the contractors felt that something had to be done. A conference was called and our committee, together with the business agents of the other building crafts, met a committee of the contractors. A fair proposal was submitted by the contractors and brought back to our organization and adopted unanimously. The agreement was that the men return to work with an increase in wages from 95 cents to \$1.05 per hour from January 31 to February 18, 1924, and from then until May, 1925, the rate to be \$1.12½ per hour.

The brothers felt quite pleased at the outcome and feel that too much credit can not be given to our committee for the way they worked to adjust the differences. Brother Keaveney started in the minute he stepped off the train and there wasn't a let-up until it was settled. I told him he ought to be campaigning for our next President this year instead of talking to a lot of "hump-backed wiremen," as he certainly says the right thing at the right time. Don't feel flattered now, Charlie. The untiring efforts of Brothers Walter Kenefick and Paul Canty were also appreciated, as well as the cooperation given by the other trades, and Local No. 7 will gladly reciprocate if the opportunity arises.

Just our luck, though; business isn't as brisk as we wish it were, but we are hoping for better times in the near future.

C. E. CAFFREY,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 12, PUEBLO, COLO.

Editor:

With much gratification, I note more interest is manifested in the National Home Proposition, in the last issue of the WORKER.

For our own protection it is something we have got to do, sooner or later, and the sooner we start the ball rolling the country over, the sooner a fund will be started by a few cents from each member per month. This fund will grow by leaps and bounds and it will not take long to have sufficient money to start the first unit, and get it in running order.

This local union, together with many others with whom we have corresponded, are going after a National Home and will endeavor to interest the brotherhood to the extent of really putting the proposition over.

You may wonder why we are pushing a National Home project, why we keep at it month after month. I will tell you why. In this state there are several national homes that we are thoroughly familiar with. We have been through many of them; have worked in many of them, and have been in contact with some of them the year around. Thus, we know of the benefits, special care, that independent feeling and the knowledge that they will be taken care of for life or as long as is necessary, all without being in

anybody's way or dependent on anyone, and, above all, that feeling that they have had a part in the building and maintenance, and thus perfectly welcome for admittance should the occasion arise.

Brothers, think it over. It is high time a start is made. In this day and age the thing is to do something, without so much talk and argument. More than 20 years have elapsed since this National Home proposition was first talked of; but talk will never build it. It will take action, and there is no better time than NOW. Get busy, brothers, and talk it over among yourselves. If you can get enthused we will soon get the ball rolling.

As spring is almost here, we can expect the work to open up all over the country. Here we have just started the flood protection work, which will take some three years to complete. Some cities overburdened with idle men have advertised that we will need thousands of men here. This to rid themselves of these men, but, brothers, let me again warn you that there are sufficient men in every craft here and in nearby cities to take care of all this work. There is no electric work in the project at all, and other construction work will be but normal as in the past. So do not come here expecting to get electric work, no matter what you may hear and read. If later on there is much work we will be glad to put it in the WORKER and notify the head office as well, for more men.

Fraternally,

W. L. NELSON.

L. U. NO. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Editor:

It is our desire to obtain support for the Johnson-Swing Bill, now pending before Congress, having for its purpose the development of the Colorado River water power.

This project, as outlined by the Johnson-Swing Bill, means much to this part of the country; also to the members of the I. B. E. W.

The electrical workers of this vicinity, also the southern part of California and the different States that will benefit by the development of this project, are behind the movement in its entirety, and are doing everything to make it a success. Also the Pacific District Council at a meeting of the executive board has taken the necessary steps for its success.

If it is possible, have all local unions in the brotherhood send telegrams or write letters to the President of the United States, also to Mr. Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior, requesting them to act immediately for the necessary legislation on the Boulder Dam project. We request the International to use all means in its behalf.

There will be big things for the electrical workers of the brotherhood if the two big projects on the Pacific Coast are made a reality. They are the Hechy-Hechy of San

Francisco and the Boulder Canyon Dam projects of the Colorado.

The electrical workers of this vicinity are making rapid strides along organization, and bringing about the necessary legislation that is bringing results to the men who belong to the brotherhood, and if the traveling brothers come this way it will be necessary for them to deposit their travelers in the respective locals covering their jurisdiction, or they will find that Local Unions 18 and 83 will make it very unpleasant for them. We are collecting the names of the members of the brotherhood that are working in this jurisdiction who refuse to deposit their cards. It is a warning, so beware. All must live up to the laws as made if they wish to retain their membership.

Another warning: The convention for 1925 is approaching. Now is the time to prepare the necessary legislation for the future development of the International. Locals 18 and 83 will be glad to hear from all locals that are interested in the future progress of the brotherhood.

Our slogan, "Organize, Advertise, and be an Optimist," will bring results.

Fraternally yours,

F. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
Secretary.

L. U. NO. 22, OMAHA, NEBR.

Editor:

The panning committee has been after the Press Secretary both for what he has and what he has not written; so we will see if we can get panned for doing this time.

Conditions in Omaha are not improving. About one-fourth of the local are loafing or getting in very short time. Our committee had a meeting with the contractors on a new agreement and report progress. It has always seemed queer to me that the laboring man in the trades movement will

loaf most of the winter and then put up their contracts in the spring.

We have in Omaha the makings of a Building Trades Council if there is any place for them to work. There is not a job of any size in Omaha that is not unfair to some craft and what will happen when they enforce the 100 per cent job the first of April remains to be seen. We hope for the best.

Some one on the magazine staff should be complimented on the fine obituary notice on the demise of ex-President Woodrow Wilson.

Local No. 22 has had another of its brothers called to that bourn from which no traveler returns—Bro. G. W. Yobst.

There is a committee out to find Gus Lawson's smile, lost at Fremont with a 1923 license on his car.

So much for this time.

RILEY,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

Having been elected press secretary for Local Union No. 39, I will make an effort to get this in on time for the March issue of the WORKER. There has not been a letter in the WORKER from No. 39 in so long that I guess some of the brothers think we have gone out of business. We are getting in shape to do some business this year. We have a large field to work in and if we go at it the right way I am sure we will meet with success.

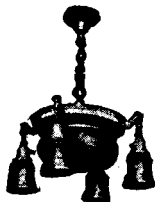
We have the Municipal Light organized 100 per cent to start with, and a few with the C. E. I. Co., which is an open shop job. They are hard to do much with, but if we go after them in the right way, we can organize quite a few of their men I am sure.

We have the advantage of some places here in the way of workmen's paper,

"OUR FIXTURES ARE LIGHTING HOMES FROM COAST TO COAST"

Our New No. 24 Catalogue Shows Many New Designs

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ERIE FIXTURE SUPPLY CO.

New Plant, E. 10th and P. R. R.

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which is edited by Mr. Max Hays, a man who has been carrying a union card and devoting his time to organized labor for the greater part of his life. Most of the labor organizations in Cleveland subscribe for his paper in a body. We also have a building and loan bank here owned and controlled by union labor, and all money loaned by it for building purposes must be used where union men only are employed.

We have a Promotional League here whose object is to promote organized labor and the union label.

We had an election of city officers last November. Organized labor got busy and elected quite a few men who are fair to them. Some of the councilmen carry Union cards. Two years ago the people voted to adopt the city manager form of government, to take effect in 1924, so the councilmen elected a city manager, the first of this year at a salary of \$25,000 per year. You would think that a body of men that would vote to give one man that much money for a year's work would not hesitate to do all they could to get the men in the line department a raise in wages for riding to work in open trucks, digging holes in frozen ground, and working strapped to poles among live wires in zero weather.

This is all for this time. I shall try to make my next letter more interesting.

Fraternally,

G. H. WEAVER,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 103, BOSTON, MASS.

Editor:

My article in the February JOURNAL entitled "Twilight Contractors" created a lot of discussion both in the shops and on the jobs. It is gratifying to know that at least some members read the JOURNAL and a large number of members are in accord with some of my views and opinions. Many members have expressed their individual views as to how to curb the above-mentioned evil. Many fair contractors have commented on this subject and several letters have been received from them. Below is a copy of one that is on file at headquarters, and explains how they feel about this "Twilight" situation: (NOTE—The name of contractor, address and signer has been omitted by me.)

"——— Electric Co.,
"——— Washington Street,
"Boston, Mass., Feb. 23, 1924.

"Geo. E. Capelle, Press Secretary.

"Dear Brother Capelle: While spending a fairly enjoyable 'Washington's Birthday,' a dear Brother member of Local 103 called my attention to an article which you put in the ELECTRICAL JOURNAL, and I must admit that it's the best I have read in the JOURNAL since I've been a member of the Local.

"The so-called 'Twilight Contractors' certainly are wrecking the electrical business slowly. From personal experience I wish

to say that the sooner they are done away with, the better off the electrical workers will be. Time and time again I have come across jobs where people have shown me figures in black and white, and I have often times wondered how they could perform work and pay their men at such prices.

"I've tried several times to meet their figures just for curiosity, and found myself losing money. I've tried for the sake of the boys working for me to take work at cost, just to keep them going, figuring that the next man will pay for the underfigured jobs that I have taken. But it is useless to wait for ships that never come in, and I find that it's much cheaper to sit tight and do nothing, and wait for a good job to come in.

"You're quite right in saying that the 'Twilight Contractors' have given up their Sunday duties to attend to their business, for I presume that is the only way they can make their \$25.00 per week.

"Hoping the next article you put in the JOURNAL will be about doing away with the above-mentioned contractors, I remain,

"Yours truly."

On February 6 we held our annual smoke talk in Scenic Temple and it was well attended by the members and guests. An entertainment lasted for four hours with a continuous supply of talent and surprises. As this local is a law-abiding body only tonic and cigars were distributed. The program consisted of 11 boxing bouts by well known professional boxers, battle royal, wrestling, cabaret singers through the audience, orchestra, "Calcenti"—Oriental dancer, and the hit of the evening was Miss Dora Ronca, Gypsy violinist, who rendered a clever musical act. And other features that had an unusual kick were thoroughly enjoyed by the old timers as well as us inexperienced individuals.

During the past winter the Edison Electric Light Co., who distribute current for a radius of about 50 miles, have been organizing electrical shows in the various nearby cities in our jurisdiction. These shows have been staged for a week's duration and no admission was charged. Space was allotted to material houses, appliances' concerns and electrical contractors of the locality where the shows were held. I am quite right when I state that 95 per cent of the contractors that took advantage of these shows were not organized and not employers of our members. During the show representatives of the exhibitors were present explaining and answering questions pertaining to the wiring of houses and everything electrical, and also taking names of those who attended and who were contemplating having electrical work done. Tons of printed literature were distributed. A recent conference with a member of a firm who took advantage of one of these shows stated that he obtained several thousand dollars worth of work from exhibiting in one of these shows, which, under ordinary conditions, he would not have received. In the

outlying districts the public has a tendency to have their work done by a neighborhood contractor, or one who took part in their local show, and as the union firms took a very small part in these shows in the locality where the exposition was held, therefore the non-union concerns gathered in all work that was available and had an edge on the concerns that employ our members, who prefer this class of construction.

Starting on April 26 to May 3, in Mechanics Building, the largest hall in Boston, the Home Beautiful and Building Trades Exposition will take place. It is generally attended by those of New England who are getting ready to build or who are about to make alterations on their homes, factories, stores, etc. They usually attend these shows, get ideas and receive suggestions on all phases of building construction. It is the plan of the management to have experts in the building industry and planning, etc., on hand in a special section at all times to meet and advise prospective home owners on any problem. This service will be free to all exposition visitors. About 500,000 persons are expected to visit this exposition. Inasmuch as the I. B. E. W. and its affiliated locals are servants of the public and a necessary institution, I am a firm believer that they should take part in all civic demonstrations and expositions for the uplift and advancement of the trade in general, for the protection of the public and its members. So to combat cheap and inferior electrical work done by incompetent workmen and unreliable contractors, which exists in this locality as in other sections of New England.

As publicity man of this organization, I am of the opinion that great results would be obtained if the following plan would be adopted at this time. That a booth be engaged at the above mentioned exposition jointly with the union electrical contractors and this local union, for the purpose of explaining to the public why it is more profitable to engage dependable firms who employ licensed, competent mechanics. To have representatives of the contractors and union there at all times to show and explain how

and where many lives had been lost and a great many conflagrations have started from defective wiring; also how beautiful homes are damaged by inferior and unreliable contractors. Distribute literature to the visitors containing names of fair electrical firms, union data, suggestions to the consumer, and photos of fires caused by defective work.

The expense of this undertaking would be very small considering that the fair firms would pay their proportional share. I am of the opinion that a program starting along these lines would greatly assist in wiping out the "Twilighters" and other firms that now operate under the non-union system, and who are doing the bulk of the lighter class of work and also the repair work that was formerly done by our fair concerns.

Fraternally yours,
GEO. E. ("MAJOR") CAPELLE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 117, ELGIN, ILL.

Editor:

It has been a long time since No. 117 has been in print in the WORKER, excepting on the directory and financial report pages.

Business has been very good for the past year, over \$1,000,000 in building permits being issued in 1923 and the prospects of plenty of work this year is already assured. All the brothers are working and also a large number of gents who are not satisfied to be on a soft payroll for eight hours a day, but have to do house wiring on the side to make a little extra money. The only solution of this problem will be, in my opinion, State licensed electricians, with the fee large enough to keep the pickers out. No. 117 has always stood pat on a closed town proposition and we hoped this would be adopted by our building trades council this year. Unfortunately there are several plumbers who believe this would be a severe hardship to them, and the closed shop plan was dropped pro tem.

Our officers for 1924 are "Big Ben" Benson, president; R. W. Pinkerton, vice president; Geo. W. Hilton, financial secretary; and

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F. A. KUBY, Manager
55-57 E. 4th St.
St. Paul, Minnesota

Frank ("Sheik") Schumacher, recording secretary. The press agent handles all the money, so his name for various reasons is omitted.

Brother Hennessey blew in from the South last week and will have his card with us for some time. He is supervising most of the work for the State charitable institutions.

It was with regret we heard of the death of Bro. Oscar Olson, of Rockford. A 100 per cent union man. His genial disposition won him many friends during the time his card was in our local. Pneumonia was the cause of his death.

The Western United Gas Co. has taken over the local traction and power lines and we are in hopes that we may be able to do business with them, as they are real business men. A strike was called by us on the A. E. & C. Co., their predecessors, 10 years ago, and the ban was never lifted.

Brother Blackney, of No. 134, was here nearly a year on the watch factory job and kept several local brothers on his job. Come again, "Blackie," the latchstring is always hanging on the outside.

If this should meet the eye of Bro. "Ike" Metzger, of Panama—"Boy, howdy? and best regards."

The watch factory maintenance bunch, which is 100 per cent union, are figuring on a road race next year, as their membership is completely motorized.

Schumacher tried to get a new Auburn by stalling his engine in front of the Pacific Limited, but a well-meaning but dumb-bell friend pushed the car off the track.

Our former president, L. C. Beverly, took a T. C. and is working in the prison city—Joliet. "Lize" is strong enough to bust anything or into anything. Show us what you can do, old kid!

Fraternally,

A. B. A.,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 122, GREAT FALLS, MONT.

Editor:

I said last month I would write on what labor has learned from the American plan movement. Perhaps it would be better to say what some of the causes of this movement were or are.

Book upon book has been written on labor and capital and their battles, so what can a poor dub like me say in the short space that the WORKER can allow?

In the first place, let us pass up the main cause of the American plan movement—that of breaking or weakening the cause of organized labor. While this is undoubtedly the main issue, there were other things to be taken into consideration besides the growing strength of labor. For instance, there is the broken contract. Let me say that as far as the I. B. E. W. is concerned, I believe there have been but few instances of this nature, but it has been done time and time again, and on the slightest pretext by

other branches of organized labor. For example, a certain piece of work is to be done, certain wages are in effect and the contract made. Then when the work is partly done demands are made for more money, shorter hours or both, and there is a strike or lock-out as the case may be. In any event, work ceases, and who loses? Everybody. The contractor oftentimes because he has a time limit clause in his contract even if he is not forced to grant the demands made. The laborer loses because of loss in wages and unless he is granted a considerable raise the same won't make up for time lost on that job, anyway. If we have contracts, let's be sports enough to stay with 'em.

Then there are the petty jurisdictional fights that are a bother both to ourselves and the man for whom we work. Let's get our international officers together and settle once for all what few of these disputes there are left.

Again, there are those little grievances which crop up every little while and take up a lot of time of both the worker and the boss. A big majority of these cases can be settled without bringing the boss into it. But we don't always do it that way. We run to him every little while and take up hours of his time with matters that could have been taken care of ourselves.

Last, but not least, there is a certain type of radical within the ranks of organized labor that is always stirring up trouble of some sort. We have to have radicals if we are going to get anywhere. We have radicals in politics, in finance, in religion, but we do not want the kind of radical in labor that is always picking a fight for the sake of fighting, or for personal gain. I think labor is beginning to wake up in this respect, for this type of union man is on the wane.

What I have tried to put across in a small way is this: Some of the things I have mentioned as being the cause for the American plan movement will continue to crop up from time to time, but labor should avoid these conditions as much as possible.

Both capital and labor should put themselves in the other fellow's place and look at things from his viewpoint. When this is done we will have less of the strife that is more or less detrimental to all concerned, and especially to the fellow who belongs to neither labor nor capital and is the one who gets it in the neck from both sides. And his opinion carries a long way toward the outcome of any difficulty labor may be in.

We could go on page after page on this subject and then not get anywhere. I know that there will be a lot of the brothers who will not agree with this writer in the least, but I am trying to get across to you what the employer of labor and the man of finance has been thinking, writing and talking about. Perhaps some of you may mistake me and think me an American plan man myself. Far from it!

What I want you to see is that in spite of the fact that the American plan move-

ment was designed to break or weaken labor, the things I have mentioned have added fuel to the flames.

The writer has always said and will always say that when labor is so strong that it can get what it wants because it has the power to do so and not the need, then, I believe, is the time to call a halt and make a few changes in our beliefs.

Next month I will endeavor to entertain you with a few remarks as to how labor feels toward the American plan and as to how the American plan does not live up to its teachings.

Fraternally yours,
W. H. THOMPSON.

L. U. NO. 135, LA CROSSE, WIS.

Editor:

As my last two letters missed the wastebasket, I'll try again, although there isn't much doing in La Crosse the Beautiful, as the Chamber of Commerce calls it.

Looked good to see old J. Sheridan up to our meetings again. Jim was always on the job when in before. He has been sick for some time, so has not been with us.

Not having signed agreements with our bosses since 1920, we are going to present them with one March 1, and we do not look for any trouble, as all the shops now employ our labor, and are not asking for an increase.

Art, why don't you bury that hatchet and come up to the meetings? I'm sure all the boys would like to see you up there, and you could save that "two bits" and we could have a smoker on you.

Say, "Red," you better come up to some of the meetings also, for when you get married it won't be as easy to come, because you know some one must help with little ones. Let's see you a little oftener.

Mart, you had better take that advice also.

What's your trouble, Pete, don't you like the old bunch any more? Your name is mentioned every meeting; that shows you're not forgotten.

No. 150, we read your letter and the boys talked of you, although some had most forgotten you. Maybe it would interest you to know that Bob Fitzpatrick is starting a shop of his own on 5th between Main and Cass.

That sure was a wonderful dream you had, No. 791, but, as the saying goes, dreams come true sometimes.

Would like to see a few more letters from the locals in this State. We see very few from Wisconsin. Come, brothers, let's hear from you.

M. C. D.,
Recording Secretary.

L. U. NO. 143, HARRISBURG, PA.

Editor:

I am glad to report this month that all the boys are now working and that prospects are good in this territory for some time to come. Brother E. G. Statter is running the South Office job for Foley, coming here via

a green card from No. 26. I won't say much about his running around with Brother Latke on account of the fact that the WORKER is sent to his home. Bro. T. F. Daugherty, once of No. 28 and later of No. 98, is also with us and we are glad to have them both.

Our meetings this year have certainly been pushed through in record time and the reason is easy to understand. President "Red" Hanty and Financial Secretary Davis both have been recently bitten by the radio bug.

Local Union No. 188 claims to have the champion bull-thrower as second inspector, but No. 143 disputes the claim and is willing to back ours this year against all-comers. Let's go, Charleston, and decide this question.

I read an editorial the other day in the January Pictorial Review entitled "The High Cost of Wasting," by Ida Clyde Clarke, that got my goat and am passing it on. The editor, quoting from the Manufacturers' News, concluded that there is no wonder that there is a shortage of homes in this country, as bricklayers were demanding \$18 per day, the equivalent of 18 bushels of wheat; plasterers the cost of 63½ dozen eggs for eight hours work; that a painter's wages in New York City equaled the cost of 23 chickens each weighing 3 pounds; plumbers and carpenters at \$14 per day cost as much as 42 pounds of butter or one hog weighing 175 pounds and taking eight months feeding. Looks pretty bad for the building trades, doesn't it? Of course, the impression she tried to convey was that if you wanted to build a house you had to be robbed by a set of thieves who came to work (?) in a Rolls-Royce and that the supply houses, banks, architects, contractors, etc., were all working for their health and your interest.

The dear lady should step into a certain dental office in Harrisburg where there are two journeymen and one foreman working at their trade. The work is all done T. and M. and the hourly rates are \$10 for journeymen and \$15 for the foreman, you taking the chance of their being sober.

CLARK,
Press Secretary.

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L. U. NO. 184, GALESBURG, ILL.

Editor:

It has been a long time since Local Union No. 184 has had anything in the WORKER. We are still here and have survived the open-shop movement, although we had our backs to the wall for some time. We are coming back in fine shape now, with plenty of work in sight for the spring and summer. We expect to increase our membership. This local is now on a better financial basis than it has been in a long time.

The Illinois Power Company is going to build a steel tower line from here to Keokuk, Iowa, this spring; also a high line from here to Galva, Ill. Don't know whether the job will be let out to contract or whether they will do it themselves. When the job starts will notify the brotherhood through the WORKER.

We have been trying to line up the men here in town this winter and have had some success, but it seems that it will take more than talking to get some of them lined up over there. The only excuse they have is poverty—no money—but when a local reduces its initiation fee down to the reach of all, and they still plead poverty, seems like they would all come into the brotherhood and try to get a decent wage scale, which this company pays where their employees are members of the brotherhood. Who can blame a company for paying low wages when their employees do not care to help themselves?

In closing wish to say hello to all my old-time friends around the country and that I am still kicking and, as always, trying to do my share for the good of the brotherhood.

A. W. MAZE.
President.

L. U. NO. 187, OSHKOSH, WIS.

Editor:

It has been some time since Local 187, of Oshkosh, Wis., has been heard from, but regardless of that fact, we are still doing business at the same old stand.

The official positions have been once again shuffled and dealt. The deal resulted in a general change of duties. We still have Bro. Robert McLees as president and we want him in that position just as long as we can have him there. The remaining offices were filled as follows: Rex Kundigger, vice president; Paul De Behnke, recording secretary; E. B. Nichols, financial secretary; F. H. Brown, first inspector; C. Vogt, foreman;

A. L. Davlin, second inspector; P. E. Thompson, trustee.

Several of the boys have been seriously bitten by the radio bug. We think that they will survive all right, though, and get back to normalcy again as soon as the static drives the bug to roost for the season.

Work is rather slack in our town just now and the probabilities are that things will not liven up much until spring is well under way.

Fraternally yours,
FREEMAN H. BROWN,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 188, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Editor:

Here I am sticking my nose into it again with no news; so I ought to stay out of it, but I can't.

Business is dead and buried down this end of the world. There were a few mistakes in my last letter in some of the names and the roughnecks sure put up a holler. I don't see what they have to make such a fuss about, for if I had their names I would drown myself. The mistakes were J. J. instead of F. F. Barrineau. J. J. instead of F. F. Webb. G. H. instead of T. H. Clayton.

All I can say about this bunch is that of the late a few of these roughnecks are going to Sunday School and church. I won't call any names, but it is really so.

Well, brothers, this is about all the dirt I can do, so goodbye.

W. B. WARREN,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NOS. 210 AND 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Editor:

Today being Washington's birthday, I did and while hanging up to dry I thought I would write you again and tell you the good news.

Since writing you last, Local Union 210, having recognized my ability, called a special meeting and voted to increase my salary to a dollar a week and expenses. So now besides being the best, I am the highest priced press secretary in this part of Jersey and I might add Pleasantville. If you don't publish my stuff now I will know that you are jealous of my fame and salary.

The handsome and debonair president of No. 211, Earnest Eger—he with the marcel wave and big dark brown eyes just like "Sparky's"—slipped over to Pleasantville on February 16 and took unto himself a wife. After doing their "I do" stuff, they came back to an excellent wedding supper arranged for by "Our Gang and Co.," thence to a beautifully furnished apartment all paid for in advance—none of those dollar down and the rest when they catch you goes with Eger's. From last reports they are as happy as a couple of cooing turtle doves. I don't know much about them—the doves I mean—as terms of that description

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disappeared from my vocabulary some years previous and I darn near wrote that the loving pair are as happy as a couple of strange bulldogs. Oh, boy! What if I had? All the same Earnie, ole top, No. 210 joins me and No. 211 in wishing you and Mrs. Eger the happiest married life and the best that tis.

Now, to relate the sad story of my downfall and it is a sad tale; so sad that the operator has turned on the soft lights and the orchestra is playing shivery music. Everytime I think of it I seep bitter beers—I means tears. 'Twas a couple of cold nights after the great Albemarle Hotel fire and I was quite busy stringing in temporary lines when it was discovered that we had run out of gasoline—the real kind not this synthetic junk—and I was detailed to get the torch refilled. So I bravely started up Atlantic Avenue in the teeth of a biting cold northwester, just about nine o'clock the night of February 7. I was still perched on that water wagon I wrote you about last month and in spite of the bitter cold wind, I made the grade until I got right at Mt. Vernon Avenue, where I thought I saw Chambers on the far side of the street. As I got up to holler at him somebody stepped on the accelerator and that darn wagon just skidded right out from under me and there I was high and dry; powerful dry; in fact, so dry my tongue was hanging out.

Well, when I came up for air about the middle of the next afternoon, I walked out into the dining room and thought friend wife had hung my picture on the wall, but upon investigation I found it to be an old one with the following inscription: "Mamma love Papa," and the face was turned in towards the wall. Later on I went out on the front porch for the evening paper and discovered some more evidence of my popularity. You know, we have one of those nice pretty door mats that are to be found in all happy and loving homes. They have the word "Welcome" on them in large white letters. Now I really thought that somebody had stolen our pretty mat and had left an old one in its place but upon close inspection I found that it was really ours, but I didn't know it because it likewise was turned upside down. The saddest part of all is that it wasn't K. O. Chambers, the greatest silvery thatched welterweight who ever hit my town. No, it was "Dizzy" Gleaves, better known as "Fire Box Al," and the possessor of the cutest and curliest mustache that has ever been seen in either of our Locals. Now that's how come I shot to pieces a record for eleven months, two days and six hours.

So everything was quiet and peaceable along the Strand, as we say in our town, until just a week later to the day. I was sitting in a corner all by myself just a wondering what to do with my 35 cents when all of a sudden the door was banged open and in walks four of the biggest and burliest cops you ever saw. They went right over to where my little nickel machine was

anchored to the wall and yanked the poor little defenseless thing right out by the roots of the chain and all, and took it with them. Now when I saw my little plaything—mine and Sam's—getting pinched, it just about broke me all up and I started in on ginger ale once more. Again it was late the next afternoon before I was noticing anything and oi yoi, what a headache. It reminded me of the days gone forever when a certain firm was advertising Green River, the kind without a headache. After consuming vast quantities of Green River I am in a position to state that the ad is very misleading. All this happened over a week ago and I am still humming that ancient ballad, "Mother Hasn't Spoken to Father Since."

Do you remember last month I mentioned something about a latch string hanging on the outside for a certain red-headed friend of mine. Well, I don't want to say too much about it, but I hope he don't see that remark for a couple of weeks yet, so as to give me time to find the latch string myself. It just ain't.

All of which reminds me that I am going to take Brother Gleason, of No. 224, at his word and offer a suggestion. I note in his letter that he is trying to square himself with the boys and incidentally smooth things over with some of their wives over that business about the meetings closing early. Now, brother, you might also pacify the fellows in your local with your explanation, but never their wives, as ten and a half years of happily married life has taught me the folly of arguing with any member of the gentler sex. If during said argument she stops—don't be fooled—no boy, she isn't worsted, she is just resting. You know what I mean.

Do you recall my account of Brother Tarbert and his bank balances? Well, the old bird is fretful and seems to be afraid that somebody will touch him up for a road stake. My personal opinion is he is fearful that some grim spectre will arise out of the past and whisper the saddest words of tongue or pen, "Please remit."

Now, Mr. Editor, I have a little favor to ask of you and hope it won't be too much bother. If you should happen to run across or afoul of "One Round" Carney, the terror from Trenton, please tell him that his nemesis, the blonde, is still patrolling our



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boardwalk. I don't know whether she is gunning for him, but I do know that the telephone over at the Union Hotel does not ring so much now. Also tell Mom Bell's run away grunt—I am still meaning Carney—that quite a few of the boys have asked about him and several would like to see him, among them being his friend, "Doc" Scanlon, who inquires every time he sees me concerning Jack's thumb, the one he broke in trying to stop the bricklayer's run-away Ford. The doctor seems so interested in the welfare of "Two Gun Jack," the Bill Hart of our Brotherhood, that I told him the former, where I thought John could be found.

The Parson is moving to his country estate this week and cordially invites all the gang over to a royal house warming as soon as things are arranged. But I don't believe I will attend, because I am afraid I would feel out of place in the midst of two bible backs. I got it confidentially that he and Tarbert are going to take the domestic science course at the local Y. W. C. A. and after completing that they intend to take up knitting and embroidery.

You see, Mr. Editor, I got to do my stuff in this issue for sure, because, besides being the highest paid press secretary on the Atlantic Coast, there are about five dear brothers who are waiting now to see if I come clean with the story about putting sugar on my bacon and eggs and tobacco sauce in my coffee. I could see that Bro. "Jawn" Bennett, the genial and popular B. A. of No. 211, is just itching to get his trusty Waterman into action.

"Dutch" Werntz, chairman of the vigilantes of 210, is in the hospital, the result of a fall from a pole. No bones are broken but he had a painful experience and it will take a long time before the foot is good as ever. Cheer up, "Dutch," the worst is over.

Last week we saw the beginning of what looked to be a real old-fashioned blizzard. It started early in the morning with a light snow and before long had turned into a very heavy one, which continued until night. About supper time it switched to sleet, but the thermometer started going up and then came the deluge, which lasted until noon of the next day. Had it continued sleeting that length of time it would have been a peach of a storm similar to the one of 1908 that put the Central Union Telephone Company of three States into the receivers' hands. That one was a Godsend to the linemen, as previous to its advent, it was a lean winter. But after it arrived we all had plenty of rabbit.

Some of the boys seem to think that my letters are too hectic to be in a magazine that is devoted to organized labor, but variety is the spice of life; therefore I will continue in this vein until an injunction is issued against me. Now all this is real serious to me, especially where the door mat is turned up-side-down. Howsoever, I wish to warn all members of No. 210 to look carefully at their yellow receipts, because on

and after April 1, 1924, each member must stand on his own legs and not depend on the financial secretary to carry him along.

I was elected to fill the unexpired term of the late demented "Piggy" and found that three of the members are very close to the three-mile limit—I mean the three full months limit. Enuff sed.

Bro. W. H. Goode, of Washington, breezed in here and is working for Tarbert over at the Light. You see Tarbert is getting all his friends together so they can gang up on me.

The past three weeks has seen the bottom drop out of narrowbacking and there are about two dozen of us looking 'em over as they go by. However, we have fine prospects ahead as soon as this cold weather breaks. All we have to do is stall the landlord, butcher and grocer off a little while longer and everything will be Jacob by us.

It is estimated that in spite of the wintry weather, there is a crowd here numbering about thirty-five thousand, who had nothing to do from Thursday night until Monday. Although the majority are stopping at the big beach fronts, a few more sizable crowds and this town will be in full blossom again.

Since starting this letter I have been notified that at a very specially called meeting of the Executive Board of No. 211, it was decided to offer me the highly lucrative position of associate press secretary for that Local at a salary of thirty-seven and a half cents per week and all traveling expenses. So now I can claim more territory and truthfully state that I am the highest paid press secretary east of the Mississippi.

Cobb and Lardner, two old pals of mine, have been patiently waiting for the past hour for me to get through with this. So I guess I'll have to dead end 'er and go with them, as they always take me with them when they go out on the scent for their short stories. I like to go along with them, as I get lots of good material to use in my letters.

You must surely publish this in the March issue because both my high salaried contracts have a clause in them whereby the two locals hold out three weeks' wages for each and every time I ain't in there.

Faternally,

BACHIE,

"Associated" Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Editor:

Almost any day during these most modern times a "real altercation" can be witnessed in the crowded section of the city between some careless auto driver and an equally careless pedestrian. People used to leap from curb to curb, in white-faced fear, while making the various crossings. But many are now resenting the lack of consideration imposed upon them, especially by the taxicab drivers. Near Rollman's corner the other evening an extremely athletic appearing man was crossing the street accord-

ing to traffic signals. As he stepped in front of a taxi, the driver began to move forward. The pedestrian stopped in the path and waited while the cab kept coming toward him. At a critical moment he leaped to one side, mounted the running board and when last seen was mixing it (much to his advantage) with the driver while moving down Vine Street.

Evidently the Good Samaritan still survives in Newport! I had the opportunity (while waiting my "next") in a barber shop to listen in on a conversation concerning the following incident: A rather elderly gentleman was nearing his home, which happened to be a Monmouth Street lodging house, one evening, when he was suddenly overtaken with a fainting spell. Immediately the Good Samaritan was at his side and, unassisted, helped him to his room. The following morning the servants found the old gent in a coma, suffering from an overdose of drug. His money, jewelry and other valuables, also the Good Samaritan, had vanished.

I read where the front of a building which had a rental value of \$50,000 annually had been converted into a bare, blank wall, to be used as sign board space, for which the owner will receive nearly \$75,000. Broadway, N. Y., flashes a sign advertising a famous musical show. The upkeep is \$52,000 per year. The producer claims the sign has more than paid its keep. I wonder who finally pays this high cost of advertising. They come high, but we must have 'em.

Many boast of long time service on one particular job. A few I have in mind are "Red" Anthony, with three years on the United States Playing Card Co.; Walter Aufferheide, still on the Sinton Hotel after a period of better than two years; Milt Wisenborn, with an equal record at the Fifth-Third National Bank, and many others. But to all I say, You are a mere piker! My proof is in the following: In 20 years the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights, N. Y., will be completed. It was founded by the late Bishop Potter and, including preliminary work, has been under construction 50 years. When finished it will be the largest church in America and the fourth largest in the world, being exceeded in size only by St. Peter's at Rome and the Seille and Duomo Cathedrals at Milan. Many workmen have been employed there steadily for fifteen years—some having started as apprentice boys and finished their trade on this job.

A recent wage increase has been granted us without serious controversy with the contractors. A 5 cent per hour increase on January 24, another 5 cents to be given May 24, and a third 5 cents on September 24, to expire February 23, 1925, will complete our 13-month agreement. That this in any way

has any bearing on the unusual number of unemployed members of No. 212 at the present time is ridiculous in itself. General building construction is in bad shape for the time being—but keep smiling, boys—better days will be with us soon.

Fraternally yours,

E. S.

L. U. NO. 218, SHARON, PA.

Editor:

Noting the editorials in the February WORKER, one would naturally wonder what kind of a job the editor is holding that he can find so much time to write such editorials as he does. Most of our press secretaries can't find time to write one little, measly letter once a month. Now, brothers, just stop and think; just picture to yourself what our JOURNAL would look like if all the editorials and all the correspondence were taken out. Your picture after you have drawn it sure looks a fright, does it not? But take it as it is at the present time and it makes a very fair showing, but just picture it with a letter from every local in the brotherhood and you will see a picture most beautiful. Now if you doubt me, just send in a letter to the April JOURNAL, as everybody in the brotherhood wants to hear from you.

Some time ago I was talking to one of the brothers about the WORKER and he informed me that he was under the impression that if the editor got too many letters it made him sore. So I got in touch with Brother Ford in regard to this statement and to my great surprise his answer read something like this: "Dear Sir and Brother—Upon receiving your letter I must state to you my great surprise. When I look over the correspondence sent for the WORKER it makes my heart bleed to know that we have 800 locals and they send me from 14 to 40 letters. Just think of it—where I should get 800 I never get more than forty." He informs me that he would like to put about 150 more pages to the WORKER. Gosh, wouldn't that make a dandy little JOURNAL! I surely would like to see those 150 pages added to it and I am going to do my best to make him add them; and I would like for you to help me make him work. So just start your letters as soon as you read this. Just go home and devote one hour to a letter and you will be surprised to see what you

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can do and you will also be pleased with your ability; no joking. Try it and I'll bet your don't tear it up. So let's make him work.

Just a suggestion, brother—our insurance is a very good subject to write on. Let's hear from you.

I will give you just a little inside "dope" on what we are doing and what we are trying to do. We have a great labor meeting called for February 29, and we expect a full house. Can you imagine a band at a labor meeting? We have it, so you can keep your eye on the next WORKER for the results of this meeting.

Everybody around here is working and I have heard it said that our next agreement is being framed. That news makes me feel mighty good. We offer the Grand Office our thanks for the help we are getting from the two organizers they have sent into our jurisdiction. They were due here February 24, 1924.

Brothers, are you attending your meetings? If not, do so by all means, as we have a 100 per cent attendance, with 218 members. Come all you general line superintendents, all you construction superintendents, all you construction foremen; cast your eye over this.

I have seen lines laid out in a great many ways, and I guess you have, too, but here is a 20th century layout for line. We have a gang foreman employed by the P. O. Electric Co. and he is the inventor of the 20th century construction. On February 27 he went out to build a transmission line and he staked it out with tin cans. Beat it, if you can, and, boys, the line is there and a hard one to beat. I call this entirely new in line construction.

I am just about out of news, so I guess I will have to cut it out. Oh, say, I almost forgot to tell you that Bro. Bill Carden skinned his chin, but I won't say how he did it. It is a lot better now, so don't worry about it. I am wishing to hear from every local in the brotherhood through the columns of our JOURNAL, and I hope that Brother Ford will forgive me for trying to give him more work. Good-bye and go to your meetings.

Yours for 800 letters strong.

V. B. SKAGGS.

L. U. NO. 255, ASHLAND, WIS.

Editor:

If I remember rightly I was requested by several of our members to see that this local will have a write-up in the March issue. As I stated in the JOURNAL of the previous issue I am not the regular press secretary of this local, but owing to the fact that the member who was elected to that position had both hands amputated, I am going to take his place and engage in that line to the best of my ability.

I overheard several remarks made at our meetings by members of this local that they would rather have both hands cut off than write a letter for publication in the JOURNAL.

Now, I am not positive as to who the party was that made these remarks, but I believe that it will be advisable for members that are elected to perform the service of their office or else suffer the loss of both arms. I know several good members of this organization who would not look a bit good with their wings cut off. For that reason I am going to ask the brothers that are elected to the office of press secretary to fulfill their duties in a manner that will be the talk of appreciative members. I want it understood that I am not casting any reflections on any of the secretaries, but it may save a lot of doctor bills for amputating arms.

Working conditions are about the same and as far as I know all of the members are at work, with the exception of Bill Bailey, who has not been heard from for some time. It has been reported that Bill is working in a brewery at Milwaukee. I met a fellow who informed me that Bill only worked there six full days and then resigned. That was the last we heard of him. Where are you, Bill?

The members of this local held their meeting at the writer's house on February 13, and after the meeting a dainty lunch was served, several selections were played on the piano by Brother Bruce, and Brothers Manley and Benson sang some up-to-date songs, which were pleasingly received. Brother Talaska, with Brother Bruce as assistant, entertained the members with some of their magic tricks. They both showed skill in accomplishing feats of wonder. The boys surely enjoyed their clever doings, but were at a loss to know how and what power the performers used in accomplishing these feats.

I do not want to take up too much space in the JOURNAL, so for that reason I am going to cut this as short as possible and allow space for other communications.

With best of wishes to the brotherhood at large, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

S. J. TALASKA,

Recording Secretary.

L. U. NO. 291, BOISE, IDAHO

Editor:

Shall the usurpation of power by the Supreme Court be legalized?

Last month I discussed through the columns of the WORKER the usurpation of power of the Supreme Court of the United States and the lesser courts. This month I am going to consider the Borah Supreme Court Bill (Senate Bill No. 1197).

This act is entitled, "A Bill Providing the Number of Judges which Shall Concur in Holding an Act of Congress Unconstitutional." The bill provides that in all cases affecting the constitutionality of any act of Congress at least seven judges shall concur in order to declare the act unconstitutional.

We are not questioning the intent of the measure, as we feel that Senator Borah has

only the best of intentions in introducing this measure; but the bill must not become a law because it hits at the fundamental principles of American Government, since it would forever legalize the usurpations of the judiciary and would sanction all past actions of the courts in annulling the wishes of the American people as expressed through their representatives.

Another great fault of the bill lies in the fact that the Federal Constitution does not provide the exact number of judges that shall comprise the Supreme Court. That is a prerogative of Congress. Should the measure pass and become a law it is only necessary for the forces that are opposed to the democratic ideals upon which this nation was founded to have their emissaries in Congress introduce and pass a measure increasing the number of judges to such an extent that they would always be assured of having seven judges who would follow their dictates on any law which might come before the court for a decision. This may seem impossible to many of you, but you must remember that there is a natural law which states that what man has done, man may do again.

The bill has been referred to the "Senatorial Cemetery"—the Committee on the Judiciary—and in all probability will die a natural death there, but nevertheless we must draw attention to the evil effects of the bill should it be reported back to the Senate.

Labor should use all its influence and be curbed without menacing the principles of democracy as the Borah Bill would. Last month the parts of the Constitution which were pertinent to this subject were set forth and among them were, briefly, the following:

The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their positions during their good behavior. And the Congress shall have the power to enact laws governing the operations of any department of government or the officers thereof.

The Congress has the right to remove from the bench any judge who shall abuse his office or conduct his office in a manner in opposition to the Constitution. Now, therefore, since the court has misbehaved since the time of John Marshall and has abused its power and acted contrary to the expressed laws set forth in the Constitution, the Congress has the right, if it really is representing the American people, to remove from office any judge who attempts to annul and set aside its actions. The Borah Bill would practically take this power from the Congress since, if it were passed and the Congress should try to remove a judge, it would only be necessary for the remainder of the court to declare such an act in violation of some part of the Constitution and the Congress would have no recourse but to accept such a decision. Whereas, in the latter case, Congress could suspend the entire court if it became necessary to do so to protect the interests of the people.

Labor should use all its influences and strength to defeat any measure of a similar nature as that of the Borah Bill.

I would suggest that those of you who are interested in matters of government, and all true unionists should be, should take the old Constitution and study it, for she's a good old rag even if the judiciary does claim that she's only a scrap of paper.

Fraternally submitted for your fullest consideration.

R. E. SMOOT.

L. U. NO. 322, CASPER, WYO.

Editor:

I'm writing this letter for the local, and am going to say a few things that you may not want to put in the WORKER. Use your own judgment. We have a number of brothers around Casper working for the oil companies and are not depositing their cards. This is a good field for some organizing, as the Midwest and Standard Oil Companies are doing a lot of work in the Salt Creek field, a three or four million dollar project, but it has been shut down for six weeks on account of weather.

Local No. 322 would like very much to see a good organizer sent here and get a good bunch lined up, but we can't do anything along that line now, as the death of Brother Sedwick has left us strapped. His death brings home the urgent need of a home for such cases as the brother died of—tuberculosis. He being of a peculiar disposition, it was hard to do anything for him, as he would always say he was O. K. and did not need anything. He was on his death bed before we realized it. We did all that humans could do. He was a good member, and I have known him for six or seven years and never knew him to have an enemy, but lots of friends, as the gathering at the funeral services showed us. His body was sent to Swanton, Nebr., the home of his mother.

I want to say again the I. B. E. W. ought to wake up and get a home for our boys. None of us know when we will be in the same boat. So let all of us pull and push to build a national home for electrical workers.

Received a letter from Bro. Fred Cook, of Wellington, Calif., saying how many of the boys from the old town of Pueblo, Colo., were there. We say "hello" to all the bunch, and remind them to work for the national home.

Yours truly,

WM. GAUNTT,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA

Editor:

Doubtless a number of brothers will be interested regarding conditions existing in outside work, in Des Moines and vicinity.

The scale for linemen is 70 and 71 cents per hour, while the common and building laborers scale runs from 65 to 90 cents per

hour and the greatest danger confronting the laborer is, the danger of getting slivers in his hands from the handle of a hod or wheelbarrow. It is a pitiful fact that the timber the linemen have to work with is exceptionally poor in this locality.

Bro. Ed. Smith, of the I. O., was with us for about four or five weeks, fighting one of the most discouraging battles, as the unorganized linemen appear satisfied with any scale or condition the light company feel like presenting.

The effort put forth by Brother Smith was worthy of a great measure of success, but one cannot make a silk purse of a sow's ear. In other words, the light bunch is plumb rotten and I sure do give Brother Ed. credit for the way he faced them, and he can feel that the pendulum will swing back in time, then those outside will gladly get on the inside, regardless of assessments, special initiation fees, etc.

PRESS SECRETARY No. 347.

L. U. NO. 396, BOSTON, MASS.

Editor:

It has been a long time since Local No. 396, I. B. E. W., cable splicers, have been published in this WORKER through my fault as a thoughtless recording secretary. I wish to state that Local No. 396 is still doing business, although not on such a large scale as when the telephone workers were in it. But up to the present time are building up our forces wonderfully. I wish to state also that Local No. 396 have been out on strike for four months, but have borne up courageously under the great strain. They would also ask that all traveling brothers keep out of the jurisdiction of this local until things are straightened out.

We have had our International Organizer "Charlie" Keaveney with us for about three weeks and the members are lost for means of showing appreciation for the wonderful work which he has done for us.

I must now begin to wind up the cat and put out the clock and retire only to rise again at 6.30 in the morning.

Fraternally yours,

ARTHUR MYSHRALL,
Recording Secretary.

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E. R. Page 307-C Page Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

L. U. NO. 405, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Editor:

Well another month rolls around and still not much news. This part of the country sure got their's this winter in the form of real winter weather, but work has held up fairly well. We have several fairly large jobs in this territory and it looks good for spring. To date we have not signed up our new agreement for the coming year but things look like we will not have any trouble.

In my January letter I asked where some of the old boys were whom I knew in the South. In the February issue I noticed one of them appearing in the roll of press secretary of Local No. 584, Tulsa. Hello, "Skinnie." The writer worked for "Skinnie" Cannon when he was the main gaffer at Camp Pike in '17. Also remember very distinctly Armistice Day, 1918, when we all came in from the Picric Acid Plant in "Skinnie's" Oakland.

The writer would also like to hear from A. W. Wright, formally of Little Rock. Also Pat Landman, of Dallas. The writer is trying to save enough pennies and trading stamps to get a new Indian big chief and a side car and if he does he is going to make a swing around the Southern circuit this summer and make some of you fellows a call.

I notice Brother Skaggs, of No. 210, wants to hear from "Red" Davis, last seen by the writer in Walters, Okla., where he was running a gang.

I guess this is enough for this time.

Fraternally,
JACK ARMSTRONG.

L. U. NO. 430, RACINE, WIS.

Editor:

"Here we are almost through the month of February and our press secretary hasn't given us a write-up yet," is what I hear on all sides. But I guess when I turned the page for a New Year, the first thing I saw was "Continued" so WORKER readers will understand why I couldn't start anything new. However, this is something new for Local No. 430, for we are not gone, though we may be forgotten. As evidence of this fact, we had the largest meeting in the history of our local last week when members reported 100 per cent.

At our annual election the following officers were elected: President, R. H. Fels; vice-president, B. Green; recording secretary, J. Raven; financial secretary, O. Rode; treasurer, R. H. Fels; first inspector, J. Bowman; second inspector, H. Jensen; foreman, M. Johnson, business agent, E. Sorenson; executive board, R. H. Fels, A. Krahn, O. Rode; trustee for three years, H. Russell; press secretary, R. H. Fels.

We have some of the same men back in office and also some new ones. Judging by the above list some of the brothers must have a grudge against the press secretary.

Last fall the Building Trades organized a bowling league and naturally Local No. 430, being a wide-awake union, entered a strong team, composed of Brothers Green, captain; Bowman, Orth, Russell and Surendonk. The rest of the brothers, being proud of the achievements of their representative team, were perfectly willing to appropriate a certain sum for prize money to be awarded through a team handicap tournament.

Business agent Sorenson reports that while work moves slowly at present due to the heavy winter, expectations are that it will pick up as soon as the weather moderates.

As this is my first attempt at broadcasting, I had better sign off, lest the readers tire of this and tune in on another station.

Fraternally yours,

R. H. FELS,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 485, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

Editor:

Here we are in mid-winter and looking for a change. Our appointed press secretary has been very busy the last six months. Bro. E. L. Smith I don't think has hardly got back on his feet from the last convention, when we have wished a couple more trips on him over to Springfield, from which he has brought us back some very encouraging reports, and now we have wished the responsibility and pleasure for him on our new agreement committee. Locals 635 and 485 are still keeping our place in the labor movement in the tri-cities. A dance was given by the two locals this month in the new Eagles Building, Davenport, which was the largest crowd since the hall was open, over 2,000 people. The returns will help our expense account some. Were also pleased to have our I. O. Representative, Brother Childs, with us, and by the way to see him bloom out in that massive crowd with smiles you would never think he was getting "Silver Threads Among the Gold," but we were just as pleased to have him with us as his appearance showed in the hall. He also attended our meeting, at which he enlightened our officers and members in the ritualistic duties in conducting our meeting. One thing we should remember, each and every brother in our organization should discharge his duties toward the labor movement and our working agreements, as the constitution explains how to conduct our meetings. Are you all doing the duty that is expected of you? If you are not, don't come to the meeting and complain about what has been done. Just try to avoid such accidents and remove the stumbling blocks in your organization.

You also have a great duty bestowed on you in every day of life. One is to guard and protect yourself and family and be prepared for the bumps you have in life; be able to dictate to others your share, or others will dictate to you. One thing you

can help do at the election polls. Support the man that is doing justice to you and fellowmen. I would suggest that every Local Union keep in touch with State and central political bodies, and study out the good and rotten points of the candidates who are trying to run our government. Read the editorials in our WORKER; read the editorials in every labor paper and you can read the editorials in every newspaper you pick up and it don't take you long to pick out the jokers. Some are valuable while others are like discards.

Coming back to our local condition. Our local is about as small in membership as we care to see it go, and still maintains a business agent. Dues are now \$5.40 per month with a fifty-cent attendance check given for attendance, but Local Union No. 485 draws a losing proposition, while our sister local in Davenport prospered. So down goes our checkers. Our dues will perhaps be settled around \$5 to keep our heads above water. We have less than 50 members in our local, but have in attendance about 40 each meeting night. So you see nearly all the boys are on the job. Several are out of employment now as usual, but hope it will not last long.

We also have our usual amount of curbstoners doing business, fed by a couple material shops, so call themselves wholesale at retail prices. If every brother just shook himself a little in public life, or otherwise, that probably could be avoided. I think we are guilty of neglecting our duty.

Fraternally yours,

G. O. WILSON.

L. U. NO. 493, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Editor:

We are having some interesting meetings every Tuesday evening. The boys are coming around and taking part in the discussion of all business—and we mean business. A committee saw our mayor and fire chief the other week about having a building code and examinations for all journeymen and master electricians working in the city. The mayor gave us a good hearing and promised to do all he could to have the city council pass such an ordinance. There are a lot of fellows out of the steel mills here doing wiring and others contracting without licenses.

The committee is to meet the mayor again this week.

Work is starting to pick up again. Building is going on in spite of the cold weather.

As an example of the fraternal love that holds all men bound, we had a brother with us a short time ago who got blood poison in the right knee. He and his wife were just rooming in town here. They went to Ohio to his home. The doctors tried to cure it but failed. About a week before Christmas they amputated his leg below the knee. We got a letter telling us of his condition. The boys at once passed the hat and got

\$50, which we sent him a few days before Christmas.

No 493 has changed rooms. The new location is Ruth Block, 137 Clinton Street.

Fraternally yours,

E. M. ALLEN,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.

Editor:

Well, boys, no doubt you have never heard of Local No. 568 in the WORKER before, but here goes.

As I have been elected press secretary, I hope to do better than the ones in the past. If my lingo is not so good at first, it will be better in the near future.

Conditions in old Montreal at the present are not so good, but we are looking forward to a good spring. One-third of our local are out of work, and gradually crawling into one place and another. We still have a few big jobs to complete, but will be finished soon.

For the information of newcomers in this town, will say that they have to undergo government examinations before they can start work, so brothers, don't forget that when coming to Montreal drop in at the government office and pass examinations. Our rate is now 65 for journeymen and 40 for helpers. We hope to see better conditions soon.

Election of officers has been held for 1924, resulting as follows: George Lalonde, president; T. Robertson, vice president; E. Remillard, recording secretary; Brother Morin, better known as "Bizoune," foreman; H. R. Rowland, first inspector; J. Morey, T. Robertson and H. R. Rowland, trustees; F. Grifard, financial secretary and business agent, and L. Richard, press secretary and treasurer.

News around Montreal is very scarce at present. Wishing the entire membership of our brotherhood success, will close.

Fraternally yours,

L. A. M. RICHARD,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 584, TULSA, OKLA.

Editor:

Just a line to say that No. 584 is still doing business but somewhat slow at the present time, owing to bad weather, but with spring approaching the prospects are for plenty of work in the near future.

Some time ago we organized a class for night school and now have about 25 members of No. 584 in regular attendance two hours Tuesday and Thursday nights of each week, and with the assistance of two good instructors everything is progressing nicely. Will say also that we have had the full cooperation of the school board all the way through.

We had some good luck this month, anyway, if business has been slow. One of our contractors, who had been on the outside, signed up. So "Baldy" Gadbois, our able

financial secretary, took one more job away from a "long tail."

The Hatfield Electric Co. has also opened an office here, with Bro. Leslie T. Allen in charge, which gives us eleven signed up shops against about three open or "rat" shops, and only one of them amounts to anything. Taking everything into consideration, I think we have pretty good conditions, but of course we want them 100 per cent and don't intend to stop the fight until we get them.

Will stop now and hit the hay, as tomorrow is another workday.

Sincerely,

J. H. CANNON,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 596, CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

Editor:

In the February issue of the WORKER there are many good things, and all of vital importance to the craftsman and the small business man and the farmer. From all we read of the political issues of the day the farmer-labor party is the party for the worker and farmer. And yet when it is all sifted down to bed rock what have we? A few sore-headed crooked lawyers. Some good, honest workers and farmers for goats and the rest smooth politicians, and the object Graft, spelled in capital letters.

It has been my lot to be a delegate to the central trades convention here and instead of it being an organized body for helping each other and advancing the labor movement here, it is a political clatter from beginning to end, one holding a position with the farmer-labor party and one out for sheriff of this county and others jealous because they haven't got some grafting position, so we are getting nowhere.

A committee was appointed to organize the retail clerks when word came from headquarters (wherever that is!) to drop it, that there would be an organizer to look after that work; and so it goes.

In my opinion there are more laws than we need. What is needed most is the enforcement of the laws we have. There is so much talk of Americanism and citizenship, etc., when it is the duty of every American to be law abiding, and if he or she is true to his or herself they will not break the laws of our country. You owe it to yourself, to your country, and to your God to be loyal. The lack of loyalty is one of the great drawbacks to our organization today. The reason for the wonderful advancement in the labor movement is because the principle is right, and the reason no greater advancement has been made is because Jesus Christ has not been taken into the program. The principle for human betterment, the relief of a suffering humanity, that organized labor stands for, is His, and He should have further consideration.

I notice in the February WORKER that God is given the honor of being over all, in every obituary excepting one, so if we

must honor him in death we should honor him in the life we live.

Practically every labor union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and I have never been able to understand just what it means. At least it has never meant to the worker in this part of the country what I have always been taught—that it is to unite the workers from the different unions and help each other. The president of the A. F. of L. is opposed to the Constitution of America as it stands when it has been proven that the worker has prospered more since prohibition went into effect than in any period since the beginning of American history. Just one more thought along this line. Violation of the law in the sale of liquor caused prohibition in this country, and violation of the law in the sale of cigarettes will cause the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of that much indulged in habit and it will not be 25 years in coming about, as it looks now.

The insurance for the I. B. of E. W. is a very good thing and the more we have of it the better it will be for all members and their families. Cooperative stores are a good thing for the worker and helps to bring the worker to a point where he can think and plan for himself.

A great many very uncomplimentary remarks could be truthfully spoken about the Chief Justice, but what is the use? He did do one good job to the notorious Kansas governor and his despotic rule, but that is a very small white spot in a very black past.

Local Union No. 596 is still rolling along, having a good many bumps and some real smooth riding. We still have one "rat" shop—our ex-member, C. R. Connor Electric Co., and one or two other "skates" that I have no definite information on.

A few weeks ago we had a little smoker and banquet at which we had with us the city manager, Mr. H. G. Ottis, Fire Chief Huffman and City Engineer M. Smith, Jr. J. A. Callighan was toastmaster, and after a number of the local boys spoke on their views of the progress of the electrical business here, Mr. Callighan very ably introduced the different speakers. We were promised the hearty cooperation and support of the different officials in cleaning up Clarksburg with regard to the fire hazard in the electric work that has been done in the past by incompetent workmen and that is being done now.

H. HATHAWAY.

L. U. NO. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J.

Editor:

It has been a long, long time since No. 675 has been mentioned in the correspondence columns of the WORKER. In fact, one would never think such a local existed, but those days are gone and from now on you are going to hear from us plenty.

Before going any further I wish to congratulate the members on their fine showing at the meetings, and I dare say you boys are taking a keen interest in your organization. That is what we need; don't leave it all to the officers. With your cooperation, watch us grow.

A word of praise is forthcoming on behalf of the retiring officers and their successors. The close attention and interest that were shown at the last election is a very good sign. It shows that the boys are beginning to realize that they are part of the organization. The following officers were elected: C. R. Young, president; A. Stillwell, vice president; E. W. Conk, recording secretary; R. D. Lewis, financial secretary and business agent, and F. T. Colton, treasurer.

We are making rapid strides toward progress, which has been shown in many ways. But special attention is called to the vocational training. The committee in charge deserves a word of praise for the manner in which they are handling the situation. It is a source of encouragement both to the instructors and the committee to see a large attendance. But when the members throw such an opportunity aside, it makes the committee feel as though their efforts have all gone to the wind.

The entertainment committee has been doing some wonderful work and the boys hope they keep it up. However, I think the majority of the members would be just as well satisfied if there were no cigars at the next initiation.

We will not be responsible for any member who wears a derby hat at the meetings. If you insist upon doing so, it is recommended that you also carry your insurance policy.

Yours for success,

VINCENT J. TIGHE,
Press Secretary.

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L. U. NO. 707, HOLYOKE, MASS.

Editor:

At a recent meeting I was instructed by the members of Local No. 707, I. B. E. W., to convey to you our expression of thanks and appreciation for the untiring assistance and cooperation extended to our local by your Representative, Bro. Charles D. Keaveney.

With best wishes, I remain,
Fraternally yours,

ARTHUR FRANCIS,
Recording Secretary.

L. U. NO. 723, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Editor:

Here I am again, and this is March, the month of winds and St. Patrick's Day. Hope my February story was satisfactory to everyone but I must say it wasn't, as we have one brother that didn't take it very well; that was "Toady." He didn't say anything to me, but he goes to the rest of the brothers and tells them. If he doesn't like his little write-ups, let him come to me and tell me and see if we can't get setting pretty, if not I'll scratch him off my list entirely and forget him henceforth.

Brother Lorraine came to me and said: "Say, 'Speed,' I have been pretty good for quite a while, so I guess you haven't got anything on me this time." When a brother comes to me pleading on his knees the way he did, I haven't got the heart to write him up.

By the way Bro. "Toady" Firstine hasn't spoken to me since last month. Silence gives consent. Brother "What will you give me for it?"

"Shoulders" is in the hog business. He sells them by the pound, quarter, half or whole. Collects but doesn't deliver. Better get a receipt if you buy any hog. He also has been trying to sell a souvenir knife for a quarter. If any of the brothers need a knife send me the money and I will send them the knife. It will keep him from bothering us, especially Bro. "Side Pork" Wright. He is always after him to buy this or buy that.

Well Bro. "G" Poling has quit the business but is going to keep up his card. He went into the automobile game selling "Henry's" and "Lizzies." I suppose you brothers are wondering what the "G" stands for. Well, I will tell you, it's "Greasy." The name is a good fit for his new job. "Greasy" asked permission to have the floor to make a speech one night last month and gave us quite a talk on the Fords and when he finished he nearly wrecked the house with applause. He then passed out the cigars and circulars of advertisement.

Our noteworthy president, Bro. "Grabby" Langstaff, is getting pretty severe at meetings. He is making them come to time and address the chair. Ask Bro. "Red-head" Johnson and Bro. "Cannon Ball" Fleming. Bro. "Rabbi" Storey kind of took offense at the nick-name "Rabbi" and said he would

rather be called "Snot nose" Storey; so from now on that will be his new name. He can't holler because he picked it out himself.

Bro. "Baldy" Deel and Bro. "Sassy" Bond haven't much to say on the duck problem, but they will come to time sooner or later.

Bro. "Jake" Madden, the old shoe horn, is getting along fairly well for an old buck, but isn't working yet. He won a lawsuit with the Compensation law and will get \$13.20 a week for 350 weeks. Not so bad considering the circumstances.

Well the city boys all got a Valentine on St. Valentine Day and they all laid the blame on me, but I am innocent; that's one thing I wouldn't do.

Bro. "Farmer" Dawson and Bro. "Near Farmer" Bickel are getting along fine on their new farms.

Bro. "Windy" Offerle is still coming first one way and then another. He is now overhauling his Ford for the fifth time in three months.

Bro. "Doc" Hadley has left us. He took employment with Mother Bell at Eaton, Pa. Good luck to him, but we hope he comes back to us, because all the boys are full of aches and pains and rheumatics and need adjustments. When he is gone they have to pay to get them; when he is here they get them for nothing. So slip back soon, "Doc."

Bro. "Dreamy" Teeters is having bum luck with his frozen fingers. They aren't coming out of it very fast.

Bro. "Easy" Stout is still the hitching post on the big truck.

They told me Bro. "Tubby" Morrow was peeved because I called him "Tubby" but I think he takes it the right way, don't you, "Tubby?"

Say, boys, since my last letter, Bro. "Happy" Teeters, Bro. "Blink" Binkley and Bro. "Mow-the-lawn" Wesson have been up to one meeting. Come again, Brothers, it helps us out wonderfully. Bro. "Raring Romeo" Baker, the sheik of 723, is off work with a mouth full of tongue and is in bad shape and heart-broken because "Mag-gie" scolded him. Not so bad, eh, Steve?

Bro. "Gyrus" Hall is still dragging his six feet around and feels tough because he lost a diamond out of his tooth. He was known as the only diamond-tooth lineman in the world.

My story last month got me in bad all around. I call our mechanic, Mr. Hursch, a "Jew," and he is going to sue me. He says he isn't a "Jew" but a "Honyock."

We have a driver that looks just like Andy Gump. If you ever get in town drop in to take a look at him.

We have taken in a few new brothers, among them is one apprentice, 6 feet, 6 inches tall and as timid as a baby. He will make a fine hole digger for some gaffer, but as an apprentice he is a good ground mole.

Not much doing here in the line of work at the present but may be later. Say, how

do you enjoy my little stories? I suppose some like it and other don't. If you like it, tell others; if not tell me.

Brother Bachie, of Atlantic City, writes a nice letter. Would like to hear from him. Will see you next month.

Yours in unionism,
HARRY LOTZ,
 Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 768, MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

Editor:

Perhaps some of the brothers throughout the country will receive quite a surprise when they hear there has been a local organized in West Virginia. The I. B. E. W. has long been needed in this section. The good work was completed with the beginning of the New Year, all excepting the wage scale, which was settled after much deliberation, just recently. The wage scale committee is to be congratulated on the way they performed this tedious task. The scale suited everyone very nicely, for the simple reason that wages have been extremely low for electrical work in Morgantown for the past few years.

Thus far we have held four regular meetings, and one or two specials. At each meeting nearly every member has been present. And you should see the spirit displayed at these meetings. Every member takes part in any way he can, for they are now beginning to realize the wonderful benefits that can be derived from such an organization. New members are coming into the organization fast. Every shop in town went for organized labor with the exception of one. At present all indications show that this shop will be in the Local Union before new officers are elected. The men in the Local Union at present, as I have said before, have a wonderful spirit, and they won't rest easy until every electrical worker in Morgantown is a member.

Work in this section is holding up well, with plenty of men working. Occasionally they lose a day. In the spring everyone expects a wonderful increase in work. There will be at least five very large buildings begun between now and the first of June. At present there are just about enough men to take care of the work. But in the spring I believe quite a lot of help will be needed, that is if things progress as they have started.

I am very glad of having the wonderful opportunity of writing this short letter. It is a pleasure to let the brothers know all about what is going on in the good old Mountain State city, Morgantown. I also wish to add that no city in the east is progressing as fast in every way as Morgantown is. There is plenty of money, lots of work in summer, hundreds of new homes and business houses going up, new roads being built and everything that goes to make a good community progress.

I am sincerely hoping that this letter will reach every good man of Local No. 768.

I also extend hearty wishes to every brother of the wonderful I. B. E. W.

Yours in unionism forever,
M. D. W.,
 Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 873, KOKOMO, IND.

Editor:

It seems that a job or position of press secretary for any local is like a narrowback trying to put eight No. 14 wires in a 1/2-inch pipe. After so long a time he finds out it is a pretty big job. So it is with press secretaries. Once you get started it isn't so



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I. B. E. W.

bad; you get heart and soul in the work before you, and think of what may be accomplished through the press, that the work attached is forgotten.

Local No. 873 in the past month has put three agreements and by-laws through the mill, and have the city of Kokomo practically 100 per cent signed up at this writing, and hope to have the 100 per cent by March 15. There is surely some consolation when an agreement comes up as this 1924 agreement has, all objections and additions taken care of in a business-like way.

The scale of wages for the coming twelve months is as follows: Journeymen, 95 cents per hour; foremen, \$1.12½ per hour; the apprenticeship scale runs in six month periods, starting at 45 cents to 75 cents.

There are prospects of enough work to keep the gang busy this coming year. Just what will develop can not be ascertained at this time.

It seems just a trifle late to acquaint the rank and file with the new officers of No. 873, but owing to the fact it has not been done, I will endeavor to enlighten all at this time.

Norman Bourne, for president, began to think we made a mistake. Big radio fan, you know; every local has them; some are dependable and some are not; "he is."

Ralph Connors, known from coast to coast, has ridden the rattlers from east to west; rather argue than eat; radio fan also. He is our worthy vice president. Hasn't missed a meeting night.

Frank ("Mut") Glaze, known far and near as a combination narrowback and pole sander, fills the chair of recording secretary and, boys, 'tis said if he gets everything in the minute book as quick as he got the blackboard the book will surely be up-to-date. The blackboard is three months behind now.

H. L. Lyons was duly elected to fill his position for another year, grumbled a little, but he is collecting dues just the same.

Dave Talbert, our worthy treasurer, was elected to fill his old place for another year.

Henry Jones—boys, he's a new one—so we thought to make life interesting in the local for him—gave him the job of inspector, and he surely is fitted for the job. Spent two years in France with the A. E. F. inspecting "cooties" to see that they all had enough legs. He reports he never found one otherwise.

Tommy Thompson is a new one at the business, but is learning very fast and will make a good foreman.

J. F. Brown—he's the bird who hasn't a thing to do but look wise. He is what is commonly known as the B. A. or—well, it's a fright what other names he's given, but we are all for him. He keeps the tangles straightened out almost 100 per cent, and has an inclination to be nose-y. He wants to see the pay checks and permits and working cards every week. Guess it's all right, though. Never hear much kick.

Well, this job is nearly finished. Guess it's about time to lay down the tools and quit until the next month, and see what

happens and tell you all about it next writing. Our by-laws say that all jobs must be left in good condition, so the gang is the judge.

Yours fraternally,

C. L. HOSTETLER.

L. U. NO. 1057, WOODLAND, MAINE

Editor:

Here is an attempt to acquaint the Brotherhood with the above-named local. Geographically, the most eastern group of organized electrical workers in the United States.

Situated in a town having a population of 2,500, on the banks of the St. Croix River, which forms a natural boundary between Maine and Canada. Here, during each twenty-four hours of operation, a total of between 100,000 and 125,000 kilowatt hours of electrical energy is consumed in the manufacture of newsprint paper. At present a total of twenty-six electrical workers are employed by the firm, all are members of this local. Recently three new members were initiated into the grand circuit, Brothers Burgess, Shirley and Patterson.

The 1924 roster of officers is as follows: President, George Hazelton; vice-president, Albert Potter; recording secretary, Carl West; financial secretary, Frank Fountain; treasurer, William MacLaughlin; first inspector, George Walker; second inspector, Merle Knight; foreman, Ralph Brown, and trustee, Julian Andrews.

These officers were installed in their respective stations and from present appearances 1924 will be a banner year under their direction. The first instant in their favor was the "First Annual Electrical Workers Ball" held February 21, 1924. Much credit is especially due the committee for their earnest efforts in assisting the local. It is the plan now to conduct several entertainments of various sorts during the year for the welfare of the union.

Bro. J. J. Dowling, General Organizer for the Paper Industry, was with us during February 12 and 13 and his talks were very instructive. Much stress was laid on the importance of each local being represented at the Buffalo Wage Conference. As a matter of fact we believe as a local in the paper industry that the sooner a full representation is obtained at such a conference, the earlier we will receive a standardized wage scale for the electrical workers in this particular industry.

As a result of a special meeting held Friday, February 29, 1924, Brother Hazelton was elected delegate to the wage conference with Brother Brown as alternate.

The local has recently been fortunate enough to obtain the P. W. Davis Tonsorial Parlors as a meeting place. A rather fine spot compared with previous accommodations. Eh?

Much extra work will be under way here soon, I believe. Another generator is to be

installed at Grand Falls Power plant with a capacity of 4,200 K. V. A. making a total of three generators. The two now in operation have a capacity of 3,500 K. V. A.

Some changes are also to take place at Woodland Station, with the installation of an 1,800 H. P. Grinder Motor.

Well, here's hoping this article is sufficient to enter me as an amateur press secretary, anyway perhaps time will show progress.

Now that I have broken the ice for the Maine Paper Mill locals, in entering a write-up for the Workers, let us hear from Millinocket, Livermore and the others. What say Nickless and Baraby? Get your press secretaries busy. Let's show them Maine is on the map. Don't let Portland carry all the "load."

Fraternally yours,
ALBERT R. POTTER,
Press Secretary.

SLACKER VOTES

In 1920 there were 54,421,832 men and women in the United States eligible to vote and 26,705,346 voted, a total vote of only 49 per cent of the possible whole. Fewer than half the citizens of the country did their duty.

In 1922 thirty-three states elected governors, and the total number of eligible voters in those states was 38,434,483, of whom about one in three took the trouble to go to the polls. The vote cast was only 15,185,071, which is 39 per cent of the possible vote. In primary elections and many local elections the percentage is much lower. Obviously, then, we are not in truth a democracy. We are not ruled by the majority. We are ruled by the minority and in a nation where disfranchisement is a punishment for crime, more than half the women and men of twenty-one and over chose to disfranchise themselves.

Suppose that we were to seek the irreducible minimum of the successful working out of democracy. It would certainly be the requirement that at least a majority of persons eligible should care enough about the government to vote when they have an opportunity. Judged by that standard the United States today is still unsuccessful as a government by the people, for in the last presidential election less than one-half the citizens of voting age took the trouble to vote.

That fact alone is a serious one, but when it is remembered that the presidential election brings out a considerably larger percentage of the potential vote than state or local elections, the situation is notably worse.

This state of affairs is not due to the less responsible citizens alone. Failure to vote is a common failing and thousands of excellent and well-informed men and women excuse themselves on a slight pretext or no pretext at all from registering their good intentions and their knowledge in the only place in which they may count towards upright government—that is, in the ballot box. If we are to be really a democracy, it is high time that we were about it. We can do no more important piece of work between now and the next national election than to set a goal of reasonable increase in the percentage of votes cast, make a definite and carefully thought-out plan for attaining that goal, and enlist the help of public-spirited men and women from one end of the United States to the other in carrying out the plan.

Suppose we set 75 per cent of the vote

that could have been cast in 1920 as our goal in the presidential election of 1924. That means a gain of about 25 per cent. What must we do to reach that goal?

First of all, we must begin in time. That is why I am bringing up the subject a year in advance of the election. If we delay, there will be no chance to get them under way in many states before the presidential primaries, and in states in which early payment of the poll tax is a prerequisite for voting, all efforts to increase the vote would be futile.

Second, we must make it plain that our campaign is not in the interest of any person or party, but is a straightforward effort to have all opinions counted.

Third, we must be ready with accurate figures, precinct by precinct, election district by election district, to show what the vote was in 1920, and what it should be in 1924 if at least 25 per cent is to be gained.

Fourth, we must enlist the help of the press, the churches, and as many other groups of public-spirited citizens as possible.

Fifth, we must urge them as well as ourselves to compare membership lists with lists of registered voters, and point out to members who have not registered the importance of doing so. I suspect that we shall have a good many surprises even in our own circles if we do the work thoroughly.

Sixth, we must continue to collect and give out in brief and simple form information about the qualifications of voters and the places and dates for registering and voting.

Seventh, we must gather and disseminate unpartisan information about candidates themselves and their stand upon important issues, including candidates for the national party conventions.

Eighth, we must hold pre-election meetings, at which candidates of all parties can address voters of all parties and of no party.

Ninth, we must call attention, through press and pulpit, to the importance of election day and the need of kindly urging of neighbors and friends not to overlook the privilege which it offers.

Tenth, we must organize our forces precinct by precinct, street by street, and in crowded districts, block by block.

In other words, we must organize a campaign for active citizenship such as this country has never before known. We must "sell" the idea of voting to every possible voter. We must get out the vote!



MISCELLANEOUS



SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 3

By GEO. W. WOOMER

FEDERAL JUDGE DICKINSON in dismissing the suit instituted by System Federation No. 90 against the Pennsylvania Railroad unburdened himself of a very lengthy opinion. Several very definite statements are made which warrant our consideration.

"Labor and capital are both alike, although independently organized. Whatever else may be said about labor organizations, there is no denial of its existence. One reason for its existence is the acknowledged necessity for it. Its most prejudiced opponents list this necessity first in the consideration of the labor problem, and its most zealous advocates name the same fact first among the arguments in its favor. Any one may well believe in the necessity for both labor and capital to be highly organized. Third parties, however, who are not directly concerned but who suffer when there is strife between them, do not see the necessity to organize them into independent and hostile camps. The organizers and managers of all ventures, into which the labor problem enters, must enlist the aid of both money power and man power. There must be contributions of both. The inducement to each contributor is a share in what the common product yields. The money power gets its share in the form of dividend checks; the man power return comes in the form of wage checks. It is the job of the management to see to it that there is enough to satisfy both. No one will contribute his money to a venture except on these terms. Likewise no one will otherwise willingly contribute his labor. The labor problem is solved by the simple expedient of making both checks real dividend checks. No manager has any difficulty in getting the concept that the money investment in his keeping is held in trust for the owners. It is not a far cry to the like concept that he holds the man power which is likewise in his keeping on a like trust. The money part of the common investment is safeguarded by a perfected organization. The directorate commonly wholly represents it. The management apportions the care of it among departments, each with its responsible head. Why not give some part of a like care to the welfare and safeguarding of the interests of those who have contributed labor to the common capital fund? A management backed by a directorate in which the labor investors had representation and part would form the best pos-

sible Board of Arbitration or Labor Board and render all others unnecessary. The views of employers of this class are commonly thought to be too fanciful and too chimerical for general acceptance."

Sounds rather strange to have a Federal Judge advocating or approving a plan of labor representation on the board of directors of a corporation. Again, we have heard many arguments and have seen virtually tons of propaganda put out in an effort to convince the dear public that the railroads are the same as any other corporation and therefore the government should not be concerned as to how they are operated. This is what Judge Dickinson says about it:

"There is no question of an invasion of private rights involved in the regulation by law of the management of a railroad because every railroad is a public highway which is committed to the custody, care and operation of the company, or its managers, for public use, and there is the highest authority for the statement, which every Pennsylvania lawyer would accept, that such public highway is no more the private property of the railroad company than a public road belongs to the township supervisors in whose charge and care it is."

An appeal has been taken to the higher courts and will be carried through to the United States Supreme Court.

Within the past month we have again witnessed the influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad over the business interests in various sections of the country through which they operate. When Federal Inspectors found it necessary for the safety of the public to retire a great number of defective locomotives, on some divisions to the extent of every locomotive on the division, we found that resolutions, letters and telegrams were poured in on the Interstate Commerce Commission by business organizations and individuals demanding that the inspectors be taken off the Pennsylvania. We are glad to know, however, that in this instance their inspired propaganda had no effect, and the Interstate Commerce Commission advised that the inspectors would continue to perform their duty on the Pennsylvania. In this connection it is well to remember that the records of the Interstate Commerce Commission show that the Pennsylvania is in worse condition than any other railroad where the shopmen's strike continues.

SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 2

By F. D. MILLER

The strike of the shopmen on the Rock Island Railroad needs no introduction to the readers of the JOURNAL, neither is it necessary to advise you that while it has now developed into a lockout, it is still active and effective and the shopmen of this well-known railroad are successfully defending themselves against the efforts of the railroad to wipe out their organizations.

The simple fact that the struggle is now in its twentieth month does not mean that it has ceased to be a factor in the operation of the railroad; on the contrary, there is ample evidence to support the claim that this railroad has not made a success of its efforts to assemble a competent force who will work under "company union" conditions, and by that is meant the abolition of the conditions which were either negotiated with the management or handed down in decisions of the United States Railroad Labor Board.

It is enough to say that the railroad company compels men entering its service to join the "company union" and compels them to accede to the deduction of dues from their pay checks, thereby making the "company union" self-perpetuating but useless to the employees, while it is entirely subservient to the company. All of the evils which go with such a system are prevalent on the Rock Island.

A Member of Congress has developed the fact that there are now pending in court 77 counts against the Rock Island for violation of the Federal Inspection Law; only 42 of these have been filed in the calendar year 1923, the balance having been filed before that. The significant thing is that these cases have been and are PENDING all these months and years. Another Member of Congress, and a prominent one, has requested the Department of Justice to proceed in court against the Rock Island and certain individuals who in certain cases have

been found by the Chief Locomotive Inspector to have willfully violated the law, resulting in death and injury to engineers. It remains to be seen whether any action will be taken.

The official report of the Chief Inspector shows that in the year preceding the strike 57 per cent of the locomotives inspected were defective. In the first twelve months of the lockout 76 per cent were found defective and last December 78 per cent were found defective. This gives in a nutshell the condition of the equipment and gives some idea of the vast amount of deferred maintenance work which will have to be done some day. A published statement of the company shows that in the outset they had a very ambitious program. It was their belief that by shutting out their old employees they could with a new force and by new methods increase the output of their main shop, at Silvis, Illinois, 250 per cent with a force of only 1,000 men instead of the previous normal force of 1,800. The net result so far is that the efficiency of the shops has fallen, their equipment has seriously deteriorated and their finances have not made general gain which was characteristic of the railroads of the country as a whole.

In conclusion we wish to say that the shop men of the Rock Island will continue to defend themselves until a fair settlement can be made, one that will give fair protection, one that is not beneath the generally recognized standards of working men, one that will be of value not only to the shop men but to the public interest and to fair-minded railroad officials. Just so long as the Rock Island Railroad maintains their present uncompromising attitude, just so long will these men defend themselves and their firesides.

"WE'LL TELL THE WORLD"

(An Editorial from the Washington News.)

A press dispatch sent from here says that as a result of the oil scandal disclosures Progressive political leaders are "talking grimly of the third party and Senator La Follette for President."

Why "grimly"?

Many worse things could happen than a third party or Bob La Follette for President. Or both.

Just why, however, La Follette should be spoken of as a third party candidate instead of a straight Republican candidate is not easy to see.

La Follette's state, under his 20 years of leadership, is more solidly Republican today than Pennsylvania or Vermont.

La Follette's public record is a continu-

ous effort—between elections—to fulfill the most attractive promises made before elections in the party platform.

La Follette has been "read out of the party" many, many times.

Not infrequently the gentleman who read Bob out was himself elected to stay at home the next time the people had a chance to vote.

La Follette for years has been earnestly urging and advising that the G. O. P. clean house, fumigate, cease evil communications, eschew wicked companionships, and generally, repent and reform.

Specifically, in open Senate, he was warning his party about Teapot Dome two whole years ago.

GROWTH OF THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY

The following table, given on the authority of the Manchester Guardian, shows the rise toward power of the British Labor party:

	Number Elected	Total Votes
1900	9	118,003
1906	54	448,808
1910 (January).....	40	532,807
1910 (December).....	42	381,024
1918	61	1,754,133
1922	142	4,247,800
1923	192	4,358,045

How the parties gained seats from each other in the recent election appears in the following:

Liberal from Conservative.....	67
Liberal from Labor.....	13

Labor from Conservative.....	40
Labor from Liberal.....	22
Conservative from Liberal.....	14
Conservative from Labor.....	3
Conservative from Independent.....	1
Independent from Communist.....	1

Light is thrown on the present state of mind of the labor party leaders by a resolution passed by the executive which contains the following passage: "In view of the critical parliamentary position which may involve the country in another general election at an early date, the executive requests Mr. Henderson and the headquarters staff, together with regional officers, to proceed at once to make all the necessary arrangements, financial and otherwise, for the next contest, which will be the most momentous in the history of the party."

LABOR'S PROTEST VINDICATED

A year ago the labor press of America charged that the Teapot Dome scandal was SUPPRESSED NEWS.

Newspapers, with one or two exceptions, could not be induced to say a word about giving away this great national oil reserve, together with the naval oil reserve in California.

The labor press, with the cooperation of International Labor News Service, hammered away at the big scandal. The American Federation of Labor protested time and time again.

For months there was silence on the part of the daily newspapers, silence everywhere.

Finally the pounding began to tell. Now the United States Senate has set aside \$100,000 for a special prosecution and the President has named bipartisan counsel to supersede the United States Attorney General in the prosecution.

It isn't known yet who is to be prosecuted, but that there will be prosecutions seems assured.

The important fact at this hour is that Labor's protest has been vindicated and the United States seems about to recover at least part of what was thrown away by Albert B. Fall as Secretary of the Interior.

DEFECTIVE ENGINES USED ON RAILROADS

The shopmen's oft-repeated charge that railroad managers are permitting the use of defective locomotives is sustained in a report by Alonzo G. Pack, chief of the bureau of locomotive inspection of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Following the shopmen's strike there was a great increase in locomotive accidents, according to the report. These accidents in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, totaled 1,348, an increase of 117 per cent over 1922.

The number of persons killed in 1923 was 72, an increase of 118 per cent, while the number injured was 1,660, an increase of 120 per cent.

The shopmen have urged that a sufficient number of locomotive inspectors be appointed, and that competent boiler makers be appointed, but these suggestions have received the usual treatment, though fatalities and accidents the past two years have increased approximately 118 per cent.

Leaders

Some leaders lead too far ahead,
High-visioned, unafraid;
Yet, ages after they are dead,
We tread the paths they made.

Some leaders lead too far behind,
Nor seem to keep the track,
Yet they bring on the deaf and blind,
Who else would hold us back.

And some seem not to lead at all,
Slow moving on the way,
Yet help the weary feet and small
Of those who else would stray.

Lead on, O leaders of the race!
Your work is long and wide;
We need your help in every place—
Before, behind, beside.—Ex.



COOPERATIVE NEWS



\$200,000 COOPERATIVE CREAMERY FORMED IN ARIZONA

FROM the cow to the kitchen, by way of cooperative dairies and creameries, is the new route for the superfine milk which the farmers of Arizona are offering consumers in Phoenix and Tempe. Every cent of needless cost will be cut out, and consumers and farmers alike will profit from the cooperative system newly organized by the Arizona Dairy Producers' Association.

This farmers' organization, which has a membership of 384 dairy farmers owning 7,842 cows, has purchased the Hossauampa Creamery, of Phoenix, and the Pacific

Creamery, of Tempe, Arizona, at a cost of \$210,000, and plans to operate both on a cooperative plan. It will handle all the milk from the dairy herds, processing and marketing it at a net cost to the producers, after deducting operating expenses. Such reserves as are necessary in discharging the indebtedness incurred by the purchase of the creameries will also be deducted from the profits made on the sales of milk products. Consumers will come in for their share of the cooperative benefits when the plan is in full working order.

BRITISH WORKERS RUN GREAT CLOTHING COOPERATIVE

When Ramsay MacDonald took over the reins of government last month, peacefully inaugurating Great Britain's first labor government, he had behind him not only a massive, well-disciplined labor party and a sturdy trade union movement, but also millions of workers who know by experience that labor has the brains and ability to conduct great enterprises. Democratic control of British political government was but a logical development of the principle of democratic control of industry which is today a working principle in hundreds of workshops throughout the country.

Not the least important of these cooperative factories is the great Kettering Cooperative Clothing Society, which has succeeded in running a factory that would match any great American clothing concern, and far outshines any cooperative clothing factory ever attempted by American workers.

When private garment manufacturers in Kettering, England, locked out their workers in 1890 they little suspected that they would be forced by these workers to come back begging for work themselves or go out of business. But that is what happened. Twelve garment workers set to work in a little tumble-down ramshackle shop twenty-five years ago. Today it has 2,000 workers employed in the most up-to-date clothing factory in England. More than 480 cooperative stores throughout England market the handsome goods of this factory, and nearly 600 individual customers buy their men's and women's suits. Unlike most of the private clothing manufacturers, the Kettering Clothing Society has not suffered at all from the present depression in trade, but is doing a bigger business than ever, having to operate overtime to cope with the large demand for the

cooperative brand of clothes. This thriving producers' cooperative made a profit during the first six months of last year totaling close to \$80,000, while its sales amounted to \$900,000. Share capital in the factory amounts to approximately \$250,000; the society has in reserves \$120,000, and in surplus \$80,000; while the cash in the bank exceeds \$200,000.

Workers in the Kettering Clothing Cooperative factory not merely have a share in their business, but practically control its operations. All employees become members and shareholders when they turn 19 years of age, and the profits are divided between workers, customers, and shareholders. The cooperative has endowed its workers by providing against sickness and disability. It also adds to their wages an average of 10 per cent bonus, which they can accumulate to enable them to become their own employers in 10 or 12 years. It has established the eight-hour day and provides its workers with ideal workshop conditions. It has abolished strikes and established industrial peace.

Kettering cooperative workers have not only proved that democratically controlled workshops are financially prosperous, but they have played an important part in the development of ideal industrial conditions and friendly international economic relations by bridging the gulf between profiteering business and cooperative enterprise. Their achievement is contributing to the success of labor's new government, for no political machine can function smoothly unless it is built on a strong economic foundation. British cooperatives and trade unions form the bedrock of the British labor government.



LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE 10TH OF FEBRUARY



L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS				
1	365921	365950	93	896355	896368	231		397	415
1	633679	633977	94	814475	814486	232		411601	411618
2	462193	452393	96	345591	345722	237		352715	352755
3	20430	21732	98	228591	229250	238		554001	554043
4	619591	619798	99	554583	554938	239		352761	352776
5	561156	561300	100	460119	460170	241		375302	375311
5	594301	594634	104	553377	553590	245		538291	538360
6	643374	643657	107	461368	461896	246		68126	68140
7	558553	558774	109	648428	648435	247		228486	228508
8	28281	28296	110	476961	477033	249		361324	361344
9	453561	454050	111	912768	912781	254		371226	371254
9	692551	692960	112	404763	404786	255		201217	201229
10	99472	99506	113	202808	202830	254		371226	371254
12	205746	205768	114	307703	307711	256		414728	414750
13	507315	507327	116	264391	264422	256		592801	592803
14	308427	308443	117	83901	83916	258		607851	607858
15	810740	810759	119	359690	359695	259		331401	331453
16	404123	404144	120	634339	634350	262		537444	537469
17	688601	688990	122	473945	474023	263		413115	413134
18	263789	264000	124	637966	638213	266		97143	97149
18	665551	665565	125	642785	643050	267		115776	115787
20	557021	557150	125	691051	691790	268		375910	375916
21	322753	322770	129	592021	592030	271		136318	136345
22	615581	615678	130	640461	640740	275		851289	851311
26	562041	562050	131	407144	407156	277		309337	309357
26	604801	604977	134	466441	466599	279		355911	355941
28	505191	505291	134	472051	472800	281		636301	636320
30	603301	603310	134	467271	467448	285		411310	411330
30	400471	400500	134	446358	446550	286		215416	215438
31	316936	316962	134	468301	468634	288		226937	226971
32	700226	700230	134	467551	468300	290		691791	691798
33	55978	56005	136	186523	186552	294		363653	363665
34	457968	458029	137	559337	559342	296		497655	497674
35	541253	541367	142	457335	457346	297		405635	405646
37	513477	513508	143	222672	222717	298		369525	369565
38	341474	341513	146	223230	223241	302		121151	121155
39	560268	560300	148	53784	53788	303		309709	309719
40	634183	634259	150	8747	8777	304		280691	280701
41	551513	551550	151	528413	528490	305		539809	539847
41	595051	595176	152	517251	517268	307		248837	248856
42	403432	403450	153	409819	409819	308		371626	371689
43	589830	590137	154	846538	846545	309		478305	478606
44	409370	409402	155	417188	417196	310		300439	300560
45	87185	87212	158	40040	40058	311		378601	378624
46	503294	503488	159	183588	183630	313		356176	356186
48	521461	521550	162	533375		317		534299	534334
48	623551	623660	163	293451	293520	318		450606	450624
50	185448	185483	164	592051	592170	320		613145	613152
51	408911	408941	164	547799	547800	321		223206	223220
52	563276	563428	166	328768	328770	322		424251	424287
53	473082	473135	173	405023	405030	323		488053	488058
54	75505	75523	177	372931	372950	325		587872	587890
56	738171	738203	178	379920	379937	326		379501	379553
57	598301	598311	179	305346	305369	328		355631	355650
58	221601	222000	180	270156	270166	329		386434	386445
58	225751	225765	181	563754	563836	333		654338	654429
59	451011	451050	183	118798	118815	334		276929	276952
59	637051	637090	184	205412	295414	337		408014	408023
60	626647	626690	185	32641	32662	338		451161	451166
62	372773	372834	186	292906	292920	339		522361	522368
63	323472	323475	188	55146	55165	340		269015	269083
64	542062	542070	191	367061	367085	343		372321	372327
65	623141	623510	193	384153	384188	342		353624	353625
66	622126	622325	195	463419	463514	344		60437	60450
67	410419	410428	196	368280	368310	345		827547	827554
68	476000	476010	197	845219	845228	346		902796	902801
69	650671	650690	199	781698	781706	347		667852	668167
72	110395	110399	200	617118	617183	348		332990	333000
73	167619	167634	202	337344	337394	348		591301	591387
75	73413	73420	207	604254	604257	349		380101	380180
76	281925	282000	209	223096	223130	350		518977	518980
79	512912	512982	210	538977	539045	356		373511	373521
80	498609	498639	211	337986	338055	358		224211	224232
81	511700	511800	212	319331	319500	367		78443	78457
81	381601	381612	212	586801	587061	368		409208	409220
82	512489	512550	213	195481	195650	371		346537	346543
82	668551	668590	214	630500	630630	374		358840	358846
83	522709	522960	215	909050	909070	375		515883	515911
84	565960	566221	219	455427	455435	376		302961	302982
86	569852	570027	223	127985	128134	377		595823	595885
87	50778	50782	224	567453	567517	379		364534	364543
89	166679	166690	229	200523	200529	382		358444	358482
90	377765	377806	230	515241	515287	383		89895	89907

L. U. NUMBERS

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 374-358839.
 437-307829, 833.
 446-608235.
 477-140210-215.
 493-583854.
 513-354382-395.
 517-370271-280.
 536-291621-625.
 553-220331-340.
 631-556051-060.
 647-601807-810, 812-815,
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 823-924837.
 839-840533-535.
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 1016-414607.
 1031-590587.
 1104-723719-730.
 1156-379119-120, 597414-415,
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 464, 466-474, 476-502,
 504-537, 539-592.

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1-633679, 711, 856.
 3-20646, 20663, 21037,
 21375, 21433, 21453,
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 5-594309, 561214, 251.
 7-558642, 742, 766-767.
 9-692952.
 20-557049, 137.
 30-400471, 603310.
 34-458020, 028.
 40-634212.
 43-689830-832.
 53-473129.
 58-221934.

L. U. NUMBERS

59-637071.
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 73-167627.
 74-281960.
 80-498630.
 96-345600, 633, 660.
 98-228602.
 99-554906-907.
 104-553415.
 107-461894-895.
 110-477015.
 122-473983.
 124-638124.
 150-8750.
 151-528404, 424-425, 429.
 163-293517-520.
 178-379933-935.
 191-367071.
 202-337349.
 211-338009, 055.
 214-630548.
 223-128127.
 245-538292, 319, 338.
 249-691249, 788.
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 309-478366, 439, 470, 504,
 544, 548, 592, 604.
 322-424251, 286.
 325-587873.
 349-380108, 124.
 377-595846.
 405-140555, 576.
 437-307736, 746, 751, 757,
 761, 764, 778.
 466-311997.
 467-515636-638.
 474-38993, 997.
 482-165302, 307.
 532-742295, 305.
 569-693307, 527531.
 573-354680, 688.
 594-264927, 946-947.

L. U. NUMBERS

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 744-46374.
 763-385381, 407, 409.
 864-400797.
 868-481035.
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 948-24405.
 953-578234.
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 1122-740509.
 1125-265159-160.
 1144-324263.

PREVIOUSLY LISTED MISS-
ING-RECEIVED

39-560160-199, 201-252,254-
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 82-512469-487.
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347-668011-020.
 581-298729-730, 754-760,
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 812-550080.

BOOKLEGGING NEXT!

By J. M. BAER

There are a few self-appointed zealots in this country who make it their chief business in life to obtain laws regulating the conduct of all their fellow citizens.

Whenever these "moral" autocrats desire to put over a law, they first find a respectable name with which to camouflage their subtle treachery.

In war time, such measures are called "espionage laws." In peace times they cloak their perfidy with "sedition" laws. Every loyal citizen is unqualifiedly opposed to espionage and sedition. In fact, they would go just as far to punish such crimes as would the small group of reformers who advocate oppressive laws. But the fact in the matter is that there are sufficient laws in the criminal code to take care of the few such cases that may arise.

What the authors of "sedition" and "espionage" measures desire is to deprive labor unionists, progressives and radicals of the fundamental rights of free press and peaceful assemblage. They give their tyrannical laws a sugar-coating of respectability by using popular but deceitful titles.

In New York State the blue law advocates are trotting out a "Clean Book Bill." The average citizen is opposed to the publishing of obscene literature in any form. Here,

again, there is sufficient law to prohibit the sale of obscene books. But the bill is so drawn that it would destroy the right of free press in New York State.

The words "Clean Book" are cleverly used to deceive many a sincere person. Such immortal and "immoral" books as the Bible, Shakespeare and many standard works could be taken out of the bookshops under the provisions of such a law. Lists of the obscene books would be published and the books would be at a premium among the young people as well as the old. We would have "booklegging" as well as bootlegging.

All history teaches that repression and censorship have failed. It brought great calamity to the Czar of Russia. It will bring as great disaster to the present Bolshevik regime. It is the last step that comes before revolution and chaos.

Organized labor may not be immediately concerned with a bill to suppress obscene books. Workers do not find much time to read such books. But organized labor is concerned with free speech and a free press and should fight every step which is made to curtail them. They are steps in the suppression of our constitutional rights which in turn are the bulwarks of trade unionism, political freedom and economic salvation.

LOCAL UNION DIRECTORY

(l) Lineman. (t) Trimmers. (f) Fixture Hangers. (p) Powerhouse men. (b.o.) Bridge (p.o.) Picture Oper-
 (i) Insulinmen. (c) Cransmen. (nt) Maintenance. (t.o.) Telephone. Operators.
 (m) Mixed. (c.s.) Cable splicers. (s) Shopmen. (r.r.) Railroad Men. (st) Studio.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(d) 1	St. Louis, Mo.	Tripp Smith, 3138 St. Vincent Ave.	J. J. Hartman, 4318 N. 21st St.	3001 Olive St.; 2d 4th Fridays.
(1) 2	St. Louis, Mo.	W. E. Lantz, 3000 Easton Ave.	Dan Knoll, 3000 Easton Ave.	3000 Easton Ave.; Fri.
(1) 3	New York, N. Y.	John Goodbody, 130 E. 16th St.	Chas. J. Reed, 130 E. 16th St.	245 E 84th St.; Every Thurs., 8 to 11 p.m.
(m) 4	New Orleans, La.	Joseph Masino, 2621 N. Prieur St.	H. Herkender, 3033 Chippewa.	822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1) 5	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Mouto Getz, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	Wm. G. Shurd, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	607 Bigelow Blvd.; Every Fri.
(1) 6	San Francisco	H. P. Brigaerts, 200 Guerrero St.	J. H. Clover, 200 Guerrero St.	Building Trades Temple; Every Wed.
(1) 7	Springfield, Mass.	Paul Canty	W. J. Kenefick, 21 Sanford St.	21 Sanford St.; Every Mon.
(1) 8	Toledo, O.	E. E. Ledford, 346 South St.	Chas. C. Potts, 678 Congress St.	Hall "A"---Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(8a)	Boston, Mass.	Catherine M. Reilly, 34 Hecla St., Dorchester, Mass.	Emily R. Coleman, 1192 Boylston St., Chestnut Hill, Mass.	3 Boylston Pl.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1) 9	Chicago, Ill.	Harry Slater, 2911 Monroe St.	L. M. Pee, 2901 Monroe St.	2901 Monroe St.
(m) 10	Butler, Pa.	R. F. Knittle, 144 N. Main St.	R. E. Forsythe, 317 Elm St.	Un'td Lab. Convention Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 12	Pueblo, Colo.	W. L. Nelson, 1026 E. 7th St.	Ed. Carlson, 2026 Pine St.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 13	Dover, N. J.	Archibald Boyne, Box 278, Wharton, N. J.	Russell Pope, 17 West Blackwell	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 14	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. L. Huey, 130 Carrington Ave. N. S.	L. W. McClenahan, 3rd Floor, City Bldg., Ohio Federal St.	McGeah Bldg., 1st Fri.
(1) 15	Jersey City, N. J.	R. A. McDonald, 87 Palisade Ave.	E. M. Baxter, 532 Mercer St.	583 Summit Ave.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 16	Evansville, Ind.	Frank Smith, 1506 W. Delaware	A. E. Hoskinson, 1227 S. 8th St.	315 1/2 S. 1st St.; Every Sun.
(1) 17	Detroit, Mich.	Wm. McMahon, 274 E. High St.	Wm. Frost, 274 E. High St.	14 E. High St.; 1st Mon.
(1) 18	Los Angeles, Calif.	J. H. Bunce, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	F. Bartholomew, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(1) 20	New York, N. Y.	Edward Weichman, 478 E. 138th St., Bronx, N. Y.	Leot Irving, 118 Valentine St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Central Opera House; Every Friday.
(1) 21	Philadelphia, Pa.	John G. Farrell, 68 S. 28th St., Camden, N. J.	H. Weber, Egg Harbor City, N. J.	Yonah Hall, 2727 Columbia Ave.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 22	Omaha, Nebr.	K. E. Riley, P. O. Box 638.	Gus Lawson, 4111 N. 17th St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(1) 26	Washington, D. C.	Wm. F. Kelly, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	B. A. O'Leary, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts., N. W.	Musicians' Hall; Every Thurs.
(1) 27	Baltimore, Md.	J. Shipley, 535 E. 23d St.	I. Everett, 304 Cole Ave.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Tues.
(1) 28	Baltimore, Md.	S. E. Young, 1118 No. Bond St.	T. J. Fagen, 1222 St. Paul St.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Friday.
(1) 29	Trenton, N. J.	G. A. Holden, 2915 Pine Ave.	Fred Rose, 105 Parkinson Ave.	Broad and Front Sts.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1) 30	Erie, Pa.	Frank Berg, 819 E. 3d St.	Jas. W. Pusey, 146 E. 12th St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 31	Duluth, Minn.	V. H. Effinger, 533 E. Franklin St.	Wm. Murrain, 915 E. 4th St.	Trades Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 32	Lima, Ohio	Edgar A. Erb, 234 Euclid Ave.	S. M. Jedy, 588 Hazel Ave.	219 1/2 S. Main St.; 1st, 3rd Mon.
(m) 33	New Castle, Pa.	Wm. Burns, 207 Clark St.	J. P. Merrillces, 13 W. Laurel Ave.	8 N. Mill St.; Every Fri.
(1) 34	Peoria, Ill.	Walt G. Cramer, 104 Asylum St.	I. V. Young, 1231 Seneca Place.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(1) 35	Hartford, Conn.	C. A. Barr, 2400 K St.	Chas. H. Hall, 104 Asylum St.	104 Asylum St.; Every Fri.
(m) 36	Sacramento, Calif.	Lewis Allen, Box 495.	W. E. Streepy, 825 1/2 Eye St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 37	New Britain, Conn.	John N. Fitzgerald, 2536 Euclid Ave.	Thos. F. Stanton, 61 Garden St.	Eagles' Hall, 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(1) 38	Cleveland, Ohio	Joe Lynch, 1820 Forestdale Ave.	F. E. Todd, 2536 Euclid Ave., St.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(1) 39	Cleveland, Ohio	Ray Focht, Route 2, Box 820 B, Los Angeles, Calif.	H. Derolph, 1186 Addison St.	3930 Lorain Ave.; Every Thurs.
(st) 40	Hollywood, Calif.	R. Leff, 322 Rhodeland St.	J. G. Tait, 1324 Cahuenga Ave.	5411 Hollywood Blvd.; Every Fri.
(1) 41	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Brigham, 1225 Miller St.	G. C. King, 460 Olympic Ave.	270 Broadway; Tues.
(1) 42	Utica, N. Y.	P. J. Cerio, P. O. Box 416.	Ed Terrell, 1561 Brinckerhoff Av.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 43	Syracuse, N. Y.	F. Miller, 1192 E. Main St.	T. Keating, P. O. Box 416.	149 James St.; Every Fri.
(m) 44	Rochester, N. Y.	John Allison, 85 Central Ave., Lancaster, N. Y.	W. A. Buckmaster, 306 Parsells Ave.	Fraternal Bldg., 2d, 4th Fridays.
(1) 45	Buffalo, N. Y.	W. C. Lindell, Room 317, Labor Temple.	James R. Davison, 254 Rodney Ave.	18 No. Eagle St.; 1st & 2d Thurs.
(1) 46	Seattle, Wash.	J. E. Johnson, Box 102.	Frank Tustin, Room 317, Labor Temple.	Room 317, Labor Temple; Wed.
(1) 47	Sloux City, Ia.	Chas Fahrenkrog, Labor Temple.	H. L. Rudy, Box 102.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 48	Portland, Ore.	T. Burns, 206 No. Main St., E. Peoria, Ill.	F. C. Ream, 1251 E. 17th St.	Hall "F"---Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Wed.
50	Oakland, Calif.	Harry Stevenson, 296 S. Orange Ave.	Geo. Wagner, 1110 Ranleigh Way, Piedmont, Cal.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1) 51	Peoria, Ill.	E. J. Phippin, 623 Ohio St., Kansas City, Kans.	Fred V. Klooz, 316 Pope St.	400 No. Jefferson; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(1) 52	Newark, N. J.	W. L. Davis, 1204 No. 6th St.	Edw. A. Schroeder, 262 Wash. St.	262 Washington St.; Every Tues.
(1) 53	Kansas City, Mo.	O. Thomas, 800 E. 22d St. Court	Chas. O. Cotton, 3526 Flora Ave.	Labor Temple; Tuesdays.
(1) 54	Columbus, Ohio	M. Schick, 1111 Walnut St.	C. L. Williams, Box 113, Worthington, Ohio.	Painters & Decorators Hall; 4th Fri.
(m) 55	Des Moines, Ia.	J. J. McAffe, 415 2d Ave.	Ike Johnson, 1353 Sheridan Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Tues.
(1) 56	Erie, Pa.	W. E. Fellows, 1993 So. 12th St. East.	E. N. Falls, 1109 E. 30th St.	17th and State; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1) 57	Salt Lake City, Utah	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	W. F. Fellows, 1993 So. 12th St. East.	Labor Temple; every Thursday.
(1) 58	Detroit, Mich.	Clyde Hoobler, Labor Temple.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide St.; Tues.
(1) 59	Dallas, Tex.	Frank M. Howry, 105 Gorman St.	W. L. Kelsey, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1) 60	San Antonio, Texas	Benj. B. McQueen, 26 No. Garland Ave.	Wm. Canze, Route "D," Box 389.	Trade Council Hall; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(1) 62	Youngstown, Ohio	Lee Steuerwald, Box 195.	W. J. Fitch, 133 Benita Ave.	223 W. Federal St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1) 64	Youngstown, Ohio	Clem Burkard, 2402 So. Main St.	Leo Witt, P. O. Box 195.	Resh Hall; Tues.
(1) 65	Butte, Mont.	E. C. McQuillan, 4816 Caroline	W. C. Medhurst, Box 846.	26 West Granite St.; Every Fri.
(m) 66	Houston, Tex.	Wayne Six, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., 4th & Jersey Sts.	W. P. Bozer, P. O. Box 454.	Labor Temple; Every Wed., 8 p. m.
(m) 67	Quincy, Ill.	F. J. McCarty, 63 So. Lincoln	B. J. Flotkoetter, 727 N. 16th St.	Quincy Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1) 68	Denver, Colo.	J. L. Walker, P. O. Box 827.	F. J. Kelly, 3067 West 40th Ave.	1737 Champa St.; Every Mon.
(1) 69	Dallas, Tex.	T. D. Betts, P. O. Box 827.	T. D. Betts, P. O. Box 827.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1) 72	Waco, Tex.	Claude Doyle, P. O. Box 814.	Claude Doyle, P. O. Box 814.	Labor Hall; 4th Mon.
(1) 73	Spokane, Wash.	J. J. Klue, E. 914 Erwin.	W. A. Grow, 5268 Jefferson St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(l) 75	Gr'd Rapids, Mich.	Leslie Watson, 447 Highland St.	Chas. Anderson, 1432 Wilcox Park Drive.	Trades and Labor Hall; Fri.
(l) 76	Tacoma, Wash.	A. J. Newton, Labor Temple, 1151 1-2 Broadway	E. A. Robbins, Labor Temple, 1151 1-2 Broadway.	Labor Temple, 1151 1-2 Broadway; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(ce) 78	Cleveland, Ohio.	J. S. Sheldon, Suite 3, 5902 Quimly Ave.	Leo A. Conners, 14016 Castalla Ave., N. E.	Dunlavy's Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 79	Syracuse, N. Y.	James Fitzgerald, 613 McBride.	James E. Dibble, 319 Craddock St.	Myers Hall; Fri.
(m) 80	Norfolk, Va.	Ray Swartz, 519 No. Hyde Park Ave.	T. J. Gates, 846 41st St.	I. O. F. Hall; Wed.
(l) 81	Scranton, Pa.	Ray Swartz, 519 No. Hyde Park Ave.	Wm. Daley, 822 Prospect Ave.	Owls Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 82	Dayton, Ohio	J. W. Howell, R. R. No. 1.	Robt. Brown, 209 E. Pease Ave. W. Carrollton, Ohio.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(l) 83	Los Angeles, Calif.	J. P. Ripton, 540 So. Maple Ave.	R. C. Collier, 540 So. Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 84	Atlanta, Ga.	J. L. Carver, 72 Walker St.	T. L. Elder, Box 869.	112 Trinity Ave.; Every Thurs.
(l) 86	Rochester, N. Y.	J. J. Downs, 129 Pennsylvania Av.	A. L. Knauf, 34 Wilmington St.	Musicians' Hall; Every other Wed.
(rr) 87	Newark, Ohio	Fred D. Haynes, 45 N. Arch St.	Fred D. Haynes, 45 N. Arch St.	Engineers' Hall, E. Church St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 88	Chillicothe, Ohio	H. H. Saunders, 175 Church St.	C. B. Maddox, 98 Maple Ave.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 89	Crawfordsville, Ind.	Wm. Dedrick, 569 Washington Ave., West Haven.	Ward Mack, 211 Morgan St.	Rm. 13, E. of P. Bldg., Market and Wash.; 1st Thurs.
(l) 90	New Haven, Conn.	Wm. Dedrick, 569 Washington Ave., West Haven.	H. Wyatt, 170 Orange Ave., West Haven.	215 Meadow St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 92	E. Liverpool, Ohio.	Howard Roush, 504 1st Ave., Station A.	Arthur Czech, 336 W. Church Ave.	Fowler Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 94	Kewanee, Ill.	E. I. English, 439 Division St.	O. G. Smith, 852 Pine St.	Schneider's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 95	Joplin, Mo.	George Collins, 329 Empire Ave.	W. E. Hough, 2222 Connor Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 96	Worcester, Mass.	J. A. Lynch, 62 Madison St.	W. S. Rice, 62 Madison St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 98	Philadelphia, Pa.	J. S. Meade, 1807 Spring Garden	W. S. Godshall, 1807 Spring Garden St.	1807 Spring Garden St.; Every Tues.
(l) 99	Providence, R. I.	C. F. Smith, 11 Chestnut St.	Jas. B. Kennedy, 11 Chestnut St.	11 Chestnut St.; Every Mon.
(l) 100	Fresno, Calif.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	1917 Toulumme; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 101	Cincinnati, Ohio.	Ben Lloyd, 556 York St.	Louis H. Helfferich, 556 York St.	1313 Vine St.; 1st, 3rd Wed.
(l) 102	Paterson, N. J.	Robt. Sigler, 401 Ellison St.	C. Campbell, Box 15, Wortendyke, N. J.	359 Van Houten St.; Every Friday.
(l) 108	Boston, Mass.	Frank R. Sheehan, 30 Faxon St., East Boston.	J. T. Fennell, Scenic Temple, No. 1 Warren Ave., Berkeley St.	Wells Memorial Hall; Every Wed.
(l) 104	Boston, Mass.	E. W. Shivers, 10 Ashland St., Malden, Mass.	E. M. McEachern, 9 Appleton St.	Paine Mem Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 106	Jamestown, N. Y.	S. C. Keller, 804 Washington St.	F. J. Kruger, 869 Spring St.	Central Labor Hall; Alternate Mon.
(m) 107	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Ellis Cribbs, 1549 Lake Drive, S. E.	A. E. Greiner, 441 Storrs St. S. E.	Trades and Labor Hall; every Tues.
(m) 108	Tampa, Fla.	H. L. Barrs, 303 Main St., West Tampa, Fla.	J. E. Ellis, Box 662.	Ross and Nebraska Ave.; Fri.
(l) 109	Rock Island, Ill.	B. J. Jordan, 202 Sala Apt.	A. Asplund, 807 29th St.	Industrial Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 110	St. Paul, Minn.	E. L. Duffy, New Labor Temple.	R. W. Holmes, New Labor Temple	406 So. Franklin St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 111	Denver, Colo.	Chas. Groves, 2921 Vallejo.	B. E. Sutton, Eng. No. 2, 900 West Colfax St.	1737 Champa; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 112	Louisville, Ky.	Paul L. Shoulers, 821 S. 3rd St.	Wm. Casseldine, 3407 W. Jefferson St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 113	Colo. Springs, Colo.	E. E. Norman, 730 S. Tejon.	F. C. Burford, 514 So. Weber St.	Rm. 312, Woolworth Bldg.; Every Wed.
(m) 114	Port Dodge, Ia.	Theo. Worts, 540 4th Ave. No.	Herman Brown, 835 9th Ave., So.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 116	Port Worth, Tex.	Chas. Shyro, 111 East 3d St.	H. S. Broiles, 201 Jennings Ave.	427 Jay St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 117	Elgin, Ill.	F. J. Schumacher, 469 South St.	G. W. Hilton, 323 Perry St.	United Temple; Every Fri.
(m) 118	Temple, Tex.	A. C. Hornuth, 1111 So. 2nd St.	H. S. Newland, 506 S. 11th.	130 Madison Ave.; 3d Tues.
(m) 120	London, Ont., C.	Walter Costello, 497 Quebec St.	L. G. Smith, 807 Matland St.	Painters Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 122	Great Falls, Mont.	Wm. A. Rentscher, 1920 4th Ave., No.	E. L. Buker, 1821 8th Ave., North.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 124	Kansas City, Mo.	E. W. Kaufman, 1302 E. 41st St.	H. N. Taylor, 2921 Jackson Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(m) 125	Portland, Oreg.	D. B. Sigler, 408 Labor Temple	R. V. Bates, 408 Labor Temple.	Labor Temple, Hall "J," 4th and Jefferson; 2nd, 4th Friday.
(m) 127	Kenosha, Wis.	John Brunner.	Ray Thornton, 432 Florence St.	German-American Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(m) 129	Elyria, Ohio	F. A. Lawrence, P. O. Box 335.	Raymond K. Simms, P. O. Box 335.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 130	New Orleans, La.	T. E. Todd, 813 Carondelet St.	H. M. Muller, 810 Henry Clay Ave.	822 Union St.; Every Fri.
(m) 131	Kalamazoo, Mich.	O. B. Brown, 201 N. West St.	R. W. Hughes, 213 No. Rose St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 132	Middletown, N. Y.	Ray Cullen, 130 Wickham Ave.	J. Helmg, 38 Wallkill Ave.	Gunther Bldg.; 1st Thurs.
(l) 134	Chicago, Ill.	Robt. Brooks, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Syl. Williams, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Union Park Temple; Every Thurs.
(m) 135	La Crosse, Wis.	M. C. Dokken, 1230 Charlie St.	Theo. Strauss, 526 N. 8th St.	427 Jay St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 136	Birmingham, Ala.	A. H. Vickers, 2015 Ave. "H"	C. M. Baker, 2212 Ensley Ave.	United Temple; Every Fri.
(l) 137	Albany, N. Y.	Leon Ireland, 606 3rd St.	Frank Rafferty, 254 Morton Ave.	130 Madison Ave.; 3d Tues.
(m) 138	Elmira, N. Y.	Irving E. Jensen, 715 Park Place	Emil Moderhak, 369 W. 5th St.	Painters Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 139	Schenectady, N. Y.	H. A. Bolnk, 620 Smith St.	Chas. Dickson, R. F. D. No. 7.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 141	Wheeling, W. Va.	J. K. Thompson, 3520 Chapline	E. Hagen, 2230 Jacob St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(to) 142	Boston, Mass.	Wm. F. Scully, Rm. 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Wm. Glacken, Room 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Room "B" Tremont Bldg.; Fri.
(l) 143	Harrisburg, Pa.	A. H. Morrow, 410 Hummel St.	Ira Davis, 1272 State St.	221 Market St.; Every Mon.
(l) 146	Decatur, Ill.	G. W. Bergling, 414 10th St. S. E.	F. Gretsch, Box 431.	Carpenters' Hall, 260 No. Water St.; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(rr) 148	Washington, D. C.	G. W. Bergling, 414 10th St. S. E.	G. W. Bergling, 414 10th St. S. E.	414 10th St. S. E.; 4th Fri.
(l) 150	Waukegan, Ill.	F. Wilcox, 19 Deerpath Ave., Lake Forest, Ill.	R. W. Ames.	218 Wash. St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 151	San Francisco, Calif.	J. Hansen, 24 Ramsel St.	Geo. Flatley, 112 Valencia St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Thurs.
(rr) 152	Deer Lodge, Mont.	J. W. Steinberger, Box 522.	John Ward, Box 715.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 153	South Bend, Ind.	Louis Shannon, Room 5, 230 So. Michigan St.	Otto Dietl, Room 5, 230 So. Mich St.	124½ No. Main St.; Every Thurs.
(l) 154	Davenport, Ia.	Wm. Thompson, 62½ E. 12th St.	R. C. Hemphill, 430 E. 7th St.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 155	Okla. City, Okla.	R. R. Millon, 24 West 8th St.	R. R. Millon, 24 W. 8th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Tues.
(l) 156	Fort Worth, Texas.	J. C. Estill, Box 251.	Chas. Funkhouser, Box 251.	Musicians' Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 158	Green Bay, Wis.	H. A. Meetz, 914 Crooks St.	Jas. Gerhard, 1268 Crooks St.	218 N. Wash.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 159	Madison, Wis.	W. C. Fleiman, 113 So. Carroll St.	A. H. Nelson, 1322 Randall St.	Madison Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 161	Greenfield, Mass.	Edward Stotz, 85 L. St., Turners Falls, Mass.	Maurice P. Roscoe, Box 123, Conway, Mass.	Labor Hall; 1st Thurs.
(rr) 162	Kansas City, Mo.	H. W. Eaton, 1212 Broadway.	Arthur Tpton, 4314 Westport Ave., Kansas City, Kans.	Carmens' Hall; 2nd, 4th Mon.
(m) 163	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Frank Nefoski, 40 Arch St., Edwardsville, Pa.	Brie McMillan, 88 S. Bennett St., Dorranceton Post Office, Kingston, Pa.	24 Simon Long Bldg.; Every Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(l) 164	Jersey City, N. J.	Frank B. Merlam	Maxwell Bublitz, 894 Park Ave., Woodcliff, N. J.	583 Summit Ave.; Fri.
(l) 169	Fresno, Calif.	J. Brown, 2716 Mariposa St.	L. W. Larson, Box 153	1917 Tuolumne; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(l) 172	Newark, Ohio	T. E. Budle, 178 No. 9th St.	Charles H. Marsh, Box 95, Jacksontown, Ohio	Trade Labor Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 178	Ottumwa, Ia.	E. Jackson, 818 Ellis Ave.	L. C. Stiles, Box 158	Carpenters' Hall; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(m) 176	Chattanooga, Tenn.	J. C. Fournier, 514 Lansing St.	W. M. Williams, 308 E. 4th St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 176	Joliet, Ill.	B. V. Allen, 716 S. Ottawa St.	R. G. Worley, 104 Cagwin Ave.	Schoettes Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 177	Jacksonville, Fla.		E. C. Valentine, Box 475, So. Jacksonville, Fla.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mondays.
(l) 178	Canton, Ohio	J. Swartz, 1116 Auburn Pl., N. W.	C. R. Freyermuth, 334 5th St., S. W.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 179	Norristown, Pa.	Wm. Fritz, 731 W. Lafayette St.	L. E. Whitman, 702 Stanbridge	Norristown Trust Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 180	Vallejo, Calif.	W. A. Durnall, Home Acres.	E. C. Reed, 320 Farragut Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Wed.
(l) 181	Utica, N. Y.	Wesley Walsh, 7 Frederick St.	Frank A. Snyder, 51 Herkimer Rd.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 183	Lexington, Ky.	J. J. Sweeney, 517 Maryland Ave.	L. D. Kitchen, 367 Rose St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 184	Galesburg, Ill.	Hugh Marry, 290 West 2d St.	A. F. Stillson, 1217 N. Cedar St.	Labor Temple, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 185	Helena, Mont.		P. B. Evans, Box 267	Fraternall Hall; 2nd Tues.
(s-m) 186	Gary, Ind.	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 187	Oshkosh, Wis.	Paul De Behnke, 303 Hazel St.	E. B. Nichol, 127 Central Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 188	Charleston, S. C.	T. A. Corby, 681 King St.	W. F. Schulken, 17 Poplar St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 191	Everett, Wash.	O. Almvig, Labor Temple	J. M. Gibbs, 3119 Oakes Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(l) 192	Pawtucket, R. I.	John Cooney, 650 Main St.	James Trainor, P. O. Box 123	21 N. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 193	Springfield, Ill.	W. L. Hinkle, 120 So. Glenwood Ave.	F. C. Huse, 625 W. Herndon St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 194	Shreveport, La.	W. F. Bushy, Box 740	H. C. Rogers, Box 740	Majestic Bldg.; Mon. Night.
(h) 195	Milwaukee, Wis.	Frank X. Raith, 1120 47th St.	Louis Brandes, 1237 5th St.	300 4th St.; 2d Wed., 8 p. m.
(l) 196	Rockford, Ill.	S. Sassah, 787 N. 1st St.	Henry Fortune, 916 Elm St.	Machinists Bldg.; Every Fri.
(l) 197	Bloomington, Ill.	Clarence Botsfield, 510 E. Olive St.	Clarence Botsfield, 510 E. Olive St.	308 1/2 W. Front St.; 4th Wed.
(m) 199	Oskaloosa, Iowa		J. H. Jamison, 109 F. Ave., W.	Trades Labor Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 200	Anaconda, Mont.	Thomas Roe, Box 483	Ed. A. Mayer, 603 E. 4th St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 201	Connersville, Ind.	Wm. Gentel, 126 West 7th St.	C. A. Pearson, R. B. No. 1	Electrical Workers' Hall; 1st, 2d Tues.
(c) 202	Boston, Mass.	Wm. C. Crane, 533 Pleasant St., Bridgton, Mass.	John T. Danahy, 119 Evans St., Dorchester, Mass.	Ancient Landmark Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 206	Jackson, Mich.	J. W. Hinton, 104 Gibson Pl.	E. Wideman, 537 S. Park Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 207	Stockton, Calif.	R. Warner, P. O. Box 141	A. S. Toland, Box 141	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 208	Logansport, Ind.	P. C. Lamborn, 115 West Main St.	H. Whipple, 121 Humphrey St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st Friday.
(l) 210	Atlantic City, N. J.	R. L. Stafford, 3 East Seeds Ave. Pleasantville, N. J.	D. C. Bach, Apt. 12, Majestic Apts, 147 St. James Place.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Tues.
(l) 211	Atlantic City, N. J.	W. A. Morley, 1620 Atlantic Ave.	W. H. Heppard, 39 Marshall St.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Mon.
(l) 212	Cincinnati, Ohio	W. B. Slater, 2790 Beekman St.	Arthur Liebenrood, 1330 Walnut	Labor Temple, 1st, 3d Wednesdays.
(to) 213	Vancouver, B. C.	D. S. Pallen, 1811 Trafalgar St.	E. H. Morrison, Room 111, 319 Pender St. W.	148 Cordova St., W.; Mon.
(rr) 214	Chicago, Ill.	J. A. Wright, 3251 W. Madison	J. A. Cruise, 3221 West Crystal	4122 West Lake St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 215	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Clarence Fay, 16 Lagrange Ave., Arlington, N. Y.	Chas. Smith, 74 Delafield St.	Bricklayers' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr) 217	Trenton, N. J.	J. J. Hines, 24 Southard St.	Jos. A. Wohlwend, 233 Academy	Ribsam Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 218	Sharon, Pa.	A. Billig, 520 Bell Ave.	Geo. Keetley, 447 Harrison St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 219	Ottawa, Ill.	Joe Maishofer, 9211 W. Jackson St.	Walter C. Lindemann, 228 1/2 W. Madison St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 220	Akron, Ohio	Joseph M. Shepherd, 139 E. Market St.	Geo. Embrey, 569 Marview Ave.	139 E. Market St.; 1st & 3rd Monday.
222	Medicine Hat, Alta., Can.		R. Towley Box 342	
(l) 223	Brockton, Mass.	Matthew J. Brennan, Jr., 1 East Main St., Avon, Mass.	A. B. Spencer, 91 River St., W. Bridgewater, Mass.	Rm. 26, 126 Main; Every Wed.
(l) 224	New Bedford, Mass.	Geo. Sanderson, 683 Brock Ave.	J. H. Griffin, 69 Morgan St., Fairhaven, Mass.	Theatre Bldg.; Mon.
(l) 225	Norwich, Conn.		J. W. Nichols, 36 Lafayette St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Mon., Norwich; 2nd Tues., Westerly.
(l) 226	Topeka, Kans.	C. J. Maunsell, 222 E. Euclid Ave.	J. L. Lewis, 1715 Park Ave.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 227	Sanulpa, Okla.	Wm. Rogers, P. O. Box 981	H. E. Broome, Box 56	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m) 229	York, Pa.	H. W. Dendorff, 226 So. Richmond Ave.	Geo. Small, 322 So. Penn St.	York Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(m) 230	Victoria, B. C.	F. Shapland, 88 Wellington Ave.	W. Reid, 2736 Asquith St.	Labor Hall; Every Mon.
(l) 231	Sioux City, Ia.	B. J. Gibbons, 2401 E. 8th St.	C. R. Price 2211 So. Cypress St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 232	Kaukauna, Wis.	Geo. J. Seifert, 208 E. Tenth St.	Wm. Ranguette, 102 Island Ave.	Corcoran Hall; 1st & 3rd Tues.
(l) 233	Newark, N. J.		H. W. Herriger, 546 Springfield Ave.	262 Wash. St.; Wed.
(l) 235	Taunton, Mass.	Arthur Nixon, 173 Shores St.	F. B. Campbell, 122 Winthrop St.	
(l) 236	Streator, Ill.	Albert Markowitz, 306 Rush St.	Ed Soens, 314 W. Grant St.	306 E. Main St.; 3rd Wed.
(l) 237	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	H. A. Schmitz, 455 5th St.	C. Beckett, 749 Pierce Ave.	Orioles' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 238	Ashville, N. C.	A. D. Harrison, 624 Haywood Rd., W. Asheville	E. B. Murdock, Box 24, W. Asheville.	Teagues Drug Store; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 239	Williamsport, Pa.	Paul Williamson, Labor Temple.	F. B. Long, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(m) 240	Muscateine, Iowa	Chas. G. Erdman, 123 W. Front	Max Oldenburg, 118 W. 8th St.	Labor Assembly Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 241	Ithaca, N. Y.	H. C. Rose, 302 Center St.	L. J. Culligan, 313 Washington	Cor. State & Cayuga Sts.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 242	Toledo, Ohio	William Rarger, 561 Norwood Av.	Oliver Myers, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(s) 246	Steubenville, Ohio	E. V. Anderson, P.O. Box 700	J. M. Wines, Box 700	Over Georges Restaurant; Mon.
(c) 247	Schenectady, N. Y.	Herbert M. Merrill, 228 Liberty	Jas. Cameron, 213 4th St., Scotia, N. Y.	Trades Assembly Hall; 4th Tuesday.
(m) 249	Orlando, Fla.	Benjamin Miller, 213 W. Pine St.	W. O. Howell, 709 W. Concord Ave.	Electrician's Hall; Every Mon.
(l) 253	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Bruce Krum, 915 Dewey Ave.	Ed. Hines 1211 White St.	Labor Temple; Main St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 253	St. Louis, Mo.	J. P. Lawler, 1918A Bacon St.	Edward P. Carr, 3112S Morganford Rd.	Rock Springs Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 254	Schenectady, N. Y.	J. J. Callahan, 729 Hattie St.	J. J. Callahan, 729 Hattie St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 255	Ashland, Wis.	S. J. Talaska, 2809 W. Sanborn Ave.	C. F. Manley, 217 East 2d St.	Eagles' Hall; 2d Wed.
(m) 256	Fitchburg, Mass.	Ezra J. Cushing, 70 Walnut St.	Harry L. Frye, 21 East St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 258	Providence, R. I.	W. F. Chamberlain, 36 Rhodea St., Pawtucket, R. I.	Walter Barrows, 210 Bucklin St. Pawtucket, R. I.	21 No. Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 259	Salem, Mass.	P. J. Dean, Rox 251	Roy Canney, Box 251	145 Essex St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 260	Baltimore, Md.		Irwin D. Hestand, 506 Oakland Ave.	Cockeys Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 262	Plainfield, N. J.	Frank Pope, 73 Grandview Ave.	Russell Hann, 1315 Murray Ave.	Building Trades Hall. 1st, 3d Tues.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1)263	Dubuque, Iowa	Geo. Meyers, 520 Wilbur St.	Leo Gregory, 2005 Humboldt St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 265	Lincoln, Nebr.	R. H. Cruise, 2314 Randolph St.	Oscar Schou, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1)266	Sedalia, Mo.	Harry Inch, 1301 S. Ohio St.	C. R. Carpenter, 710 E. 4th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(c) 267	Schenectady, N. Y.	A. V. Gould, 521 Chrisher Ave.	J. W. Cain, Route No. 6.	258 State St.; Last Sat.
(m) 268	Newport, R. I.	H. E. Buzby, 98 Warner St.	F. C. Gurnett, 15 Cherry St.	Music Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1)269	Trenton, N. J.	Jos. Powers, 112 So. Broad St.	Jos. Powers, 112 S. Broad St.	Electricians' Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 271	Wichita, Kans.	B. T. Wilson, Box 458.	J. R. Cupples, 1034 No. St. Francis St.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(m) 273	Clinton, Iowa	Fay R. George, 209 Elm St.	R. C. Oelsen, 220 Ash St.	Tri City File Bldg., 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(1)275	Muskegon, Mich.	W. E. Gerst, 45 Jackson St.	Geo. Bonjernoor, 85 E. Isabella	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 276	Superior, Wis.	H. E. Tilton, 1920 Tower Ave.	C. O. Boswell, 2421 John Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)277	Wheeling, W. Va.	H. E. Duchworth, Bridgeport, Ohio.	L. Emist, 41 38th St.	1508 Market St.; Every Thurs.
(r) 279	Grafton, W. Va.	J. B. Ward, 317 West Main St.	T. D. Moran, 521 W. Washing.	135 W. Main St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 281	Anderson, Ind.	Loren Read, 322 Milton St.	E. Thompson, 1916 Jefferson St.	Red Men's Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(m) 285	Peru, Ind.	Riley Quince, 423 W. 2d St.	R. E. Smith, 230 E. 5th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 286	New Albany, Ind.	Fred Haertel, Glenwood Pl.	Francis H. Welch, 2019 Elm St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 288	Waterloo, Iowa	H. A. Meyer, 1008 W. 5th St.	W. H. Webb, 314 Oak St.	Eagles' Hall; Every Thurs.
(m) 290	Bartlesville, Okla.	Fred A. Smith, Cassleberry Elect. Company.	L. J. Mosley, Keemer Elect. Co.	Room 38, over Bartlesville Decorating Co.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m) 291	Boise, Idaho	C. E. Gardner, Box 525.	R. P. Murphy, Box 525.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1)292	Minneapolis, Minn.	D. E. Shore, 225 So. 5th St.	G. W. Alexander, 225 S. 5th St.	225 So. 5th St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 294	Hibbing, Minn.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Public Library; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1)295	Little Rock, Ark.	B. A. Pearson, 1814 Maple St.	R. N. Pedrick, 208 Main St., No. Little Rock.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(m) 296	Berlin, N. H.	John Hayward, 119 Manning.	Orla Keith, 1659 Main St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 297	Emporia, Kans.	Leroy M. Henderson, 12 So. Constitution St.	Howard Pickett, 332 Constitution	412 Commercial St.; Every Mon.
(m) 298	Michigan City, Ind.	Frank Lute, 128 1/2 E. 10th St.	W. S. Young, 1302 Kentucky St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1)300	Auburn, N. Y.	Ray Andrews, 10 Holley St.	A. Dickens, 50 Aspen St.	Mantel Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 301	Texarkana, Texas.	T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St., Texarkana, Ark.	C. V. Fisher, 1921 Wood St.	309 West Broad St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 302	Martinez, Calif.	G. H. Armstrong, Box 574.	C. J. Campbell, 707 Los Juntas	Moose Hall; Sat.
(m) 303	St. Catherine's, Ont. Can.		Thos. Dealy, 108 York St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 304	Greenville, Texas.	F. W. Anderson, Box 45.	E. R. Bradley, 3406 Eutopia St.	City Work Shop; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1)305	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Fred Bopa, 2604 Silver St.	M. Braun, 1525 Taylor St.	Federation Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 307	Cumberland, Md.	Harry C. Smith, 221 Columbia St.	John E. Resley, R. F. D. No. 1.	Rail's Hall; Thurs.
(m) 308	St. Petersburg, Fla.	C. Hudson, P. O. Box 522.	Fred Borstel, P. O. Box 522.	Moose Hall; Wednesday.
(m) 309	E. St. Louis, Ill.	C. A. Ripley, 222 Arcade Bldg.	B. S. Reid, 222 Arcade Bldg.	535 Collinsville Ave.; Every Thurs.
(m) 310	Vancouver, B. C., Can.	L. Purdy, 3754 Inverness St.	W. E. Buntin, 457 West 7th Ave.	Holden Bldg., Rm. 310; Every Mon.
(r) 311	Chattanooga, Tenn.	L. E. Jones, 31 Hartman St.	L. E. Jones, 31 Hartman St.	Central Labor Hall, 2nd Wed.
(r) 312	Spencer, N. C.	B. T. Sweet, Box 350.	B. B. Everhart, 1618 N. Main St., Salisbury, N. C.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 313	Wilmington, Del.	G. L. Brown, 614 Pine St.	G. L. Anderson, 814 W. 7th St.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(1)317	Huntington, W. Va.	R. B. Parsons, Apt. No. 13, 1807 3rd Ave.	A. H. Booth, 2701 Adams Ave.	933 3d Ave.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(r) 318	Knoxville, Tenn.	B. R. Acuff, Fountain City, Tenn.	E. H. Turner, 305 Caldwell Ave.	319 1/2 Gay St.; 4th Tues.
(m) 320	Manitowish, Wis.	O. L. Anderson, 705 State St.	Edw. Krainik, 1210 Huron St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 321	LaSalle, Ill.	Edw. Blaine, 8th St.	Earl Gafen, 655 Marquette St.	Post Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 322	Casper, Wyo.	Russell Thompson, 423 So. Durbin St.	F. J. Carr, 1130 So. Spruce St.	Labor Temple; every Monday.
(m) 323	W. P. Beach, Fla.	J. W. Clark, 321 Clematis Ave.	Stephen L. Harmon, 306 Evernia St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Fri.
(m) 325	Binghamton, N. Y.	J. Burke, 37 Walnut St.	Edw. B. Lee, Box 25, Johnson City, N. Y.	77 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1)326	Lawrence, Mass.	Jos. Hutton, 43 Forest St.	E. A. McComiskey, 317 Lawrence St.	Spanish American Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 327	Pensacola, Fla.	Wm. H. Davis, Box 25.	E. E. Roberts, Route 1, Box 56B.	Manhattan Hotel, Cor. Garden and Boylen St.; 1st Tues.
(m) 328	Oswego, N. Y.	S. Waterman, 38 East 4th St.	Frank W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th	Labor Hall, W. 1st St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 329	Shreveport, La.	G. H. Billasch, 1137 Leander St.	G. H. Billasch, 1137 Leander St.	Majestic Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 330	Lawton, Okla.	J. B. Sanders, 209 A St.	R. F. Hayter, 609 Dearborn St.	Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; Tues.
(1)332	San Jose, Calif.	Frank Schelle, 767 Morris St.	Edw. A. Stock, 528 S. 2d St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1)333	Portland, Me.	Robt. G. Morrison, 39 Robert St.	Wm. J. Ward, Jr., Ocean House Rd., Cape Elizabeth, Maine.	Pythian Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 334	Pittsburg, Kans.	S. P. Armstrong, 402 W. 7th St.	Harley Bales, 307 E. Euclid.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(m) 335	Springfield, Mo.	F. S. Leidy, 401 E. Commercial	C. B. Patterson, 401 E. Commercial.	Service Elect. Co.; last Sat.
(r) 337	Parsons, Kans.	E. G. McGinnis, 1910 Stevens St.	G. A. Fitchner, Box 532.	Patrick's Hall, 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 338	Denison, Texas	Jerry Gleason, 521 1-2 W. Gandy St.	W. Baldwin, 309 W. Woodard St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 339	Ft. Wm., Ont., Can.	Wm. Huarison, 223 Noral St., S.	C. Doughty, 137 W. Francis St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1)340	Sacramento, Calif.	A. H. Resley, Labor Temple.	F. R. Merwin, 2332 Castro Way.	Labor Temple; Mon.
(m) 341	Livingston, Mont.	H. A. Bisbee, P. O. Box 276.	W. G. Erickson, 124 E. Call St.	Masonic Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 343	Taft, Calif.	J. H. Kettlelake, Box 573.	J. R. Williams, Box 573.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 344	Prince Rupert, B. C., Can.		S. Massey, Box 457.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 345	Mobile, Ala.	A. D. Denny, 406 No. Claiborne St.	C. H. Lindsey, 2 No. Dauphin St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 346	Fort Smith, Ark.	Joseph M. Bumbacher, 1905 Grand Ave.	Joseph M. Bumbacher, 1905 Grand Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1)347	Des Moines, Ia.	W. R. Burrows, Labor Temple.	G. Hobbs, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(1)348	Calgary, Alta., Can.	D. S. Brown, 515 21 Ave. N. W.	D. J. McLaughlin, 124 6th Ave. E.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1)349	Miami, Fla.	H. W. Ferguson, 211 1-2 So. Miami Ave.	Geo. D. Bowes, Box 715.	Carpenter's Hall; Every Wed.
(m) 350	Hannibal, Mo.	M. E. Crum, 1217 Ledford St.	Harry Baldwin, Route No. 1.	Trades Labor Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 352	Lansing, Mich.	Wm. Green, 204 So. Eighth St.	R. A. Gaunt, 215 No. Walnut St.	115 1-2-117 1-2 E. Michigan Ave.; 1st & 3d Fri.
(m) 353	Toronto, Ont., C.	Jas. Naughton, Labor Temple, 167 Church St.	P. Ellsworth, 307 8th Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1w) 354	Salt Lake City, Utah	Geo. Haglund, Box 213	F. E. Weidner, Box 213.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 355	356 St. Marys, Pa.	C. C. Boyer, 4 So. St. Mary's St.	Stanley R. McIntyre, 134 Washington St.	Granger's Hall, 2nd, last Fri.
(m) 358	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Willard Warner, 336 Barclay St.	Victor Larsen, 441 Compton Ave.	Bldg. Trades Council Rms.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 361	Tonopah, Nev.	C. R. Douglass, Box 217.	L. S. Peck, Box 635.	Musician Hall; 1st Tues.
(1)364	Rockford, Ill.	Jack Redrick, 1348 Crosby St.	E. Engerson, 203 N. Winnebago St.	Machinists Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 367	Easton, Pa.	J. E. Hurlbert, 612 Belmont St.	H. J. Sterer, 722 Wolf St.	433 Northampton St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)368	Indianapolis, Ind.	J. F. Scanlon, 1715 W. Market.	Wallace Simmons, 238 No. Pine	Labor Temple; Fri.

WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1)369 (m)371	Louisville, Ky. ----- Monessen, Pa. -----	H. M. Rowlett, 1407 Catalpa St. B. C. Enlow, Bellevernon, Pa.	E. L. Baxter, 306 West Jefferson R. C. Enlow, Bellevernon, Pa.	Moose Home; 2d & 4th Mon. 3d and Crest Ave., Charleroi, Pa.; 1st Tues.
(m)372 (m)374 (m)375	Boone, Iowa ----- Augusta, Me. ----- Allentown, Pa. -----	F. D. Ridpath, 302 16th St. Herbert Dove, 47 School St. James C. Wagner, 11 E. Adams St., 16th Ward.	J. R. Hickman, 1101 West 5th St. Herman Meigs, 51 School St. Wm. W. Deitz, Route No. 6.	Labor Temple; Wed. Grand Army Hall; 2d Tues. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)376 (m)377	Princeton, Ind. ----- Lynn, Mass. -----	K. W. Montgomery, 327 W. State Ave. E. L. Forrest, No. 1 Rhoades Ave.	D. M. Stormont, 504 S. Hart St. F. A. Williamson, 37 Beacon Hill Ave.	Modern Woodmen Hall; 1st Tues. Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)379 (m)382 (m)383	Charlotte, N. C. ----- Columbia, S. C. ----- Gillespie, Ill. -----	W. H. Fowler, 1004 West 5th St. L. A. Smith, 1337 Assembly St. H. B. Heeren, Gillespie, Ill.	W. E. Ledwell, 25 West Fourth Felix B. Green, 1125 Hagood Ave. C. E. Edwards, 1002 E. Main St., Staunton, Ill.	C. L. U. Hall; Every Wed. Plumber's Hall; 2d Wed. Cooperative Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)384 (rr)385	Muskogee, Okla. ----- Marshall, Texas -----	H. C. Ellis, E. Muskogee, Okla. N. O. Nowlin, 1905 Houston Ave., Pt. Arthur, Texas.	H. H. Shell, 709 No. 7th St. N. O. Nowlin, 1905 Houston Ave., Pt. Arthur, Texas.	Fifth Floor, Railway Exchange Bldg.; Every Tues. K. of P. Hall; 2d, 3d Fri.
(m)389 (m)390	Glenn Falls, N. Y. ----- Port Arthur, Texas -----	Raymond Abeel, 12 Jay St. R. G. Gallagher, 1701 7th St.	B. J. Gardephie, 22 New St. Geo. T. Dunaway, 932 DeQueen Blvd.	Trades Assembly Hall; 2d Friday. Fuller Cafe; 1st, 2d Wed.
(1)391 (m)392 (1)393 (1)394 (cs)396	Ardmore, Okla. ----- Troy, N. Y. ----- Havre, Mont. ----- Auburn, N. Y. ----- Boston, Mass. -----	T. Walcott, 724 4th Ave., S. E. B. A. Ryan, 59 Congress St. Bryan A. Barickman, Box 479. Geo. Greule, 233 Janet St. Arthur Myshrall, 13 Chestnut Park, Waltham, Mass.	A. A. Holcomb, 805 B St., N. W. I. S. Scott, Young Bldg., State Bryan A. Barickman, Box 479. Geo. Greule, 233 Janet St. Walter Aylward, 19 Mt. Vernon St., Dorchester, Mass.	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Wed. Labor Temple; 2nd and 4th Thurs. Havre Hotel; 1st, 3d Wed. Mantel's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Well's Memorial Hall, 987 Wash.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)397 (m)400	Balboa, C. Z., Pan. ----- Asbury Park, N. J. -----	J. L. Dyer, Box 145. F. A. Clayton, 1020 Sewall Ave.	G. Edgar Murphy, P. O. Box 281 David O'Reilly, 129 Abbott Ave., Ocean Grove, N. J.	Balboa Lodge Hall; 2d Tues. Room 32-33, Appleby Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)401 (1)402	Reno, Nevada ----- Greenwich, Conn. -----	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Har-rison, N. Y.	Geo. I. James, 919 Jones St. W. D. Peck, 11 Lawrence St.	Labor Headquarters; 1st Thurs. 96 Greenwich Ave.; 2d Fri.
(rr)403 (1)405 (m)406 (m)408 (m)411 412	Portsmouth, Ohio ----- Cedar Rapids, Ia. ----- Okmulgee, Okla. ----- Missoula, Mont. ----- Warren, Ohio ----- Shelby Mont. -----	O. H. Kinder, 1518 10th St. T. D. Phelps, care of 11th St. West. J. R. Weiser, care of L. & H. Elec. Co. B. A. Vickrey, 236 Wash. St. Geo. J. Henry, 35½ Main St.	N. L. Boren, 1914 7th St. W. H. Jennings, 525 1st Ave. East. J. R. Weiser, care L. & H. Elec. Co. J. H. Heydort, 701 S. 2d St. W. C. Sallez, 43 E. Woodland Ave., Niles, Ohio G. S. Fulton, care The Electric Shop	Red Men's Hall; Thurs. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed. Eagles' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon. E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Fri. 11½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1)413 (rr)414 (1)415 (m)416 (m)417 (m)418 (m)420 (m)422 (m)423 (rr)424 (m)425 (m)426 (1)427 (m)428 (m)429 (1)430 (m)431	Santa Barbara, Calif. ----- Macon, Ga. ----- Cheyenne, Wyo. ----- Bozeman, Mont. ----- Coffeyville, Kans. ----- Pasadena, Calif. ----- Keokuk, Ia. ----- New Phila., Ohio ----- Moberly, Mo. ----- Decatur, Ill. ----- Sioux Falls, S. D. ----- Springfield, Ill. ----- Bakersfield, Calif. ----- Nashville, Tenn. ----- Racine, Wis. ----- Mason City, Ia. -----	M. R. Martin, 130 West De La Guerrero St. M. L. Ryan, 1118 Ash St. C. C. Stocker, 515 West 25th Ave. H. Dale Cline, Box 515. O. Hall, 501 W. 1st St. J. A. Barbieri, 1450 Locust St. E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll Carl Rippel, 248 E. Ray St. Geo. Evans, 214 Walnut St. James Quinn, 2329 E. Prairie St. L. Keefe, 1200 E. 9th St. E. F. Hughes, 1905 So. 19th St. A. J. Gartley, Box 238. F. E. Wheeler, 912 Fatherland J. E. Raven, 513 S. 8th St. Leo Skyles, 408 2nd St. N. E.	John Brown, 1306 Morrison Ave. J. F. McFarland, 786 Holt Ave. C. C. Stocker, 515 West 25th. H. Dale Cline, Box 515. A. J. Koehne, 910 W. 10th St. W. R. Boyles, 1611 Paloma St. E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll J. D. Crissel, 326 No. 7th St. J. H. McCallum, 327 Myra St. S. F. Wolf, 565 E. Olive St. Geo. Nichols, 221 Lyndale Ave. Fred Volle, 1017 N. 2nd St. C. H. Rohrer, Box 238. F. E. Wheeler, 912 Fatherland Otto Rode, 2102 Lavn St. L. R. Batchelor, 924 N. Delaware Ave.	613½ State St.; Mon. 509 Mulberry St.; 1st, 3d Wed. Simpson Elect. Co.; 2d, 4th Thurs. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs. Labor Temple; Fri. 619½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues. Hammond Printing Co.; 1st, 3d Fri. Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Painters' Hall; 1st Thurs. Egan Hall; 1st, 3d Mon. Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Labor Temple; Every Mon. Central Labor Union; N. Wed. Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)432 (m)434 (m)435 (m)436 (m)437 (1)439 (m)440 (m)442 (m)444 (1)445 (1)446 (m)448 (m)449 (m)452 (m)456 (1)457 (m)458 (m)460 (1)461 (rr)462 (rr)463 (m)465 (1)466 (m)467 (rr)468 (1)470 (m)471	Bucyrus, Ohio ----- Douglas, Ariz. ----- Winnepeg, Man., Can. ----- Watervliet, N. Y. ----- Fall River, Mass. ----- Akron, Ohio ----- Riverside, Calif. ----- Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Can. ----- Montgomery, Ala. ----- Ponca City, Okla. ----- Battle Creek, Mich. ----- Monroe, La. ----- Pocatello, Idaho ----- Gloucester, N. J. ----- New Brunswick, N. J. ----- Altoona, Pa. ----- Aberdeen, Wash. ----- Chickasha, Okla. ----- Aurora, Ill. ----- Waycross, Ga. ----- Springfield, Mo. ----- San Diego, Calif. ----- Charleston, W. Va. ----- Miami, Ariz. ----- Van Nest, N. Y. ----- Haverhill, Mass. ----- Millinocket, Me -----	Chas. Larcamp, East Charles St. J. C. McCunniff, 1021 B. Ave. A. Mackey, 577 Finley St. Frank Mullen, 101 Adams St. V. W. Dundas, 293 Locust St. John E. Freeman, Box 301. E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082 C. E. Balcer ----- J. L. Singhal, 112 Jackson St. A. H. Dykman, Box 196. Wm. C. Storm, 1171 Morton St., Camden, N. J. W. J. Murray, 316 Woodbridge Ave., Highland Park. H. I. Linderlitz, Box 457. R. A. Trager, Box 91 W. O. Hitchford, care Phillip Electric Co. A. C. Fitzgerald, 271 Iowa Ave. M. Rupert, 1345 Frisco Ave. C. H. Morris, 1921 "E" St. James E. Spaulding, 223½ Hale St. F. S. Buck, Box 581 A. W. Stevenson, 776 Melrose Ave., Bronx, N. Y. Irwin Moore, 450 Main St. Jos. Nickless, Box 6.	Frederick Baehr, 1112 E. Warren St. J. F. Johnson, Box 221. J. L. McBride, Labor Temple. Frank Miller, 1207 5th Ave. James Reynolds, 360 Durfee Ave. W. O. Fisher, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 135A, South Akron, Ohio. J. A. King, 262 Bandini St. J. H. Gallagher, Box 24. E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082 A. O. Braker, 717 No. Elm St. J. H. Scott, R. F. D. 10, Box 51a J. L. Singhal, 112 Jackson St. E. W. Parsons, Box 196. Thos. R. Dunlevy, 250 Woodlawn Ave., Collingswood, N. J. Julius Kampf, 62 Richardson St. J. C. Hoover, Box 457. R. C. Jordan, P. O. Box 91. B. S. Halsema, 1124 Dakota Ave. J. L. Quirin, 364 Talma St. M. C. Beverly, 1915 Albany Ave. J. W. Dieterman, 835 S. Missouri Ave. Robert Bennett, 221 E. 4th St., National City, Calif. B. Morgan, 405 Ohio Ave. Charles J. Fox, P. O. Box 964, Globe, Ariz. Edw. Slevin, 2436 Lyvere St., Westchester, N. Y. John W. Perry, 33 Pleasant St., Bradford, Mass. Jos. Nickless, Box 6.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon. Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon. Maccabee Hall; 3d Sat. Painter's Hall, 2d, 4th Fri. Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs. Mechanics' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Michand Hall, 2d, 4th Fri. 18½ N. Perry St.; Thurs. Labor Temple; Tues. Laverne Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. Labor Temple; Every Fri. Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Fri. 150 Neilson St.; 2d, 4th Fri. B. of R. T. Home; 1st, 3d Mon. Labor Press; 2d, 4th Wed. Union Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed. 22 So. River St.; 1st & 3d Wed. M. H. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon. Harmony Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed. Labor Temple; Fri. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs. 412 E. 158th St., Bronx, N. Y. C.; 2nd, 4th Thurs. Academy of Music Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri. Rush Block; 1st Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr)473	Terre Haute, Ind.	A. W. Norwood, 2617 Fenwood Ave.	W. O. Partridge, 2621 Fenwood Ave.	K. of P. Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)474	Memphis, Tenn.	A. R. McGoldrick, 714 Madison Ave	S. D. White, 1003 So. Cox St.	Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)475	Kingston, N. Y.	John E. Drewes, Jr., 184 No. Maure St.	Michael Gallagher, 37 Gross St.	City Hall; 1st Tues.
(m)476	Saginaw, Mich.	B. W. Allen, Carpenter's Hall, 121½ So. Franklin Ave.	I. McCoy, Carpenter's Hall, 121½ So. Franklin Ave.	Carpenter's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)477	San Bernardino, C.	J. Wilson, 737 Court St.	Leo Penrose, 1259 2d St.	Over San Bernardino Valley Bank; every Thurs.
(1)479	Beaumont, Texas	T. H. Lindsey, Box 932	C. A. Weber, Box 932	Carpenters' Hall; Every Tues.
(1)481	Indianapolis, Ind.	C. Westenhofer, 41 W. Pearl St.	Charles Bruner, 41 W. Pearl St.	41 West Pearl St.; Wed.
(m)482	Eureka, Calif.	L. E. Starkey, 806 E St.	Henry J. Tornwall, Box 688	Labor Hall; Tues.
(1)483	Tacoma, Wash.	R. L. Thompson, P. O. Box 53	H. E. Durant, 5908 So Park Ave.	1117½ Tacoma Ave.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)485	Rock Island, Ill.	M. G. Welch, 1719 7th St.	Lloyd Leveen, 2531 8th Ave.	Industrial Home Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)487	Hannibal, Mo.	W. T. McCarty, 313 Bird St.	Chas. Fagerstrom, 201 S. 8th	Trades & Labor Assembly Hall; 2d Fri.
(m)488	Bridgetown, Conn.	Oscar Kubasko, 84 Reverse St.	Chas. Kelly, 350 Conn. Ave.	Metall Trade Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)490	Centralia, Ill.	J. F. Sauve, Inspector St.	Lee Allen, 538 S. Sycamore St.	Carpenters' Hall; 3d Mon.
(1)492	Montreal, Que., C.	Golden Freeman, 1028 Dorer St.	Chas. Hadgkiss, 458 Bielle Ave., Verdun.	417 Ontario St. E.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1)493	Johnstown, Pa.	Thos. Byers, 339 Walnut St.	Jas. Fetterman, 472 Edith Ave.	Room 5, Ruth Bldg.; Every Tues.
(1)494	Milwaukee, Wis.	John J. Daley, 463 1st Ave.	Chas. Hansen, 802 69th Ave., West Allis, Wis.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Fri.
(1)496	Plainfield, N. J.	L. M. Higgins, Lock Box 524, Dunellen, N. J.	Thomas Tulley, 118 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.	-----
(m)499	Jonquiere & Kenogami, Que., Can.	W. Parent, P. O. Box 274, Kenogami, Que., Can.	W. Parent, P. O. Box 274, Kenogami, Que., Can.	St. Dominique St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1)500	San Antonio, Texas	L. C. Mathis, 406 Pacific Ave.	C. E. Townsend, 1316 Ave., "B"	Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m)501	Yonkers, N. Y.	H. Wildberger, 119 S. High St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	Henry Stroth, 15 Fernbrook Ave.	Labor Lyceum; 1st Fri.
(1)502	Boston, Mass.	Geo. Mooney, 276 Bunker Hill St., Charleston, Mass.	R. Catolain, 13 Anderson St.	995 Wash. St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)504	Meadville, Pa.	R. O. Perry, Penn. Ave., Kerrtown, Pa.	S. H. Wasson, 563 Green St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)506	Chicago Ht's, Ill.	Otto Koehler, 1543 Aberdeen St.	James Kentish, 32 Pine St., Homewood, Ill.	Moose Hall; 1st Mon.
(m)508	Savannah, Ga.	L. F. Jiran, 311 E. 32nd St.	C. B. Jones, 329 Barnard St.	DeKalb Hall; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(rr)511	Topeka, Kans.	Chas. G. Sheetz, 2015 Lincoln St.	G. D. Stitt, 313 Lake St.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)513	Charlottesville, Va.	P. C. Crenshaw, 417 4th St. N. E.	J. E. B. Nuss, Box 284	Natl. Bank Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(r)514	Detroit, Mich.	James Ferme, 55 Adelaide St.	G. A. Hall, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide; Every Fri.
(m)515	Newport News, Va.	W. E. Brinson, 426 Newport News Ave., Hampton, Va.	C. B. Drasser, Willow St., Hampton, Va.	Greble Hall, Hampton, 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)517	Astoria, Oreg.	H. W. Dahlgren, 104½ Bond St.	John S. Anderson, 197 Lexington Ave.	Labor Temple, 2d, 3d Wed.
(m)518	Meridian, Miss.	W. R. McGee, 1101 25th Ave.	W. R. McGee, 1101 25th Ave.	Pythian Castle; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)520	Austin, Texas	R. E. Paeffin, 609 West Lynn	Wm. H. Boerner, P. O. Box 538	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(m)521	Greeley, Colo.	F. Lofgren, Box 110a	Andy Hormuth, Box 1005	625 8th Ave.; 2d, last Mon.
(1)522	Lawrence, Mass.	Fred. S. Powers, 133 Bailey St.	James H. Merrick, 400 No. Main, Andover, Mass.	Lincoln Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1)526	Watsonville, Calif.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th St.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th	Pajaro Valley Bank Bldg.; Every Fri.
(rr)527	Galveston, Texas	F. L. Wilson, 2107½ Ave. "E"	Joe Carlin, 4014 Ave. "Eye"	309½ Tremont; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)528	Milwaukee, Wis.	Joe Schimmels, 1912 Franklin St.	Jas. Hagerman, 619 Linus St.	3d Res. Ave.; 2d Thurs.
(m)532	Billings, Mont.	F. F. Rember, 107 No. 33rd St.	W. T. Gates, Box 646	Cooks and Waiters Hall; 1st Wed.
(rr)533	Proctor, Minn.	W. H. Koch, 2626 Huron St., Duluth, Minn.	W. H. Koch, 2626 Huron St., Duluth, Minn.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1)535	Evansville, Ind.	James Robinson, 1310 Harriett St.	Roy Judd, 1209 No. Rowley St.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Every Fri.
(1)536	Schenectady, N. Y.	Jos. Way, 1626 Union St.	Thomas Rourke, 359 Carrie St.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Sat.
(cs)537	San Francisco, Calif.	D. C. Wallace, 875 Arlington St., Oakland, Calif.	F. Dougan, 6 Ford St.	Room 234, Pacific Bldg.; 1st Mon.
(1)538	Danville, Ill.	T. B. Sheppard, 129 No. Franklin St.	R. Bleucker, 842 Commercial	Trades and Labor Council; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)539	Port Huron, Mich.	Clarence A. Phillipps, 945 Crescent Place	Arthur G. Norquist, 2204 Willow St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1)540	Canton, Ohio	H. C. Hinds, 3122 Glenn Place N. W.	J. McMurray, 911 3rd St., S. W.	Best Hall; Every Tues.
544	Hornell, N. Y.	George Wandell, 59 John St.	L. W. Fritz, 80 Bennett St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Wed.
(rr)549	Huntington, W. Va.	I. R. Diehl, 2584 1st Ave.	W. O. Bradley, 2124 10th Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)552	Lewistown, Mont.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Wed.
(e)556	Walla Walla, Wash.	A. La Douceur, Box 741	F. C. Donald, Box 741	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)557	Minot, N. Dak.	Chas. Stevens, Box 503	Chas. Stevens, Box 503	Basement, Sons Norway Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m)558	Pasadena, Ala.	E. T. Kimble, 1616 Bellemead Ave.	W. A. Jones, P. O. Box 845, East Florence, Ala.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st & 4th Sat.
(1)560	Fresno, Calif.	E. L. Shrader, 390 Crosby St.	T. C. Wilson, Route 2-677	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(rr)561	Montreal, Que., Can.	Chas. A. Allan, 244b Rushbrooke St., Verdun, Que.	L. A. McEwan, 1121 B. Wellington St., Verdun, Que.	592 Union Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)563	Marion, Ind.	C. H. Townsend, 452 No. Washington St.	C. H. Townsend, 452 No. Washington St.	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)564	Richmond, Ind.	Harold Salters, 2116 No. F St.	Walter Jellison, Genneth Theatre Flats.	T. M. A. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)566	Roanoke, Va.	H. A. Price, E. Radford, Va.	P. E. Moses, P. O. Box 404, Salem, Va.	Labor Hall; Tues.
(1)567	Portland, Me.	M. M. McKenney, Route 5, Woodfords, Maine.	C. Arthur Smith, 15 Elm St., So., Portland, Maine.	514 Congress St.; Every Monday.
(1)568	Montreal, Que., Can.	E. Remillard, 709 Henri Julien	F. Grifford, 417 Ontario St., E.	417 Ont. St. E.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)569	San Diego, Calif.	S. W. Rainey, 2135 Madison Ave.	G. W. Adams, 1027 21st St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(m)570	Tucson, Ariz.	M. C. Helleman, Zuni Apt. Z., O. E. 3rd St.	E. C. Russell, Box 504	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Sundays.
(m)571	McGill, Nevada	John Phillips, Box 243	G. E. Wickberg, Box 927	Cypress Hall; 4th Mon.
(1)572	Regina, Sask., Can.	Jas. R. Peacock, 2240 Pasqua	W. J. Willis, 1047 Ritalack St.	Trades Hall, Osler St.; 3rd Wed.
(1)573	Warren, O.	W. P. Barto, West Market St.	Forrest Smith, 25 Main St.	Bldg. Trades Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(m)574	Bremerton, Wash.	G. L. Clark, 215 2nd St.	J. Van Rossum, 214 9th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)575	Portsmouth, Ohio	Gordon Freeman, 1327 Center St.	S. N. Evans, 905 4th St.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1)578	Hackensack, N. J.	Geo. Renz, 259 Green Ave., Lynhurst, N. J.	Martin J. Wehrle, 173 Williams Ave., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.	Junior Order Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)580	Olympia, Wash.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	116 E. 4th St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)581	Morristown, N. J.	Thos. R. Pierson, Hanover Ave., Morris Plains, N. J.	Clarence Smith, 11 Garden St.	Elks' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)583	El Paso, Texas	J. K. Kellogg, P. O. Box 1105	C. A. Hays, 3922 Cumberland St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(1)584	Pulsa, Okla.	E. L. Harmon, 326 So. Zuni St.	G. D. Gadbois, 1528 N. Boston	Carpenters' Hall; Every Friday.
(1)585	El Paso, Texas	Chas. Murphy, Box 1316	Claud Blair, Box 1316	Labor Hall; Every Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1)587	Pottsville, Pa.	John Biltheiser, 200 Peacock St.	Ira J. Hassler, 508 Fairview St.	Centre and Arch St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)588	Lowell, Mass.	Joseph C. Taft, 90 Crawford St.	Adam F. Silk, 60 Ellis Ave.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; Every Friday.
(1)590	New London, Conn.	W. E. Dray, 63 Lewis St.	F. C. Rathburn, 32 Cutler St.	Machinist Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)591	Stockton, Calif.	C. S. Rose, 107 W. Poplar.	W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter.	216 E. Market; Mon.
(m)593	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Paul C. Kittell, 1 Canaway St.	C. R. Harris, 57 W. 3d St.	W. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)594	Santa Rosa, Calif.	Walter Stracke, Box 437.	Rex Harris, Box 437.	Germania Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(1)595	Oakland, Calif.	Gene Gallac, Hotel Royal.	L. E. Pollard, 1635 2nd Ave.	1913 Grove St.; Every Wed.
(1)598	Clarksburg, W. Va.	C. H. Baltzey, 602 Moore St.	D. M. Ressler, 99 Denham St.	Robinson Bldg.; Thurs.
(1)598	Sharon, Pa.	Jos. Asprey, 428 Watson St.	D. L. Riggs, E. Walnut St.	Labor League Hall, 1st, 3rd Tues.
(m)599	Iowa City, Ia.	F. E. Vaughn, 1016 Iowa Ave.	G. F. Ramsey, 624 S. Lucas St.	Eagles Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(1)601	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	R. E. Kuster, 1211 W. Park St., Urbana, Ill.	H. E. Griesser, 1622 W. Park Ave., Champaign, Ill.	Stearns Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)602	Amarillo, Texas	M. C. Apel, 805 Buchanan Ave.	S. V. Hopper, 2000 Taylor St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)603	Kittanning, Pa.	M. W. McKeen, Ridge Ave.	E. McCafferty, 538 Fair St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)608	Port Wayne, Ind.	O. Miller, 1011 Erie St.	O. L. Markey, 1045 Delaware Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1)609	Spokane, Wash.		E. Christosh, Box 1777.	Carpenters' Hall; last Thurs.
(m)610	Marshalltown, Ia.	Glenn Merrill, 517 No. 1st St.	Jas. H. Johnson, 311 So. 5th St.	Labor Hall; 1st Sun.
(m)611	Albucerrus, N. M.	Wm. Shepard, General Delivery.	W. E. Bueche, Box 242.	Painters Hall; 1st Wed.
(1)612	Atlanta, Ga.	J. A. Beamont, 112 Trinity Ave.	W. P. Weir, 560 Central Ave.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(1)614	San Rafael, Calif.	George L. Cans.	H. E. Smith, 224 H St.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)617	San Mateo, Calif.	R. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	A. E. Midgley, 811 Guinda St. Palo Alto, Calif.	B. T. C. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 619	Hot Springs, Ark.	D. J. Peel, Herald Ave.	J. L. Davis, 325 Laurel St.	742½ Central Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)620	Sheboygan, Wis.	T. E. MacDonald, 821 Oakland Ave.	Gerhart Fedler, 1425 N. 7th St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(s) 622	Lynn, Mass.	Jas. Sherman, Box 248.	Chas. D. Keaveney, Box 248.	767a Western Ave., 2d, 4th Mon.
(1)623	Butte, Mont.	J. Dougherty, Box 141.	A. A. Sundberg, Box 141.	Cooks' & Waiters' Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(1)625	Halfax, N. S., Can.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	7 Annandale St.; 1st Fri.
(m)627	Lorain, Ohio	Lester Kress, 323 7th St.	C. Wiegand, 331 E. 21st St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)629	Moncton, N. B., C.	B. W. Swetnam, 140 Cornhill St.	R. Robinson, Sunny Brae, West Co., N. B., Can.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(m)630	Lethbridge, Alta.	Leo Wadden, Box 474.	Leo Wadden, P. O. Box 474.	4th St. S.; Last Wed.
(1)631	Newburgh, N. Y.	John Zimmerlund, 27 Benkard Ave.	Geo. G. Griswold, 63 Lander St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1)635	Davenport, Iowa.	A. Anderson, 115 West 8th St.	L. P. Crecellus, 1927 College Ave.	121 West 3rd St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 636	Toronto, Ont., Can.	J. Brown, 328 Ossington Ave.	J. Brown, 328 Ossington Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(r) 638	Centralla, Ill.	M. Beatty, 607 Craig Ave.	R. E. Booth, 1019 So. Locust St.	Miners' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1)641	Silvis, Ill.	C. A. Rushland, Box 186, Watertown, Ill.	F. D. Miller, Room 206, Kneberg Bldg., Moline, Ill.	Industrial Hall, Moline, Ill.; 2d Wed.
(m)642	Meriden, Conn.	H. Geis, 63 Lindsley Ave.	E. D. Lancerft, 79 Reservoir Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)645	Johnson City, Tenn.	O. C. Resterman, R. F. D. No. 1.	O. C. Resterman, R. F. D. No. 1.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)646	Sheridan, Wyo.	C. E. Luce, Big Horn, Wyo.	Lee B. Oneyner, 15 No. Sheridan Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 647	Schenectady, N. Y.	Edw. Smith, 810 Paige St.	W. A. Briggs, 247 Foster Ave.	253 State St.; 1st Wed.
(1) 648	Hamilton, Ohio	M. Cummals, 114 Ladlow Ave.	M. Johnson, 805 Lincoln Ave., Middletown, Ohio.	
(m)649	Alton, Ill.	Ben Smalley, 1300 Williams St.	J. Voss, 900 Hawley Ave.	Taphorn Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 651	Merced, Calif.	F. C. McConnell, Box 324.	G. W. Degner, R. No. 2, Box 55 D.	Union Headquarters Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)653	Miles City, Mont.	Herbert F. Schulz, 1013 No. Montana Ave.	Jas. P. Welch, P. O. Box 821.	7th and Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1) 655	Waterbury, Conn.	Wm. Halpin, 19 Sycamore Lane.	E. B. Chapin, Box 1125.	127 E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(c) 659	Dunkirk, N. Y.	John Zielinski, 437 Newin St.	Chas. Costantino, 330 Deer St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Sun., 2:30 p. m.
(1) 660	Waterbury, Conn.	Martin O'Rourke, 401 Cooke St.	Edw. Conlon, 501 Wilson St.	Building Trades Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 661	Hatchinson, Kans.	C. P. Gish, 511 W. 17th.	A. B. Rutledge, 113 N. Monroe.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 663	Boston, Mass.	F. Ott, Woburn, Mass.	C. S. Sevrens, 54 Elm St., Woburn, Mass.	Puritan Hall; 3d Thurs.
(1) 664	New York, N. Y.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 189 Jackson Ave., Mineola, L. I.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 189 Jackson Ave., Mineola, L. I.	Labor Lyceum, 1st, 3rd Sat.
(1) 666	Richmond, Va.	Will Tompkins, 2107 2nd Ave.	C. J. Alston, 629 N. 33d St.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(m) 668	Lafayette, Ind.	Henry Lammers, 1119 Elizabeth.	Wm. Fredricks, 210 S. Salisbury, West Lafayette, Ind.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1) 669	Springfield, Ohio	Sam Wright, 113 S. Western Ave.	W. B. Hicks, 339 Oakwood Pl.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 670	Fargo, N. Dak.	E. E. Pettit, Fargo Plumbing & Heating Co.	S. B. Frankosky, 719 10th St. So.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(m) 672	Grand Forks, N. Dak.	Ed. Lane, 39 Euclid Ave.	R. L. Joiner, 407 Cherry St.	Union Temple; 2d, 4th Sun.
(m) 675	Elizabeth, N. J.	E. W. Conk, 126 12th St., Linden, N. J.	R. D. Lewis, 218 Orchard St.	Building Trades Council; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 677	Cristobal, C. Z., Pan.	F. W. Hallin, Box 88, Cristobal, C. Z.	S. B. Jones, Box 145, Gatun, C. Z., Panama.	Masonic Temple, Cristobal; 1st Tues.
(m) 679	Grinnell, Iowa	Alex Hunter, 603 2d Ave.	F. L. Rinefort, 1303 Main St.	Gatun Hall; 3d Tues.
(m) 680	Fond du Lac, Wis.	W. J. Mueller, 263 E. Pollet St.	Wm. Lieflander, 103 So. Seymour St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 681	Wichita Falls, Tex.	Lee Hudgins.	H. F. Sprinkles, 2000 Buchanan St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 684	Modesto, Calif.	Chas. E. Frost, 2011 Morris Ave.	N. A. Lambert, 530 6th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 685	Bloomington, Ill.	Otto Luther, No. Grove, Normal.	Wm. Rylander, 1507 W. Graham.	208 West Front St.; 1st Fri.
(m) 686	Hazleton, Pa.	C. J. Brill, 322 E. Walnut St.	Howard Lynder, 561 W. 9th St.	9 East Mine St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 688	Mansfield, Ohio	R. Curry, 98 Lind Ave.	Glen E. Leonard, 114 So. Foster.	111 Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1) 691	Gleudale, Calif.	Arthur H. Sellers, 1230 No. Elm Ave.	H. M. Griggs, 1542 E. Park Ave., Eagle Rock City, Calif.	170 No. Maryland Ave.; Monday.
(m) 694	Youngstown, Ohio	C. H. Gardner, 29 Poplar St., Youngstown, Ohio.	Frank Hamilton, 113 Franklin Ave., Niles, Ohio.	223 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 695	St. Joseph, Mo.	Frank Bias, 1020 So. 17th St.	E. Holman, 1406 Charles St.	Labor Temple Every Thursday.
(1) 696	Albany, N. Y.	G. W. Colony, 38 Clinton Ave.	Wm. J. Hannaway, 52 Elizabeth.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 697	Gary, Ind.	H. D. Heiden, 395 Hyslop Pl., Hammond, Ind.		Gary Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 698	Jerome, Ariz.	C. W. Wyckoff, Box 1340.	W. H. Johnston, Box 1340.	Hammd' Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 701	Hinsdale, Ill.	Lee Kline, Naperville, Ill.	B. W. Langkafel, Hinsdale, Ill.	Miller Bldg.; Every Mon.
(m) 702	Marion, Ill.	A. J. Mason, 208 E. Jefferson St.	E. Scott, 208 N. Gardner, W. Frankfort, Ill.	Naperville, Ill.; 2d Fri.
(m) 703	Edwardsville, Ill.	Richard Shouiders, 238 St. Louis Road, Collinsville, Ill.	C. H. Hotz, Postal Tel. Co.	Mystic Workers; 1st, 3d Sun., 9:30 a. m.
(1) 704	Dubuque, Ia.		Henry Gobell, 1324½ Central Ave.	Main and Vaudalla; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 706	Monmouth, Ill.	Fred Stutsman, 217 W. Detroit Ave.	Jas. E. Ward, 733 E. 11th Ave.	7th and Main; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 707	Holyoke, Mass.	Arthur Francis, 45 Linden St.	Arthur Coderre, 233 Park St.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
				Redmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 710	Northampton, Mass.	F. Zuyewski, 37 Grant Ave.	Lee Christal, 40 Hampton Ave.	1st National Bank; 1st, 2d Tues.
(m) 711	Long Beach, Calif.	W. H. Meyers, Box 207	H. H. Jackson, Box 207	227 1-4 East First; Every Wed.
(i) 712	New Brighton, Pa.	Chas. D. Beaver, 660 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.	Chas. H. May, P. O. Box 234, West Bridgewater, Pa.	Painters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(s) 713	Chicago, Ill.	A. Lang, 1433 S. 59th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	H. F. Sieling, 119 S. Throop St.	119 S. Throop St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(p) 715	Kincaid, Ill.	Roy Hawkins, Taylorville, Ill.	Oscar Simon, Box 401	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 716	Houston, Texas	I. T. Saunders, 1620 Maud St.	E. Wood, 707 East 9½ St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(s) 717	Boston, Mass.	D. Butori	Jas. J. Tierney, 92 Wenham St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.	987 Wash St.; 1st 3d Tues.
(i) 719	Manchester, N. H.	E. V. Fitzpatrick, 475 Maple St.	F. L. Evans, 599 Hanover St.	895 Elm St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 720	Camden, N. J.	E. Sontgen, 416 Royden St.	E. F. Cooper, P. O. Box 47, Palmyra, N. J.	718 So. Fifth St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 722	Cortland, N. Y.	Harry Fairbanks, 28½ Greenbush	Leon Witty, 32 Greenbush St.	Whitney Bldg.; 3d Monday.
(i) 723	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Harry Lotz, 1724 West 3rd St.	R. E. Deel, 1017 Losee St.	Painters' Hall; Every Fri.
(i) 725	Terre Haute, Ind.	P. A. Hall, 1837 S. 8th St.	A. C. Moredock, 2329 5th Ave.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 729	Punxsutawney, Pa.	Dwight Adams, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 10	Forrest Elder, 327 E. Mahoning St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 731	Int. Falls, Minn.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	City Hall; 1st Tues.
(rr) 732	Portsmouth, Va.	L. Ziegenhain, 424 Nelson St.	J. W. Bethel, 1831 Laurel Ave.	Home of Labor, Inc.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 733	Altoona, Pa.	O. R. McConahy, Station No. 13	Louis A. Lamade, 332 24th Ave.	C. L. V. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 734	Norfolk, Va.	Jerome E. Hawkins, 431 Wright St., Portsmouth, Va.	J. F. Cherry, 330 Poole St.	Old Fellows Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m) 735	Burlington, Ia.	M. G. Elliott, 1709 Davison St.	Wm. Moore, 222 Barrett St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 738	Orange, Texas	E. L. Spaugh, Box 204	E. L. Spaugh, Box 204	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 741	Scranton, Pa.	Robt. Anderson, 123 Belmont Ter.	W. D. Jackson, 539 Pleasant Ave.	Eagles Hall; 2d & 4th Fri.
(rr) 742	New York, N. Y.	R. J. O'Keefe, 372 13th Ave., Astoria, L. I.	V. La Noce, 88 St. Nicholas Ave.	Kleeblatt's Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 743	Reading, Pa.	Leon Bush, 223 Moss St.	Walter Diehl, 224 No. Front St.	Reed and Curt Sls.; Mon.
(rr) 744	New York, N. Y.	J. J. O'Neil, 91 Monroe St., Winfield, L. I.	Walter Gleason, 212 W. 17th St.	Arcanum Hall, Richmond Hill; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 750	Pittsburgh, Pa.	J. J. O'Hara, 3350 Webster Ave.	O. Bendorf, Box 366, Pitcairn, Pa.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 751	Little Falls, N. Y.	Burney Blair, 20 Hancock St.	Geo. Weierich, 29 Sterling St., East Orange, N. J.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 752	Jersey City, N. J.	Herman Helsler, 32 E. Maurice St., Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.	Thomas Crawford, 317 S. Wilbur Ave.	2849 Boulevard; 3d Mon.
(rr) 754	Sayre, Pa.	W. Ford Bosworth, Chemung, N. Y.	Chas. C. Drummond, Box 124, Hepzibah, W. Va.	Redmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i) 755	Clarksburg, W. Va.	Geo. B. Shawver, Box 292, Weston, W. Va.	H. Manley, 94 Fairmont Ave.	Williams Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 756	Fairmont, W. Va.	J. W. Wright, Box 117, Baxter, W. Va.	H. Manley, 94 Fairmont Ave.	Labor Hall; Mon.
(rr) 757	Joliet, Ill.	Fred Nichols, No. Raynor Ave.	H. C. Kueffner, 910 So. Joliet St.	Alpine Hall; 1st Wednesday.
(m) 758	Hagerstown, Md.	Clyde Anders, 621 N. Mulberry St.	Karl L. Barr, 629 No. Mulberry St.	Young Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 760	Knoxville, Tenn.	Geo. Vian, 77 Main St.	A. S. Bradley, 422 Richard St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 762	Ashtabula, Ohio	C. L. Gustafson, 2202½ S. 16th St.	C. J. Clark, 44½ Madison Ave.	Kritz Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(i) 763	Omaha, Nebr.	J. B. Peterson, 3910 High St.	M. J. Mooney, 807 So. 35th Ave.	Labor Temple; every Wed.
(rr) 764	Denver, Colo.	E. L. Esting, Box 896	R. J. McCan, 215 Harrison St., Littleton, Colo.	1737 Champa St.; 2d & 4th Wed.
(m) 765	Visalia, Calif.	E. B. Hofma, Box 423	E. B. Hofma, Box 423	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 767	Helper, Utah	O. A. Brown, 447 Coburn Ave.	O. A. Brown, 447 Coburn Ave.	City Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 768	Morgantown, W. Va.	H. Beardsley, 582 3d St.	H. Beardsley, 582 3d St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 770	Albany, N. Y.	A. L. Holladay, 1100 Semmes St.	A. L. Holladay, 1100 Semmes St.	Carman Hall; 4th Thurs.
(i) 771	Richmond, Va.	A. Sacks, 521 Douglal Ave.	A. Sacks, 521 Douglal Ave.	Pythian Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 772	Windsor, Ont., Can.	I. Stewart, 510 Gladstone Ave.	K. W. Green, 19 Euclid Ave., Ludlow, Ky.	61 Pitt St. E.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 774	Cincinnati, Ohio	Edw. Strohmaier, 1505 Race St.	R. R. O'Sullivan, 41 Herschel Ave., G. Koon, Route No. 6	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 776	Providence, R. I.	P. J. Dorriss, 300 Charles St.	F. J. Lancaster, 41 N. Linwood Ave.	98 Westbossett St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 775	Spartanburg, S. C.	J. J. Lowe, 162 E. Main St.	F. J. Lancaster, 41 N. Linwood Ave.	West Main St.; every Monday
(rr) 784	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. L. Harrison, 1515 W. 27th St.	W. L. Wiler, 19 Rhode Ave.	233 Hume Mansur Bldg.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 786	St. Augustine, Fla.	Geo. Osmond, 30 Grove Ave.	W. L. Wiler, 19 Rhode Ave.	30 Grove Ave.; Last Wednesday.
(rr) 791	Louisville, Ky.	R. L. Browder, 2117 W. Broadway.	J. R. Hardesty, 2009 Griffiths Ave.	Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(rr) 792	Chicago, Ill.	H. D. Parker, 351 E. 54th St.	L. La Point, 4504 So. Wells St.	5436 Wentworth Ave.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 794	Chicago, Ill.	J. F. Corrigan, 724 S. Troop St.	L. W. Schraag, 6549 So. Honore St.	Ellis Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 795	Chicago, Ill.	M. Prendergast, 214 W. Garfield Blvd.	M. Prendergast, 214 W. Garfield Blvd.	Colonial Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 796	Aurora, Ill.	E. A. Collins, 364 Linden Ave.	E. A. Collins, 364 Linden Ave.	Dillenburg Hall; 2d Mon.
(rr) 797	Chicago, Ill.	L. B. Greenawalt, 8129 So. Sangamon St.	L. B. Greenawalt, 8129 So. Sangamon St.	Hopkins Hall; 4th Tues.
(rr) 798	Chicago, Ill.	Floyd E. Mitchell, 8637 S. Loomis St.	M. Rowe, 1516 So. 58th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	Central Park Hall; 3d Wed.
(m) 802	Moose Jaw, Sask., Can.	H. Murphy, 358 Stadacona St., West Moose Jaw.	H. Murphy, 358 Stadacona St., West Moose Jaw.	Labor Hall; 2d Wed.
(rr) 803	New Haven, Conn.	Fred Grube, 467 Blatchley Ave.	Frank Thomann, 27 Pond Lily Ave.	Trades Council Hall; 3d Mon.
(rr) 805	Sedalia, Mo.	J. J. Comer, 609 S. Lafayette.	Jos. Latham, 1406 So. Missouri House.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 808	Alliance, Ohio	John Boren	E. H. Masters, City Market	Maccabee Hall; Thurs.
(rr) 809	Oelwein, Iowa	R. L. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No.	R. L. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No.	Labor Hall, 4th Mon.
(rr) 811	Lenoir City, Tenn.	E. S. Voites, P. O. Box 383	Jas. R. Ward, P. O. Box 397	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 814	Havelock, Nebr.	James L. Maxwell, P. O. Box 374	James L. Maxwell, Box 374	Labor Temple; 3d Tues.
(rr) 817	New York, N. Y.	Frank McGuire, 410 E. 155 St.	C. H. DeSanto, 533 Tinton Ave., Bronx.	111 E. 125th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 819	Salamanca, N. Y.	John E. Fitzgerald, 81 Wilson St.	C. H. Odell, 15 Gates Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d Sat.
(tel) 822	New Orleans, La.	C. F. Merriman, 3524 Cleveland	A. J. Tomasovich, 717 So. Clark	822 Union St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 827	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	Richard D. Ridgway, 112 W. 7th	H. R. McDonald, R. R. 1, Champaign, Ill.	Labor Hall, Champaign, Ill.; 1st Thurs.
(rr) 832	Trenton, Mo.	C. H. Bittinson, 121 Hudson St., Kingsland, N. J.	B. D. Paris, 808 Halliburton St.	Miners' Hall; 2d Mon.
(rr) 834	Hoboken, N. J.	C. N. Holland, 511 40th Ave.	Harold Miller, 209 N. 15th Ave., E. Orange, N. J.	121 Hudson St.; 1st Mon.
(rr) 835	Meridian, Miss.	W. E. Roth, 401 Oak St.	C. N. Holland, 511 40th Ave.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 839	Jersey Shore, Pa.	Elmer Switzer, 5 Merrill Ave.	E. Bassett, 40 Oak St.	K. of C. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 840	Geneva, N. Y.	W. H. Rowe, 306 E. 7th St.	Walt W. Hosking, 209 Putney.	Exchange St.; Alternate Fri.
(i) 841	Topeka, Kans.		R. D. Collins, 712 West First St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.

WORKERS AND OPERATORS

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr)842	Utica, N. Y.	John Matheson, 1904 Storrs Ave.	E. Martz, 307 Seymour St., Syracuse, N. Y.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(rr)847	Kansas City, Kans.	C. Victor, 136 Swan St., Chicago	C. A. Victor, 136 Swan St., Chicago, Ill.	Daniels Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr)849	Syracuse, N. Y.	Leo Hosley, Manhattan Hotel.	D. E. Passage, 1243 Park St.	Carmen's Hall; 2d & 4th Tues.
(m)853	Brewster, Ohio.	C. T. Gresholmer, 613 Jarvis Ave., Massillon, Ohio.	G. Mathais, Box 1.	Massillon, Ohio; 4th Mon.
(rr)854	Buffalo, N. Y.	Walter Hayden, 417 W. North St.	P. A. Claringbold, 46 Humason Ave.	Polish Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)855	Muncie, Ind.	Herman J. Cook, 215 S. State St.	R. Tumleson, 315 E. North St.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)857	DuBois, Pa.	F. P. Owen, 324 High St.	R. L. Truxal, 12 Third St.	232 No. Brady St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)858	Somerset, Ky.	S. L. Orr, 275 E. 168th St., New York	F. P. Owens, 324 High St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)860	Long Island City, N. Y.	Wm. H. Rohrsenn, 1523 Leland Ave., New York, N. Y.	Wm. H. Rohrsenn, 1523 Leland Ave., New York, N. Y.	Kleefield's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)862	Jacksonville, Fla.	C. L. Clyatt, 421 E. 4th St.	K. Boyle, 638 Winter St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)868	Lafayette, Ind.	Frank P. Clark, 609 Alabama St.	Frank Jones, 1620 N. 16th St.	Foresters' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)864	Jersey City, N. J.	W. Schilnek, 112 Diamond Bridge Ave., Hawthorne, N. J.	Edw. McKeon, 77 West 5th St., Bayonne, N. J.	Hawkes Hall; 3d Thurs.
(rr)865	Baltimore, Md.	W. S. Peregoy, 1810 Division St.	Robt. Montgomery, 13 W. Randall	Redmen Hall; 2d & 4th Wed.
(p)868	New Orleans, La.	A. Wehl, 2923 Orleans St.	Jos. Heier, 1820 Elysian Fields Ave.	822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
869	Iroquois Falls, Ont., Can.	Geo. L. Bowman, Box 14.	M. J. Smith, Box 114.	Columbus Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)870	Cumberland, Md.	C. E. Morris, 525 Maryland Ave.	K. D. Bachman, 426 No. Center St.	Allegheny Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)878	Kokomo, Ind.	Frank Glaze, 1810 So. Buckeye	Herbert Lyons, 211 E. Jefferson	Labor Temple; 1-2-3-4 Fri.
(m)879	Zanesville, Ohio	Robert Classman, 73 Warwick Ave.	H. Winkelman, 1215 Wheeling Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l)875	Washington, Pa.	Francis B. Enoch, 740 W. Chestnut St.	Wm. H. Tarr, 78 Tyler Ave.	Plumbers' Hall, 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)884	Cleburne, Texas	G. W. Miner, 606 S. Robinson.	W. G. Howell, P. O. Box 448, Breckenridge, Texas.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)885	Chicago, Ill.	Julius Mickow, 427 Hein Place.	D. W. Perry, 447 No. Cicero Ave.	N. E. Cor. Armitage & Crawford Ave.; 1st Tues.
(rr)886	Minneapolis, Minn.	Carl W. Frank, 2921 18th Ave., So.	Geo. Wicklem, 2921 18th Ave., S.	3212 33d Ave. So.; 1st Fri.
(m)890	Jacksonville, Wis.	G. A. Donahue, 602 Chestnut St.	Amos Kent, 1308 Blaine Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)891	Coshocton, Ohio	Jacob Wagner, 1019 Adams St.	Elmer Stover, 718 Pine St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)892	Mankato, Minn.	Henry Gauthier, 517 Elm St.	J. R. Hennessey, 224 James Ave.	State Bank; 1st Thursday.
(rr)894	Port Jervis, N. Y.	O. Sutton, 111 Welland Ave.	Louis Kudle, 8 Catherine St.	
(m)897	Niagara Falls, Ont., Can.	R. H. Woods, 696 Conway St.	Leo Ryan, 82 Wilmott St.	Barnfield Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)902	St. Paul, Minn.	E. T. Ferguson, Box 1471.	C. J. McGlogan, 400 Dakota Bldg.	New Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(m)905	Ranger, Texas.	Cecil H. Allen, 620 Frontenac St.	Fred Hughes, Box 1202.	Carpenters' Hall; Wed.
(m)910	Watertown, N. Y.	F. N. Evans, 594 E. 107th St., Cleveland.	Geo. Dezell, Weldon Hotel.	Britton Block, Arsenal St.; 1st, 3d Wed
(rr)912	Collinwood, Ohio.	J. Calder, 122 Carlton St.	R. D. Jones, 7508 Shaw Ave., S. W., Cleveland.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)914	Thorald, Ont., Can.	Geo. Louthoud, Cape Madeline, Que., Can., Box 100.	R. L. Bittle, Box 760.	Carpenters' Hall; 3rd Mon.
(m)915	Three Rivers, Que., Can.	W. T. Sullivan.	H. P. Boyle, Box 100, Cape Madeline, Que.	44 Des Forges St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)918	Covington, Ky.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	D. B. Van Meter, 411 W. 16th St.	12th & Russell Sts.; 1st Thurs.
(rr)919	Erwin, Tenn.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	Trainmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)924	Wheeling, W. Va.	R. H. Foard, care of J. R. Miles, 924 Ryan St.	G. T. Liston, Bridgeport, Ohio.	1515 Market St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)929	Norfolk, N. Y.	R. D. White, 1303 W. Elm St.	Allen McQuade.	
(m)931	Lake Charles, La.	D. A. Boon, 800 Bainbridge St., So. Richmond, Va.	T. A. Brown, 105 Ryan St.	Rineau Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)936	Enid, Okla.	Frank McGovern, 1809 1/2 Howard Ave.	Victor V. Parr, 709 E. Cherokee St.	Trades Council Hall; Thurs.
(rr)937	Richmond, Va.	Joseph Devine, 325 Alice St.	E. C. Murray, 11 So. Mulberry St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)944	Seattle, Wash.	Earl J. Stauffer, Grand Blanc, Mich.	R. Wilbourne, 762 No. 72nd St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)948	Flint, Mich.	Geo. Ramharter, 1602 Birch St.	Wm. Foster, 742 1/2 N. Barstow St.	308 So. Saginaw St.; Every Thurs.
(m)953	Ean Claire, Wisc.	D. C. Robertson, Box 73.	J. P. Scully.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)956	Espanola, Ont., Can.	W. E. Lewis, Big Flats, N. Y.	Harvey Lounsbury, 99 Perry Ave.	Community Hall; 1st Mon.
(rr)958	Corning, N. Y.	E. C. Robinson, Box 365.	L. L. Warren, 428 So. "H" St.	Hermitage Hall; 1st, 4th Mon.
(m)960	Porterville, Cal.	Harry A. Shekey, 291 So. Chicago Ave.	Earl Harper, 907 S. Osborne Ave.	Eagles Hall; 1st & 3rd Thurs.
(m)968	Kankakee, Ill.	Bert H. Brown, 402 S. Edith St.	E. B. Swope, 417 West Fruit Ave.	Labor Hall; last Wed.
(rr)967	Albuquerque, N. M.	Frank G. Hartman, 814 2nd St.	Chas. Davis, 449 Maple St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)972	Marietta, Ohio	Harry Poff, 311 E. Wayne.	Harry N. Austin, 1231 Portage Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(l)975	South Bend, Ind.	Lee Gunter, W. 1st South St.	Gus Eichen.	613 N. Hill; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)974	Carlinville, Ill.	M. F. Harris, 1307 W. 40th St.	M. F. Harris, 1307 West 40th St.	Rldg. Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)975	Norfolk, Va.	Ralph Waggoner, 628 Liberty St.	Chas. Ganger, 232 Manor Ave.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)979	Elkhart, Ind.	A. E. Kreishmann, 345 W. 1st	Le Claire Decker, 211 Columbia	N. Y. C. Federation Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)981	Corning, N. Y.	M. F. Hall, 628 Mills Ave.	E. J. Bourg, Box 1026.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)985	Baton Rouge, La.	M. Beyerler, Gen. Del., Degolla, Pa.	M. Beyerler, Gen. Del., Degolla, Pa.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.
(m)996	Bradford, Pa.	D. E. Barbee, 1001 Hobson St.	R. F. Hamilton, Box 632.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)997	Shawnee, Okla.	H. H. Thurston, 614 Julian St.	W. E. Sigmond, 335 W. Bragg St.	Painters Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)998	Greensboro, N. C.	G. W. Edwards, 911 So. Houston	O. M. Anderson, 1407 W. 23rd Place, West Tulsa, Okla.	B. R. T. Hall; Friday.
(l)1002	Tulsa, Okla.	E. H. Cole, Larkspur, Calif. Box 142.	Wm. H. Knox, 182 1/2 Cromwell Ave., San Rafael, Calif.	County Court House; Tuesday.
1004	Sarnia, Ont., Can.	Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166.	E. C. Alexander, 18 Clorinda Ave., San Rafael, Calif.	Co-op. Store Hall, San Rafael, Cal.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)1008	Sausalito, Calif.	Howard House, 81 Whiteman Ave.	Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166.	Trade Labor Hall; 2nd Tues.
(rr)1018	Superior, Wis.	Charley Sleighter, General Delivery.	Charley Sleighter, General Delivery.	Fraternal Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l)1021	Uniontown, Pa.	J. C. Hayes, Box 547, Hazelwood, Pa.	J. C. Hayes, Box 547, Hazelwood, Pa.	
(rr)1024	Pittsburgh, Pa.	G. E. Glifort, 14 Cedar St., Port Chester, N. Y.	Harry P. Gaffney, P. O. Box 88.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)1026	Cos Cob, Conn.	Wm. Grady, 405 Winter St.	Ralph Nutting, 131 Lincoln St.	Carpenters Hall; Friday.
(l)1029	Woonsocket, R. I.	Arthur Greenwood, 52 Cumberland St.	Francis A. Foye, 232 Central St.	5 S. Main St.; 1st Monday.
(mt)1031	Manchester, N. H.			Foresters' Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.

L. U.	LOCATION	REG. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr) 1086	Jackson, Mich.	D. J. Pierce, Harris St.	H. F. Strobel, 1008 Pigeon St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 1087	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	A. A. Miles, 410 Landsdowne Ave.		Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 1042	Sturgis, Mich.	Albert Bennett, 403 So. 7th St.	A. R. Farnsley, 203 E. West St.	C. M. Hibbard's; 1st Friday.
(l) 1045	Pawhuska, Okla.	Claude Whitlock	Geo. B. Page, Box 552	Owen Hall; 2d & 4th Fri.
(m) 1047	Toledo, Ohio	R. W. Schoonmaker, 1042½ St. James Court.	H. G. Denimore, 3225 Cottage Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 1052	Paducah, Ky.	Albert Bennett, 403 So. 7th St.	J. R. Warden, 1740 Clay St.	Central Labor Hall, 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 1054	Salina, Kans.	Ross Perry, 320 W. 9th St.	L. C. Arnold, 420 E. Elm St.	W. V. R. Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 1055	Wellington, Kan.	Geo. J. Lanphere, 116 E. Bond.	L. E. Graves, 720 S. G St.	K. of P. Hall; Thursday.
(m) 1057	Woodland, Me.	A. C. Little	F. H. Fountain, Box 459	Opera House Office; 2d, last Tues.
(m) 1058	La Porte, Ind.	J. O. Weisner, 308 Brighton St.	Roy Woodruff, 217 Brighton St.	920½ W. Lincoln Way; 4th Thurs.
(rr) 1060	Norfolk, Va.		T. P. Epperson, 105 Chesapeake St., Ocean View, Va.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m) 1070	Susquehanna, Pa.	Wm. W. Hughes, 607 Franklin Ave.	Carlton G. Eastbrook, 417 Grand St.	K. of P. Hall, 1st, 3rd Tues.
(m) 1072	Monterey, Calif.	G. Helveen, 513 Park St., Pacific Grove, Calif.	J. Belvail, Carmel, Calif.	Bldg. Trds. Tem.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 1085	Tacoma, Wash.	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(rr) 1087	Keyser, W. Va.	Geo. W. Mills, Gilmore St.	H. Wells, 226 W. Piedmont St.	Mystic Chair Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 1091	Battle Creek, Mich.	E. Riggs, 368 N. Kendall St.	E. J. Hall, 87 Rose St.	Members Home; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 1097	Grand Falls, Newfound-land.	A. H. Stewart, 11 Bank Road.	D. J. O'Flynn, 3 Station Road.	Town Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 1098	Childress, Texas		Carl Hudson, Box 125	Labor Hall; 3d Tues.
(m) 1099	Oil City, Pa.	Lloyd M. Books, 9 E. 7th St.	F. J. Burke, 540 Plumer St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 1101	Anahelm, Calif.	Geo. L. Stephenson, 140 Princeton Ave., Fullerton, Calif.	Arthur Gowdy, Box 253	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 1105	Newark, Ohio	Elmer E. Leedy, 437 Cedar Crest Ave.	Chas. Belt, 610 W. Main St.	Trades Assembly Hall, 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 1106	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	John Lukish, 444 Miller St., Luzerne, Pa.	Wm. Lynne, 21 Tripp St., Forty Fort, Pa., Kingston P. O.	24 Simon Long Bldg.; 3d Mon.
(rr) 1108	Garrett, Ind.	Elmer B. Coll, 811 So. Peter St.	Edw. Huber, 119 No. Franklin St.	Federation Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 1110	Livermore Falls, Me.	Frank Scudder, Box 273	Norman Baraby, Box 285	Union Hall; 3rd Wed.
(rr) 1113	Quebec, Can.	J. W. Walsh, 5 St. Joachim.	Alex Gilbert, 130½ Artillery St.	272 Desfosses St.; 3d Mon.
(m) 1122	Lufkin, Texas	D. F. Parker, Box 303	D. F. Parker, Box 303	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr) 1125	Connellsville, Pa.	Adam J. Rebar, Thayer, Pa.	E. O. Watkins, So. Connells-ville, Pa.	City Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m) 1131	Bloomington, Ind.		Glen Marshall, 223 East 1st St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3rd Mon.
(rr) 1134	Cheyenne, Wyo.	Carl Kelly	Frank Dougherty, Box 953	Labor Temple; 2d Tues.
(m) 1135	Newport News, Va.		N. C. Crispe, 4645 Wash. Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(to) 1138	Toronto, Ont., Can.		C. L. Smith, 67 McGill St.	
(m) 1139	Duncan, Okla.		S. D. Pedigo, Box 811	Security Elec. Shop; Tues.
(l) 1141	Okla. City, Okla.	H. Albee, 1610 W. 9th St.	W. Thomas, 1418 E. Park St.	Woolworth Bldg.; Thursday.
(m) 1142	Baltimore, Md.	C. J. Seeback, 2718 Hugo Ave.	Bert Brown, 2723 33d Ave., No. John Hayden	1222 St. Paul St.; Last Fri.
(l) 1144	Birmingham, Ala.	W. F. Clark, P. O. Box 1457	Walter Kruger, 323 8th Ave., N.	United Temple, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 1145	Henryetta, Okla.	J. D. Buster	Geo. M. Rhodes, 115 1-2 No. Beaton St.	Paper Makers Club; 2nd Wed.
(m) 1147	Wis. Rapids, Wis.	A. Gezeley, 648 8th St., North		Cooks and Waiters Hall; Every Wed.
(m) 1151	Corsicana, Texas	W. F. Knight, 115 1-2 No. Beaton St.	H. A. Whatley, 200 No. Beverly	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(m) 1153	Tyler, Texas		Paul C. Lyman, 709 Amoroso	Carpenters' Hall; Every Wed.
(l) 1154	Santa Monica, Calif.	L. H. Strickland, 1520 Wash. Blvd., Venice, Calif.	Place, Venice, Calif.	
(rr) 1156	Baltimore, Md.	Fletcher Sears, Odenton, Md.	Thomas Grover, 1926 E. Preston St.	

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As big as the United States and a dozen times more advanced in the cooperative way of working and living. What is it? No less than the great continent of Australia, off on the edge of the world in the great Pacific Ocean. But Australia is not forgotten by world cooperators, for she has built up a great cooperative movement which now embraces one-fifth of all her families. More than 365 cooperative societies are at work every day producing, manufacturing, or marketing Australian cooperative products.

Cooperative societies have an important place in Australia's three main industries—farming, mining and manufacturing. The Farmers' Australian Cooperative Federation Ltd. has built up a great flour selling agency, with offices in London. It handled around fifteen million dollars' worth of produce last year. Ninety per cent of the butter manufactured last year in New South Wales, the chief State of the Australian Commonwealth, went through cooperative creameries owned and controlled by the farmers. The farmers have also organized cooperative consum-

ers' societies, the largest of which is located in South Australia, with a membership of 10,000 and a business last year of nearly \$3,000,000. In addition to its 28 branch stores, this cooperative operates a coastwise steamboat.

Australian miners and factory workers also have their cooperative stores and factories. Sixty-three per cent of all the cooperatives in Australia are producers' societies, manufacturing a great variety of goods.

Topping all these other cooperative organizations is the great Commonwealth Bank of Australia, which has resources of more than \$300,000,000. During 1922 this national cooperative bank made a total profit exceeding \$2,300,000. In its ten years' existence, it has accumulated \$20,000,000 out of profits.

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You will notice in the coupon that we ask whether the treatment is intended for male or female.

This is necessary because the two treatments are absolutely different as to formulas. The female treatment is particularly recommended for the ailments to which women are most commonly subject. Any Physician will testify as to the wonderful value of Lutein for women's troubles and will also understand that this substance would be of no benefit if administered in a treatment for men. We mention this one point of difference to emphasize the fact that the Lewis Treatment for Women is especially prepared for that sex.

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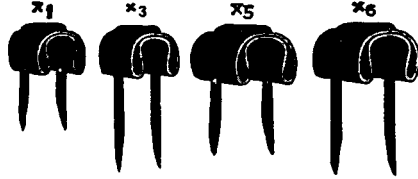
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"For a good many years I worked for a salary. I was an electrical engineer, making from \$150 to \$300 a month. Like almost every other man who works for a salary, I was dissatisfied, for I felt every day that if I were only working for myself instead of someone else, I would make more money. It wasn't only that, either. I just didn't like the idea of having someone to boss me—someone else to tell me how much I was worth—to hire me or fire me just as he pleased.

"How did anybody know what I was worth? How did I know? I didn't, and that is what worried me. I wanted to know. Maybe I was worth five, ten or even twenty times as much as I had been getting. In other words, after a good many years of hard work, with a certain measure of success, I came to the conclusion that I was getting nowhere, and that it was high time for me to do something on my own hook if I ever wanted to be more than just somebody's employee.

"That was only a few months ago. Today I am making more money than I ever dreamed of making. I am my own boss, and last month my net profit was more than \$1,200.

"This is how it happened: One day I read an advertisement in a magazine. The advertisement said that any man could make from \$100 to \$300 a month during his spare time, or that he could make \$200 a week if he only had the necessary ambition.

"It was only natural that I should hesitate a bit before answering this advertisement. It seemed almost too good to be true. Frankly, I doubted whether it was possible. But I thought to myself that certainly there could be no harm in writing, so I clipped out the coupon and mailed it.

"I realize today that mailing that coupon was the most important thing I ever did. All that I have today—all the success that I have earned—is due to that one little act of mine.

"My work has been pleasant and easy. I am the representative in this territory for a manufacturer of raincoats. This manufacturer sent me a little eight-page booklet that tells any man or woman just what it told me. It offers to any one the same opportunity that

was offered to me. It will give to any one the same success that it has brought to me.

"This raincoat manufacturer is the Comer Manufacturing Company, of Dayton, Ohio—one of the largest manufacturers of high-grade raincoats in America. These coats are nationally advertised, but they are not sold through stores. All that I do is to take orders. I do not have to buy a stock of coats. And the beauty of the proposition is that I get my profit the same day that the order is taken.

"The little eight-page booklet which the Company will send to you will tell you exactly how you can do as I have done. It will tell you how to get started right in your own territory, and will tell you where to go, what to say, and give you all the information you will ever need.

"In my first month as a Comer representative, I made \$243. That was a start, but it was only a start. My second month netted me \$600, and last month I hit the bull's-eye with a net profit of more than \$1,200 for my thirty days' work.

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* * * * *

If you are interested in making from \$50 to \$200 a week and can devote all of your time or only an hour

or so a day to the same proposition in your territory, write to The Comer Manufacturing Company, at Dayton, Ohio. Simply sign and mail the attached coupon and they will send you, without cost or the slightest obligation, the same booklet referred to by Mr. Sweet, together with complete details of their remarkable proposition.

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The Comer Manufacturing Co.,
Dept. S-93, Dayton, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

Please send me, without obligation on my part, copy of your booklet and full details of your proposition. Tell me how I can make from \$50 to \$200 a week.

Name.....

Address.....

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Made \$243 his first month. Earned \$600 his second month. Cleared \$1,200 in a single month.

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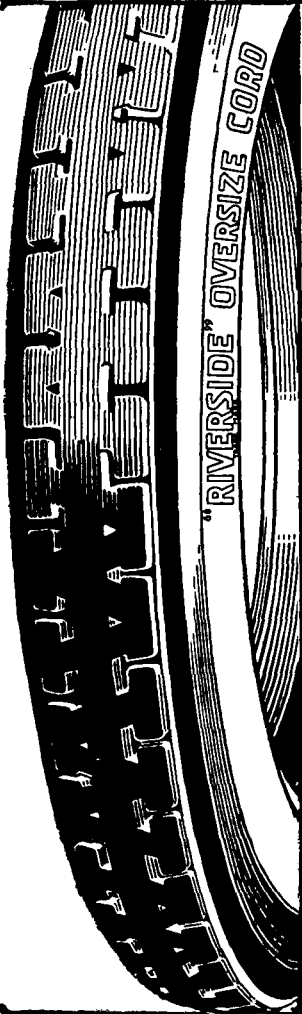
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This guaranteed mileage is built into Ward's Riverside Cords. High treads, thicker and stronger, of tough, live rubber.

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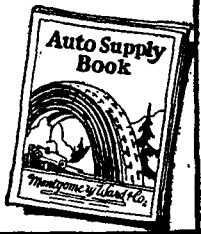
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Both 10-Piece ^{White Enamel} Kitchen Set & 9-Piece ^{Enamelled} Canister Set



Guaranteed for Life

Wonderful 32-Piece Aluminum Set consists of 2 Bread Pans; Doughnut Cutter; 2 Loose Bottom Jelly Cake Pans; Combination Teakettle and Rice Boiler with lid; Saucepan Set with lid; Dipper; Colander; Measuring Cup; Percolator; 2 Pie Pans; Castor Set; Tea or Coffee Strainer; Fry Pan; Cooker Set of 5 pieces, making 11 utensil combinations—Preserving Kettle; Convex Kettle; Combination Cooker; Casseroles; Pudding Pan; Tubed Cake Pan; Colander; Roaster; Corn Popper; Steamer Set; Double Boiler.

NO MONEY DOWN!

Just mail the coupon and Hartman, the Largest Home Furnishing Concern in the World, will send you this complete 32-Piece Aluminum Cooking Set and with it, absolutely FREE, the 10-Piece Kitchen Set and 9-Piece Canister Set. When goods arrive, pay only \$2 and postage on the Aluminum Set. Pay nothing for the Kitchen Set or Canister Set—they are free. Use all 3 sets 30 days on Free Trial. If not satisfied, return them and we will refund the \$2 and pay transportation charges both ways. Otherwise pay only for Aluminum Set a little each month. Keep both the Kitchen Set and Canister Set as gifts from Hartman.

FREE 10-Piece Kitchen Set and 9-Pc. Canister Set
Both Sets free with Aluminum Set. Kitchen Set includes: Potato Masher, Mixing Spoon, Measuring Spoon, Ice Pick, Egg and Cream Beater, Can Opener, Vegetable and Pan Brush, Fork, Egg and Cake Turner, Wall Rack. All have white enameled handles and hang on wall rack. Canister Set includes: Large containers for Tea, Coffee and Sugar, small containers for Pepper, Cinnamon, Allspice, Nutmeg, Cloves and Ginger, all enameled in colors with black lettering designating contents. Offer is limited.

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Only \$2 on arrival, remember, and balance on Hartman's easy terms for the Aluminum Set only. Not a penny to pay for the Kitchen Set or the Canister Set. 30 days' free trial for all and nearly a year to pay for the Aluminum Set.
Order by No. 417FMA9.
Price for Aluminum Set, \$18.95. No money down. \$2 and postage on arrival.
Balance \$2 monthly.
10-Piece Kitchen Set and 9-Piece Canister Set are Free.

Mail the Coupon Now!

HARTMAN FURNITURE & CARPET CO.
Dept. 6287
Chicago, Illinois

Send the **32-Piece Aluminum Cooking Set, No. 417FMA9, Price \$18.95,** and with it 10-Piece Kitchen Set and 9-Piece Canister Set. Will pay \$2 and postage on the Aluminum Set upon arrival. Kitchen Set and Canister Set are FREE. I am to have 30 days' free trial. If not satisfied, I will ship all 3 sets back and you will refund my \$2 and pay transportation charges both ways. If I keep them, I will pay you \$2 monthly until the price of Aluminum Set, \$18.95, is paid. Title remains with you until final payment is made.

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